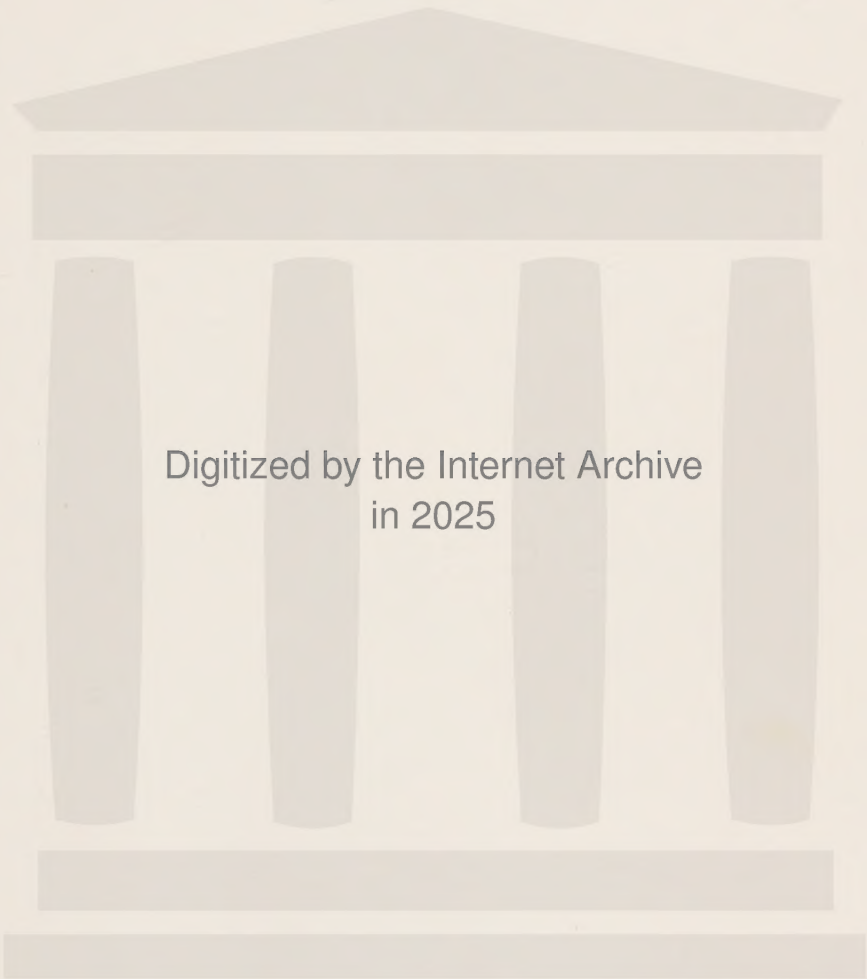
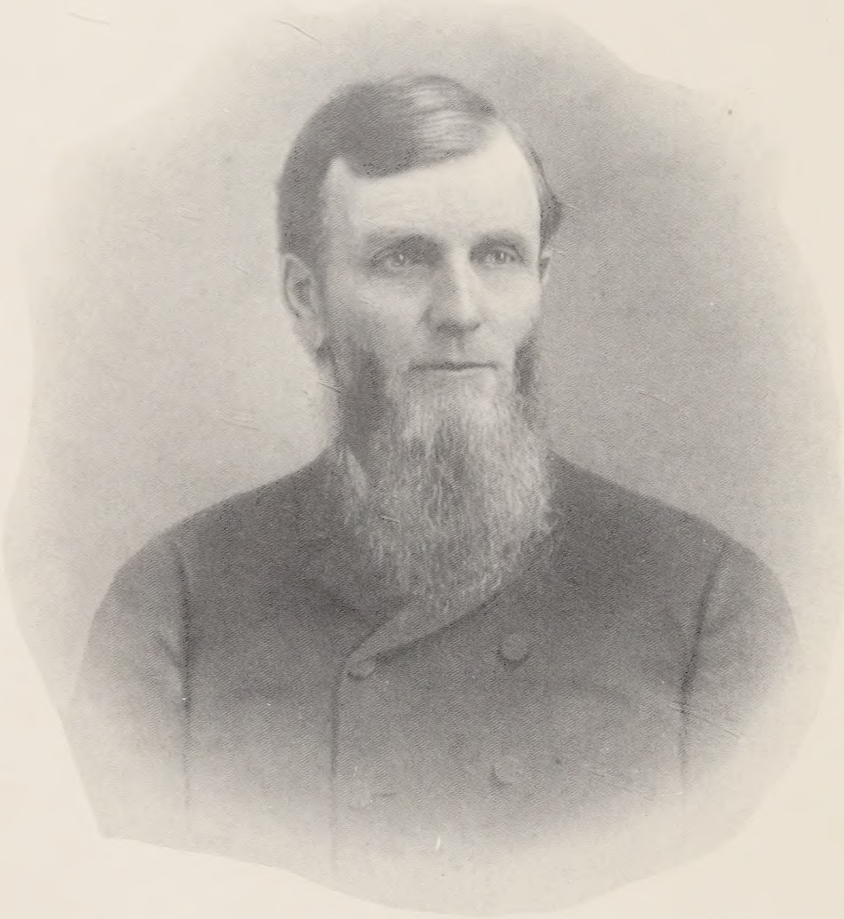

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2025

https://archive.org/details/historyofallenwo0000lwal_g8e4



Very Respectfully
J. W. Scott

HISTORY

OF

ALLEN AND WOODSON COUNTIES

KANSAS

ILLUSTRATED

EMBELLISHED WITH PORTRAITS OF WELL KNOWN PEOPLE OF THESE COUNTIES, WITH BIOGRAPHIES OF OUR REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS, CUTS OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND A MAP OF EACH COUNTY.

EDITED AND COMPILED BY
L. WALLACE DUNCAN
CHAS. F. SCOTT

IOLA, KANSAS:
IOLA REGISTER, PRINTERS AND BINDERS
1901

IN KEEPING WITH THE

NATIONAL BI-CENTENNIAL

THE ALLEN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY PRESENTS THIS AUTHENTIC REPRODUCTION OF THE 1901 EDITION OF THE SCOTT-DUNCAN HISTORY OF ALLEN AND WOODSON COUNTIES.

JULY 4, 1976

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
ALLEN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Dudley Henderson, President

Mrs. Max Willis, Vice-president
Mrs. Stanley Toland, Secretary
Mrs. Wm. B. Smith, Treasurer
Mr. Lance Gurwell

Mr. Dave Munson
Mr. Dwight Howard
Mrs. Robert Garver
Mrs. Paul Hodges

Mrs. John Keyser, Executive Director

Reproduced by Walsworth
Publishing Company, Inc.

Preface

There is no romance more thrilling and fascinating than the story of the early settlement of Kansas, and her later history holds a charm and interest that is not possessed by that of any other State in the Union. Organized as a Territory when the contest for the extension of slavery was at white heat, it became at once the battle ground of the contending forces, the South determined that it should be held as slave territory, the North equally determined that it should be dedicated to freedom. The struggle drew the gaze of the Nation upon Kansas, and the interest then awakened has continued, through peace and war, to this day. Something is always "going on" in Kansas, and whatever it may be, the people in all the other States want to know about it.

Allen and Woodson were among the first counties to be organized in the new Territory, and some of the earliest white settlements in Kansas were made within their borders. Many of their pioneers were identified in an honorable way with the contest for freedom, and they have witnessed many stirring events. It is for the purpose of making a permanent record of these events, to engrave where they will not be lost or forgotten the names of those whose courage and sacrifices laid the foundation for the prosperity and peace we now enjoy, as well as to note the steps by which the present high material development of the two counties has been reached, that the present volume has been compiled and published.

The highest ambition of the publishers has been to make this History accurate and reliable, and they have spared no pains to verify every substantial fact recorded. To do this they have gone, whenever that was possible to the original sources, to documents when such were available, to early newspaper files, and to men and women who have been here from the organization of the counties and who can say: "All of this I saw and part of it I was." And in conducting this research the publishers have been often reminded that their work was not begun too soon, for of the large number of those who

"Crossed the prairies as of old
Our fathers crossed the sea",

and whose courage and endurance laid broad and deep the foundations of the commonwealth, but few now remain, and when they shall have gone "to join the great majority" it will no longer be possible to gather at first

hands the facts that constitute the most interesting, if not the most important, part of the history of the two counties. In collecting and putting in form for permanent preservation the recollections of those who were original observers and actors through the long period that now stretches between the organization of the counties and the present day, the publishers feel that they have done a real service for future generations.

"Biography is history teaching by example," and no history of any American community would be complete that did not contain the life record of many of the men and women who constitute its citizenship. A large portion of this volume is therefore devoted to sketches of those who have in one way or another been identified with the political, social, religious. business or professional life of the community. The limits of the volume have made it impossible to include all who are worthy of a place in it; but so far as it was possible to secure the facts no one has been omitted whose record is an essential part of the history of the two counties.

The publishers wish to make special acknowledgment of their indebtedness to those who have contributed the chapters which appear over their names, and which add greatly to the interest and value of the book. They are very grateful also for the generous encouragement which their undertaking has received and for the advance subscriptions which have made its publication possible.

In a recent article Hon. E. F. Ware says: "Next to having heroes is having historians. A hero who does not get into history is practically wasted. Heroism without history is like a banquet without a guest. The great charm of Kansas is the fact that it has had both heroes and historians. A good printed history is like a bank. In it the valuables and the jewels of the State are kept. Into this bank goes the surplus greatness of the people and of the state."

If the present work shall in any degree merit this accurate and witty definition of a "good printed history," the publishers will feel that their hopes have been justified.

HISTORY

OF

ALLEN COUNTY

KANSAS

Location and Natural Features

Allen county is located in the southeastern part of the State, in the second tier of counties from the east line and in the third tier from the south line, 109 miles south of Kansas City. It is twenty-one miles north and south and twenty-four miles east and west, containing 504 square miles, or about 322,560 acres. It is divided into twelve townships, as follows: Geneva, Carlyle, Deer Creek, Osage, Marmaton, Elm, Iola, Elsmore, Salem Cottage Grove, Humboldt and Logan.

The Neosho, the third largest river in the State, enters it at the northwest corner and follows a generally southeasterly course, affording a large and steady supply of water and furnishing abundant water power at Iola and Humboldt, where dams have been constructed, the greater part of the year. The river has numerous tributaries, the largest being Indian creek, Martin creek, Deer creek, Elm creek, Coal creek and Owl creek. The Neosho and all its tributaries were heavily wooded when the country was first settled, and large bodies of native timber still remain on all of them. The Marmaton river rises east of the center of the county and flows southeast through Marmaton and Elsmore townships. The Little Osage river rises north of the center of the county and flows southeast. Each of these rivers has small tributaries. Good well water is obtained nearly everywhere in the county at a depth of from twenty to thirty feet, and at numerous points deep wells, drilled to a depth of about two hundred feet, have supplied never failing water.

The river and creek bottoms are wide and level, comprising about one-tenth the area of the county. The uplands are gently rolling prairie. There is comparatively little surface rock, although in nearly every township some

good quarries have been opened, the stone being usually blue and white limestone and red sandstone.

When the county was first settled considerable surface coal was found in Osage and Cottage Grove townships, and it was thought that a considerable portion of the county might be under laid with coal at a greater depth. Subsequent prospecting, however, has not developed any veins of sufficient thickness to warrant working.

Natural Resources

AGRICULTURAL: Like most of the counties of Kansas, Allen is mostly an agricultural county. The bottom lands, comprising as already stated one-tenth of the entire area of the county, are apparently inexhaustible in their fertility and produce enormous crops year after year. The uplands are not so rich, of course, but they yet possess a deep alluvial soil, rich in decomposed limestone, and with proper cultivation producing extremely well. Up to the time of this writing but little manufactured fertilizer has been used, because not found necessary. Some of the more progressive farmers, however, are now experimenting with the various fertilizers that are on the markets, and the results have proven so satisfactory that the custom will no doubt soon become general. Wheat is grown successfully along the river bottoms, and some of the uplands have produced good results when fertilizer was used. But corn is the principal crop of the county, the average annual product being in the neighborhood of two million bushels. Kaffir corn is gaining in favor with the farmers, as it never fails to produce a good crop. A great deal of sorghum and millet is raised as a forage crop, while flax, oats and broom corn are grown successfully. Nearly all the varieties of fruits common to this latitude do well here, apples especially being abundant in quantity and excellent in quality. Of the tame grasses, clover and timothy do the best and are now very generally grown.

STOCK RAISING: Nearly all the farmers are also stock raisers or feeders and nearly all the grain and forage grown in the county is fed within its borders. Attention is given mostly to hogs and cattle, although there are some sheep in the county, and a great many car loads of horses and mules are turned off annually. The cheapness with which grain and forage can be grown, the abundance of good water, the mildness of the climate and the proximity to great markets make the live stock industry one of the most profitable in which our people engage.

TIMBER: When the country was first settled the heavy growth of forest along the rivers and creeks constituted a very important resource and brought many thousands of dollars to the fortunate owners. Saw mills were the first factories of any kind to be established, and practically all the houses built prior to the advent of the railroad in 1872 were constructed wholly or in large part of native lumber. The forests have been very largely cut down, but enough of the original growth yet remains to enable three or four small saw mills to do a flourishing business.

MINERAL: By far the most important mineral resource of the county, so far as now known, is the Natural Gas, the discovery and development of which is made the subject of another chapter. Next in value to the gas are the shales, suitable for the manufacture of brick and tiling, and the stone designated in the geology of the State as "the Iola Limestone". The shales are deposited very generously over the county, but are utilized at present only at Iola and Humboldt, at each of which places, by the use of natural gas as fuel, they are manufactured into a fine quality of building and paving brick. The stone also underlies a large portion of the county, but is used only at Iola where, in combination with the shale, it is used in the manufacture, on a very large scale, of Portland Cement. It has also been used quite extensively for sidewalks and curbing. Considerable oil has been developed in the vicinity of Humboldt and at some other points in the county, but not in sufficient quantities as yet to admit of its being placed upon the market. The presence of so large a gas field as Allen county possesses lends reason to the hope that at some time a correspondingly large pool of oil will be found.

The Territorial Period*

Allen county no doubt has a history, if we could only find it, dating far beyond the brief period of its occupation by the present population. Away in the dim recesses of prehistoric times there is good reason to believe the country we now call Kansas, and perhaps this very valley, was inhabited by a numerous people, different from and far more advanced in civilization than any of the aborigines found here upon the advent of the Europeans. The numerous and massive ruins of long forgotten cities in Arizona, in the canons of the Colorado, and the traces of vast systems of irrigation yet discernible in portions of our own State, prove that this portion of the continent had a history in connection with the human race long before it became the hunting grounds of the Indian or the home of the Caucassian; but who they were, whence they came, how long they remained, whither they went, and what were the agencies of war, pestilence or famine which so completely blotted them out, are questions for the archaeologist and antiquary, and not for the practical historian of to-day.

The first written account we have of the territory included within this State dates from about the middle of the sixteenth century, when a Spanish expedition, under the leadership of Coronado, coming from Mexico by way of the Gulf of California, penetrated as far as the north central part of Kansas. The expedition came in search of gold and silver and fabulously rich cities, but it found neither gold nor silver nor cities, and so the disorganized, discouraged and demoralized remnant of it returned to Mexico as best it could, having left no permanent mark upon the State.

Another Spaniard, DeSoto, after discovering the Mississippi, crossed it in his search for the fountain of perpetual youth and penetrated almost to the borders of Kansas, but failing to find the fabled fountain returned and was buried in the stream he had discovered, and the only reminder of him in Kansas is his name, given to a small station on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad near Lawrence.

French explorers were more successful than the Spanish had been. Coming down from the north and east, they ascended the Missouri to the mouth of the Kansas river which they entered and followed some distance. They have left the most glowing accounts of the beauty and fertility of the country and especially of the incredible numbers of buffalo, deer, bear and other wild animals with which it abounded.

In 1682 the French took possession of the mouth of the Mississippi in the name of the King of France and named the country on its banks Louis-

* NOTE—The Publishers wish to acknowledge their indebtedness for many of the facts recited in this chapter to two addresses on "The History of Allen County," one delivered at Iola, July 4, 1876, by Dr. John W. Scott, and the other delivered the same day at Humboldt, by Major Watson Stewart.

iana, in honor of Louis XIV. The name was applied to a vast but somewhat indefinite extent of territory west of the Mississippi river including what is now divided into eighteen States and Territories of our Union, Kansas being one of them. It remained nominally in the possession of France until November, 1762, when it was ceded to Spain, being retroceded to France, October 1, 1800, by the secret treaty of St. Idilfonso.

In 1803, through the crowning act of the administration of Thomas Jefferson, the entire Territory of Louisiana was purchased from France and ceded to the United States. In 1804 Congress divided the new purchase into two distinct territories divided by the 33d parallel of north latitude. The southern portion was called the Territory of New Orleans, and the northern the District of Louisiana, this District being placed under the jurisdiction of the Governor of the Territory of Indiana. In 1805 a Territorial government was granted to the District of Louisiana, under the name of the Territory of Louisiana, and in 1812 the Territorial Government was recognized and the name changed to that of Missouri Territory. In 1820 the State of Missouri was admitted into the Union with its present boundaries and there remained of the old Louisiana Purchase the Territory of Nebraska.

It was not until 1854 that the name Kansas appeared upon the map. In that year the Territory of Nebraska was divided and what had been the southern portion of it was organized into the Territory of Kansas, with A. H. Reeder as Governor. The first legislature of the new Territory was elected March 30, 1855,—the election being marked by such gross and palpable fraud on the part of the "Border Ruffians" that the legislature then chosen has come down in history as "the bogus legislature". It was in the acts of this legislature, known as "the bogus statutes", that Allen county first appears as a recognized municipality, having a "local habitation and a name", the section being in the following words:

"The county of Allen shall be bounded as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of Anderson county, thence south thirty miles, thence west twenty-four miles, thence north thirty miles, thence east twenty-four miles to place of beginning"

The first white settlements in the county were made in the spring and summer of 1855, shortly before the county was named and its limits defined as above set forth. There is some dispute as to who made the first permanent settlement, but the weight of the testimony seems to award that honorable distinction to Mr. D. H. Parsons, who with a companion, B. W. Cowden, arrived on the Neosho river near the mouth of Elm creek in the month of March, 1855. They found about four hundred lodges of Osage Indians encamped in the timber and still claiming some sort of ownership in the country. But owing to the fact that the father of Mr. Parsons had been a trader among the Osages, the newcomers were received in the most friendly manner and made welcome in the lodges of the camp until their cabins were built.

A little later the good will of the Indians again stood Parsons in good stead. Returning to his claim after a short absence later in the summer,

he found his cabin in possession of a party of Missourians who, drifting down that way and finding it unoccupied had proceeded at once to take possession and make themselves at home. There was no law, no right but might, and the Missourians were the stronger. Finding that argument was of no avail, Mr. Parsons appealed to his friend, Little Bear, chief of the Osages. The result of this appeal was that a party of warriors presented themselves suddenly before the astonished interlopers, and with angry gestures and loud threatening talk gave them to understand that they must get out. The Missourians were now the suppliants, and begging Parsons to restrain the fury of the savages until they could get out of their reach they departed immediately, rapidly and permanently. The claim over which this dispute arose was just across the river southwest of Iola, known to all the later settlers as the Nimrod Hankins place.

During the summer of 1855 a number of settlers arrived in the county, the following being as nearly a complete roll as can now be obtained: Major James Parsons, with his sons, Jesse and James, H. H. Hayward, Dr. Burgess, Isem Brown, A. W. J. Brown, J. S. Barbee, Thos. Day, Giles Sater, Thos. Norris, Jessie E. Morris, Anderson Wray, George Hall, Dr. Stockton, A. C. Smith, Augustus Todd, Michael Kiser, Hiram Smith, Richard J. Fuqua, W C. Keith, Henry Bennett, Elias Copelin, James Barber, Barnett Owen, James Johnson, Charles Passmore, James Gillraith, David Dotson, E. H. Young, a Mr. Duncan and a Mr. Martin, for whom Martin creek was named. Of these sturdy and honored pioneers not one now remains in the county, and probably fewer than half a score are yet living.

The Legislature of 1855 adopted a system of county organization the officers of which were a Probate Judge, with power and jurisdiction almost equal to that of our present district court; two County Commissioners, constituting with the Probate Judge, the tribunal for transacting county business; and a sheriff. These four officers were to be appointed by the Legislature and to hold their offices until the general election in 1857, and they in turn to appoint the County Clerk and Treasurer. The officers appointed for Allen county were Charles Passmore, Probate Judge, Barnett Owen and B. W. Cowden, Commissioners, and Wm. J. Godfrey, Sheriff.

In the spring of 1855 a party of proslavery men from Fort Scott formed a town company, and coming to Allen county laid out a town on the high ground south of the mouth of Elm creek and on the east bank of the Neosho river, about one and one-half miles southwest of where Iola now stands. The town was named Cofachique, in honor of an Indian chief, and James Barbee was elected the first president of the company. The Company was incorporated by the bogus legislature under the name of the Cofachique Town Association, with Daniel Woodson, Charles Passmore, James S. Barbee, William Barber, Samuel A. Williams and Joseph C. Anderson as the incorporators. The Association was authorized by the act creating it to hold any quantity of land not exceeding 900 acres, "where the city of Cofachique is now located," and was made the permanent county seat of Allen county. The first store in the town and in the county was started by

James Galbreath. H. D. Parsons and a Mr. Lynn soon started another and a third was opened by John & Owens. The first post-office in the county was established at Cofachique in the spring of 1855 with Aaron Case as post-master, but it was not until July 1, 1857, that a regular mail route was opened, the mail prior to that time having been brought in from Fort Scott by a carrier employed by the citizens.

For nearly two years Cofachique was the only town in the county and was a place of much importance. The first term of court in the county was held there in 1865 by Judge Cato, a United States District Judge, with J. S. Barbee, clerk and James Johnson sheriff. There is no record of proceedings at this term and it is possible that but little was done. In October 1858 Judge Williams held another term, with J. B. Lamkin clerk, and J. E. Morris sheriff. A grand jury was in attendance composed of the following: L. E. Rhoades, Thos. H. Bashaw, Thos. Dean, J. B. Young, Jacob Buzzard, Moses Neal, Mike Kiser, Robert Culbertson, Simon Camerer, A. G. Carpenter, J. C. Redfield, Wm. Pace, Chas. Burton, Dene Reese and Rufus Wood. A number of civil cases were tried, and the grand jury made presentment against Leonard Fuqua for assault with intent to kill one Josiah C. Redfield; also for assault on P. P. Phillips; and against Leonard Fuqua, Homer C. Leonard, A. C. Smith, Avery C. Spencer, Ed. Cushion and William Fuqua for assault and battery on George Esse. These troubles grew out of claim disputes, a fruitful cause of strife in all new countries.

With the record of this term of court the history of Cofachique practically closes. In 1858 a Free State legislature, looking upon Cofachique as a pro-slavery nest, removed the county seat to Humboldt, a new town that had been laid out the year before, some seven miles south of Cofachique. In 1859 Iola, another new town, was started a little distance to the north. The result was the death of Cofachique. The site of the town had not been wisely chosen, being difficult of access from any of the beaten roads and having no available water supply. The natural disadvantages together with the disrepute into which it fell on account of its pro-slavery proclivities, are responsible for its ultimate failure. In 1859 and '60 all the buildings that had been erected there were removed to Iola, and there is now not a stick nor a stone to remind even the most careful observer that a town once existed there. The land on which it was built is now the property of the Portland Cement Company.

During the summer and fall of 1856 immigration continued, though not in very large numbers. Prominent among the settlers of that year were Nimrod Hankins, William M. Brown, Carlyle Faulkner, Carroll Prewett, Henry Doren, G. A. Gideon, William Mayberry, Thomas Bashaw, M. W. Post and Joseph Ludley. The two last named came in February 1856, being engaged in the survey of the standard parallels. They finished this survey with the fifth parallel through Allen county, and concluded to locate in or near Allen county. Sometime during the following summer Ludley brought a small saw mill from Westport, Mo., set it up in the timber near Cofachique and began operations at once. The mill was run

by horse power, and was the first mill or other machinery to be put in operation in Allen county. After running it for some time Ludley sold it to Drury S. Tye.

This year, 1856, witnessed the first marriage that took place in the county, that of James Johnson to Marinda Barber, August 14. The ceremony was performed by A. W. J. Brown, the probate judge of the county. The first death in the county also took place this year, that of James Barbee which occurred at Cofachique.

Although the county officers were appointed by the legislature as has already been noted, in 1855, it appears that they did not meet until May 7, 1856. In the meantime the probate judge by appointment, Charles Passmore, had died, and on the day above named Barnett Owen and B. W. Cowden, county commissioners, met in Cofachique at the house of J. S. Barbee, and organized by the appointment of Barbee as clerk. On June 2, 1856, the Board again met and completed the organization of the county by the appointment of A. W. J. Brown, probate judge, James Johnson sheriff, C B. Houston surveyor, H. D. Parsons coroner, H. H. Hayward treasurer and J. S. Barbee permanent clerk. They also divided the county into three precincts. The first embraced all north of a line drawn east and west through the mouth of Deer creek, and was called Deer creek precinct or township; R. Fuqua and Hiram Cable were appointed justices of the peace and William Sater constable. The second division included all between Deer creek township and the 5th standard parallel, and was called Cofachique; John Dunwoody and William Avery justices and Ozias Owen constable. The third division comprised the remainder of the county and was called Coal creek township; Thos. H. Bashaw and Elias Copelin justices, and James Brady constable.

On the 19th of August, 1856, the Board met and appointed judges of election for the first Monday in October for members of the Territorial legislature. The appointments were as follows: Deer Creek, Giles Sater, James Parsons, Wm. C. Keith,—the election to be held at the house of Isem Brown. Cofachique, Wm. Avery, G. A. Gideon and Wm. Mayberry,—the election to be held at Cofachique. Coal Creek, Henry Bennett, E. Copelin and James H. Bashaw,—the election to be held at the house of W. G. Wimburn. The Board also levied a tax of "twenty-three and one-half per cent on each one hundred dollars" (so stated in the records, though it is probable that twenty-three and one-half cents on each one hundred dollars is meant), of personal property and fifty cents poll tax, and soon after ordered the erection of a court house at Cofachique to be eighteen feet wide and twenty feet long, one room below and two above, the lower room to have one batton door, and one twelve light window, 8x10, and each of the upper rooms a window of similar dimensions. This order, however, seems to have been unpopular, for at a subsequent meeting, January 7, 1857, the Board recinded both the tax and the order for a court house.

There is no record that the election ordered for the first Monday in October of 1856 was held in Allen county. This election was for members of the Territorial legislature and delegates in Congress under the bogus

laws. The Free State men, who were a majority amongst the settlers of Allen county, did not recognize the authority of those laws, and it is probable that most of the judges appointed refused to act and the election went by default. The county records contain no mention of even an attempt being made to hold any election prior to this, but as a matter of fact an election was held October 5, 1855, at the house of J R. Fuqua, at which Wm. R. Griffith, John Hamilton, A. W. J. Brown and Wm. Saunders were elected as delegates to the Topeka Constitutional convention, each receiving twelve votes. At the same election A. H. Reeder received twelve votes for delegate in Congress. There is no record that a vote was ever taken in the county upon the adoption of the Topeka constitution or any officers under it. While Allen county took no part in the elections it was yet included in a large and rather indefinite district which was represented in the Territorial council of 1855 by Wm. Barbee, of Fort Scott, a brother of J. S. Barbee who figured in this county, and in the lower house of the same legislature by S. A. Williams. In the second Territorial legislature, elected in October, 1856, this county was represented in the same vague way in the council by Blake Little, a notorious Border Ruffian, and in the house by B. Brantley and W. W. Spratt.

The years 1855 and 1856 are noted in the history of Kansas for the Border Ruffian war which raged throughout the more thickly settled portions of the Territory, the first active outbreak of the irrepressible conflict between slavery and freedom which ended some years later in the slaveholders' rebellion and the final extinction of their peculiar institution on the continent. Invasion of savage hordes, armed with ballots and bullets, with which to subdue the country and make Kansas a slave State, bogus elections, pitched battles, marauding raids and midnight assassinations, kept the northern and border counties in continual excitement and alarm. But only the distant reverberations of the conflict reached the peaceful valley of the Neosho. Isolated by situation and separated from the eastern and northern portions of the Territory by wide and naked prairies, our early settlers escaped the perils and anxieties of these troubled years. Amongst the pioneers of Allen county from the very first the Free State sentiment predominated, but they were mostly western men and as such rather moderate in their views on the slavery question. They allowed their pro-slavery neighbors to entertain their peculiar sentiments without molestation, and during the entire continuance of the troubles no instance of violence or outrage from this cause occurred within the limits of the county, or involving any of its citizens. And of the immense sums of money raised in the eastern States for the relief of Kansas settlers in 1856, amounting according to Wilder's Annals, to $241,000, it is not known that one dollar ever found its way into Allen county.

But while the county fortunately escaped the horrors of border warfare, its early history is not without pathetic, and almost tragic incidents. One of the most pitiful of these resulted from the attempt to establish what was known as the "Vegetarian Colony", in 1855 and '6. The colony was organized in some of the Northern States in 1855, its purpose being to form

a settlement somewhere in Kansas Territory, the members of which should abstain from the use of meat, tea, coffee, tobacco, or other stimulants, and who while owning some land individually should yet hold large tracts in common and should co-operate in many other ways to help one another and to build up an ideal community. C. H. DeWolf, of Philadelphia, was president, Dr. McLauren, treasurer, and H. S. Clubb, of New York, secretary. In the fall of 1855 Dr. McLauren was sent out to select a location. The place chosen was on the left bank of the Neosho river, about six miles south of Humboldt, designated in the literature of the promoters of the scheme as Neosho City. In the spring of 1856 the secretary arrived with a number of the colonists, and others came later, through the months of April, May and June, until somewhat more than a hundred people reached the place. There appears to have been gross mismanagement, if not outright peculation, on the part of the managers of the colony. At least the promises they had made, among other things to have a saw and grist mill constructed, and to have a large house built in which all the colonists could be sheltered until they should have time to erect their individual dwellings, were not kept. The result was bitter disappointment and much suffering. For the most part the settlers were eastern people, not versed in the expedients by which those accustomed to frontier life learned to make themselves comfortable with few of the accessories of civilization. The food supply was scant, and even the little they had could not be properly prepared for want of stoves and utensils. There was but one plow in the entire settlement. When the summer came on clouds of mosquitos swarmed from the adjacent low lands, making the night time almost unendurable. The shallow springs which had been noted as "inexhaustible" in the glowing prospectus of the company, failed and only the stagnant pools in the little creek which ran by the settlement were available for drinking water, so that nearly all the people were stricken with chills and fever. The little fields of melons, squashes, pumpkins and corn which had been planted with infinite toil in the tough sod, and which had grown luxuriantly, were raided by neighboring bands of Indians and the products carried off or destroyed. It is little wonder, therefore, that the colony did not survive its first year. As the winter approached, those who could get away returned to their old homes or sought other locations where the conditions of life were not so strenuous, many died, especially of the children and the old people, while those who remained in the county located claims and fought their own way through to victory or defeat, without the "assistance" of a paternal company. So that before the following spring not a trace of the settlement survived, and the ill-starred venture has left no mark on the county except its name "Vegetarian" given to the small creek that flowed by the settlement. The story of the colony has been most graphically told by Mrs. Wm. H. Colt, who with her husband and two children and her husband's father, mother and sister, were among the colonists, in a book which bears the quaint and curious title "Went to Kansas", and it is one of the most touching and pathetic stories in all the annals of the State.

During the summer and fall of 1857 large additions were made to the

population of the county, so many new settlers arriving that it is impossible to give the names of individuals. Up to this time the settlements had been exclusively confined to the timbered valleys of the large streams. But they now began to encroach upon the prairies and the population became more generally distributed over the county, especially the western half of it, to which indeed it was mainly confined for many years. As a result of this large immigration Allen county during this summer experienced its first "boom". Times were flush. Money was abundant. Every new settler came with his pockets full of gold, and most of them seemed to come with the idea that the thing to do was to build a city. Towns were staked out everywhere, the most impossible locations were selected, high sounding names were adopted, lithographs were printed by the thousand and sent all over the country. Indeed so universal was the mania that the facetious S. N. Wood once proposed in the legislature to reserve by law a certain portion of the Territory for farming purposes. The Kansas "boomer" of later days comes by his propensity honestly; it was bred in him. Allen county did not entirely escape this town building infection, though she suffered from it in a less degree perhaps than some other localities. Only two towns were started here during that year, Geneva and Humboldt, and although they have not realized the extravagant expectations of their founders, they have yet prospered in a reasonable degree, and their history is reserved for a subsequent chapter.

Until the general election October 5th of this year, the affairs of the county were conducted by the original county board, Brown, Cowden and Owen, although it seems that Owen now seldom met with them. At their first meeting in 1857 January 5th, they again undertook to levy a tax. This time it was forty-three and one-third per cent on the $100. They appointed Jacob B. Sherlock assessor, offered a bounty of twenty-five cents for wolf scalps, and allowed Barbee fifty cents house rent. On the 19th of January they had another meeting and appointed Nimrod Hankins assessor, Sherlock having refused to qualify. On March 30 the assessment roll, the first taken in the county, was returned and showed a total taxable property in the county $34,515.50. The board allowed the assessor twenty-four dollars for his services. Having apparently discovered that forty-three and one-third per cent was rather a heavy tax, the board at this meeting rescinded their former action and levied a tax of one-sixth of one per cent, a very considerable reduction. Having thus satisfactorily arranged the financial affairs of the county, the board adjourned, as the record quaintly says, "until there is other business before the court." It seems that other business did not appear during the year, as there is no record of a subsequent meeting of the board, and it was succeeded by a new board chosen at the general election in October.

The first census of Kansas was taken in April, 1857, under an act of the Territorial legislature preparatory to a new legislative apportionment and for the apportionment of delegates to the Lecompton constitution. By this census the population of Bourbon, McGee, Dorn and Allen counties was 2622, of whom 645 were legal voters. This gave the district which

these counties comprise four delegates in the convention, and at the election held in June, 1857, H. T. Wilson, Blake Little, Miles Greenwood and G. P. Hamilton were elected, J. S. Barbee, of Allen being defeated. The candidates were all pro-slavery, the Free State men refusing to recognize the proceeding in any way. In the legislative apportionment, the counties of Shawnee, Richardson, Davis, Wise, Breckenridge, Bourbon, Godfrey, Wilson, Dorn, McGee, Butler, Hunter, Greenwood, Madison, Wilson, Coffey, Woodson and Allen, (how many familiar names do you note?) were allowed two members of the council, and in the House nineteen counties including Allen, were allowed three representatives. The election was called for October 5, 1857, and under the assurance of Gov. Robert J. Walker that it should be fair and free, the Free State party now for the first time determined to muster their strength at the ballot box. The result, after throwing out some illegal votes in Johnson and McGee counties, was a complete victory, nine Free State Councilmen being elected to four pro-slavery, and twenty-four Free State representatives to fifteen Pro-slavery. The political complexion of Allen county at this time is shown by the vote for delegate in congress as follows: Deer Creek, M. J. Parrott, Free State 33, E. Ransom, Pro-slavery 1; Cofachique, parrott 20, Ransom 16; Coal creek, Parrott 12, Ransom 3; total vote 85, Free State majority 45. At this election O. E. Learnard, then of Coffey county, now owner of the Lawrence Journal, and C. K. Holliday, of Shawnee, lately deceased, were elected to represent in the council the district of which Allen county was a part; and in the House the representatives were Christopher Columbia, John Curtiss and Samuel J. Stewart. Mr. Stewart was the first citizen of Allen county who occupied a legislative position in the Territory, and his continued vigor, as well as his continued popularity, is shown by the interesting fact that at this writing (1901) he is again representing his county in a similar position, having been elected to the State senate in 1900,—forty-three years after his first experience in that capacity.

At this election, in 1857, new county officers were also chosen as follows: J. D. Passmore, probate judge; Elias Copelin and T. J. Day, county commissioners; Jesse E. Morris sheriff. The new board met January 5, 1858, and appointed James H. Signor clerk, Z. J. Wisner assessor, George A. Miller coroner, and Cyrus Dennis, Cornelius O'Brien and Dan Brown constables. The only other meeting of this board which is any where recorded was March, 1858, at Layton Jay's blacksmith shop in Cofachique. At this meeting they reorganized the precincts, for the first time designating them officially as townships, of which they made four, Deer Creek, Cofachique, Humboldt and Cottage Grove. The board then adjourned to meet at Thurston's office in Humboldt, the legislature having removed the county seat to that place. There is here a hiatus of nearly a year in the record, the next entry being dated February 8, 1859, when the board again returned to Cofachique. The probability is that that portion of the record made at Humboldt was destroyed in some of the raids that took place during the war.

During the year 1858 the population of the county increased very rap-

idly and indeed at the close of the year was very little short of what it was at any time for nearly a quarter of a century thereafter. And the increase was by healthy and natural immigration. The era of colonization and town building was about over, only one or two enterprises of the kind being inaugurated that year, and those of modest and unpretending character. A small colony from Johnson and Park counties Indiana had selected the preceding fall the townsite of Carlyle, and left two young men P. M. Carnine and R. V. Ditmars, to prepare some cabins during the winter. In the spring and summer of this year several families arrived. T. P. Killen, J. M. Evans, S. C. Richards, David Bergen, J. W. Scott and Harmon Scott being among the first. The Carlyle colony had selected two quarter sections of land as a town site whereon they proposed to build a village with church, school house, etc. They very soon discovered, however, that a town was not what they wanted, and the townsite was very wisely made over into farms. The church and school house were built, however, and the settlement, with its later additions, the Coverts, Cozines, Christians, Adamses, Smiths and many more, became one of the most thrifty and substantial in the county. In the course of time a post-office was established, and that in due course brought a store, and Carlyle is now a modest but thriving village, the center of a splendid country community.

About the same time that the Carlyle colony arrived another town was projected, called Florence, which was to be located north of Deer creek and east of Carlyle. J. B. Chapman, Harvey Allen, J. B. Justus, D. C. VanBrunt, D. Rogers, M. M. Haun, W. S. Eastwood, F. M. Power, R. B. Jordan and others were interested in it, and it was their expectation that the L. L. & G. railroad would pass through it. This expectation was not realized however, and the attempt to build another "city" was soon abandoned. The site which it was to occupy is now known as the Strickler and Whitaker farms.

The second mail route was established during the summer of 1858. It was to run from Lawrence to Humboldt, via Garnett, Hyatt, Carlyle and Cofachique. The service was to begin July 1 and a few days before that date J. W. Scott, J. M. Evans and Harmon Scott took a wagon load of poles and laid out and marked a trail from Hyatt to Carlyle. This trail is now the main wagon road leading from the county north and very near the route followed by the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston (now the Southern Kansas division of the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe) railroad. Zach Squires was the first mail carrier, and for some time his weekly trips were made on the back of a small mule. Afterwards the service was made tri-weekly, and the little mule gave way to a two horse hack, then a jerky or two horse stage, and finally an imposing Overland coach which, in its turn was succeeded by the passenger train. The post-office for Carlyle was for some time kept at the house of J. W. Scott. Afterwards and for a number of years at the home of John Covert, in the house now occupied by Mrs. D. Adams. Since the advent of the railroad it has been kept at the store in the village.

This was the era of elections in Kansas, when the people voted early

and often, and the year 1858 witnessed a large number of town meetings, political conventions and elections. On March 9, occurred the election for members of the Leavenworth constitutional convention. A. G. Carpenter was chosen as the delegate from Allen county. This was the third convention that had been elected to frame a constitution for the State, and like both of the others it proved an abortion. In this year also was submitted to the people for ratification or rejection the Lecompton constitution under the English bill. The vote in Allen county stood, for 23, against 268, showing a very decided predominance of the Free State sentiment. The regular election of members of the Territorial legislature and county officers occurred October 4. The same 19 disfranchised counties sent three representatives as before. This time Allen county failed to secure a member, Wm. Spriggs, of Anderson, being the nearest.

The Free State legislature had abolished the old Missouri system of county court or commissioners, and provided for the election of township supervisors, three from each township, the chairmen of these together constituting the county board. Those elected at this time and serving at different times during the year were B. L. G. Stone, J. F. Colborn, D. B. Stewart, W. W. Miles, John Hamilton, Elias Copelin and J. S. Barbee. The other county officers held over from the previous year.

As before stated, the legislature of 1858 had, without consulting the people and without the previous knowledge of any except of a few particularly interested, removed the county seat to Humboldt. The first meeting of the new county board of which there is any record was held at that place February 8, 1859. The only business transacted was the election of B. L. G. Stone, chairman. The board then adjourned to meet at Cofachique, but why, or by what authority, does not appear. They met at Cofachique, as per adjournment, February 14, organized the new township of Geneva and appointed judges of the election to be held on the fourth Monday of March to ratify the Leavenworth constitution. The judges appointed were as follows: Geneva, at the house of Levi Ross, L. L. Northrup, William Noble, J. H. Spicer; Deer Creek at the house of Thos. Day, Thos. Day, Henry Doren and J. W. Scott; Cofachique, James Faulkner, Z. J. Wisner and J. N. Bear; Humboldt, Thos. H. Bashaw, P. Cox and Elias Copelin; Cottage Grove, Thos. Jackson, J. M. Beck and Dr. Phillips. This is the first election held in the county of which any report appears on the county records or of which there appears to have been a regular canvas. Apparently little interest was taken in this event, as the entire vote cast was only 138, of which 134 were for the constitution and 4 against.

During the year 1859 political matters continued to engage a large share of the attention of the people. On the 7th of June an election was held for members of another constitutional convention, the fourth and last. At this election J. H. Signor was chosen by a majority of six, having received 175 votes to 169 for Chas. S. Clark. The convention met in Wyandotte July 5, and framed the constitution under which the State was finally admitted. This constitution was submitted October 4th, and the vote

in Allen county stood 244 for, 159 against, and on the homestead clause which was submitted separately 201 for and 152 against.

The time for the general election this year had been changed to November 4, and a new apportionment had been made for the legislature. Bourbon, Allen, McGee, Dorn, Woodson and Wilson counties formed the 12th council district. Watson Stewart was elected to the council and J. W. Scott representative, with the following county officers: Simon Camerer, probate judge; H. H. Hayward, sheriff; J. W. Perkins, register of deeds; J. H. Signor, county clerk; Wm. Doren, treasurer; Merritt Moore, superintendent of schools; A. G. Carpenter, surveyor; Chas. Fussman, coroner. About a month later, December 6, the first election for State and county officers under the Wyandotte constitution was held, resulting as follows: District Judge S. O. Thacher; Senators, 10th district, P. P. Elder, Wm. Spriggs; Representatives, B. L. G. Stone, N. B. Blandon (Stone afterwards resigned and a special election was held to fill the vacancy in the first State legislature;) probate judge, Geo. A. Miller; Clerk of the District court, J. H. Signor; Superintendent of schools, Merritt Moore.

The last year of the Territorial period is the darkest year in the history of the county and the State. The story of 1860 may be written in the one word, Drouth. Up to this time the county had steadily improved. Times were not so good nor money so abundant as before the panic of '57, but immigration still continued, the seasons had been favorable, the crops good and the people had enjoyed a reasonable degree of prosperity. But all this was sadly changed. There was a copious shower in September 1859, but after that it may be said with almost literal truth that there was no rain for eighteen months. There was neither rain nor snow during the winter and the ground was exceedingly dry in the spring, but anticipating nothing unusual the people plowed and planted and pursued their ordinary avocations. The Territorial legislature at its last session had adopted a new plan of county organization, providing for three county commissioners instead of the board of supervisors, and a probate judge with greatly restricted powers. On March twenty-sixth a special election was held for the new officers. J. G. Rickard was elected probate judge, George Zimmerman, N. T. Winans and D. B. Stewart county commissioners. But a more absorbing interest than offices and politics soon began to claim the attention of the people. As spring passed on and ripened into summer there was still no rain, the dust in which the seed had been planted remained dust. The burning sun glared fiercely all day, and no dew decended at night. "The sky above our heads seemed brass," says J. W. Scott in the address from which many of the foregoing facts have been gleaned, "and the earth was iron beneath our feet. The air around us seemed the very breath of hell, and the whole atmosphere ready to burst into devouring flame. Day after day and month after month the scanty vegetation looked up helplessly to the unpitying heavens, and finally drooped and died. How many nights we sat hour after hour watching the hurrying clouds and hoping against hope that they would bring the needed moisture; but they were as dry as ashes and the hearts of the boldest died within them. No people ever struggled more

manfully against overwhelming disaster. When one crop failed another was tried, each to meet with no better success than the first." It was a heart-breaking experience, and those who passed through it cannot speak of it even now without a shudder. It is no wonder that many of the settlers perhaps a majority of them, went back to their former homes, and that few of those who went ever returned. Those who remained suffered the extremest privation, and many of them were rescued from actual starvation only by the timely arrival of supplies sent out by the numerous "Kansas Aid" societies which were organized throughout the East. There have been hard times in Kansas since then; but compared with 1860 there has never been a year that was not one of abundance and good cheer.

This year the county was divided for the first time into commissioner districts. The board elected at the special election in March were only to hold until the general election in November, at which time the following persons were elected commissioners: Henry Doren, H. D. Parsons and D. B. Stewart, with Yancy Martin assessor,—the other county officers holding over. J. W. Scott was re-elected representative, Watson Stewart holding over in the Council. An attempt was made during this year to build a jail at Humboldt. Specifications were adopted by the county board and proposals received; but the times were unpropitious and nothing farther was done. The first regular census was taken this year and gave Allen county a population of 3120. The number of cattle reported was 5043, swine 2060, horses 951, mules 50 and sheep 710. This census was taken in June and shows a much larger population than remained at the end of the year.

The following winter was very severe, and notwithstanding the "aid" received, much suffering was experienced, especially by those who were compelled to make long trips after relief goods. These were mostly distributed from Atchison through S. C. Pomeroy, afterwards United States Senator, and the journey, often made with ox teams, requiring a week or ten days, sometimes through the fiercest storms, was only rendered endurable by the absolute necessity of the case.

It was during this darkest period of her history, when the hearts of the bravest of her pioneers were heavy within them and the "Ad Astra" of the motto emblazoned on her shield seemed a bitter mockery, that Kansas was ushered into the sisterhood of States. The bill for her admission was signed by President Buchanan on the twenty-ninth day of January, 1861, and the Territorial Period was brought to a close.

The War Period

As soon as the news of the breaking out of the Rebellion reached Allen County nearly all the able-bodied men hastened to enlist in defense of the Union. In 1861 the Iola Battalion was formed, and from the county were three companies, commanded by Captains Coleman, Flesher, and Killen, which served in the Ninth Kansas. In the Tenth Kansas Regiment were two companies, one commanded by Capt. W. C. Jones, and the other by Capt. N. B. Blanton.

The county being on the southern border of the State, it was considered in danger of invasion from the Missouri guerrillas and the hostile Indians of the Territory. The scene of most of the military operations in the county were in and about Humboldt. In the summer of 1861 a company was organized there with N. B. Blanton, Captain; S. J. Stewart, First Lieutenant. J. H. Signor was afterward Second Lieutenant. Capt. Isaac Tibbets organized a company of infantry, and Capt. I. N. Phillips a company of Cavalry. During the same summer a regiment was organized in Allen and Woodson counties. Orlin Thurston was Colonel; James Kennar, Lieutenant Colonel; and N. S. Goss, Major. This was the Seventh Kansas Regiment, for the defense of Kansas, and was under the command of Gen. J. H Lane. While this regiment was with Lane in Missouri there were but very few men left at home to protect the settlements, and the most of the farming and other work for the maintenance of the families of the soldiers was done by the women and children.

Sacking of Humboldt.—While the Allen County soldiers were away with Lane, a raid was made on the unprotected settlement of Humboldt on September eight, 1861 by a band of Missouri guerrillas, Cherokee Indians, and Osage half-breed Indians, under command of Captains Matthews and Livingstone. Matthews had been a trader among the Indians, had married an Osage squaw, and lived where Oswego now is. He had great influence among the Osages and incited them to take sides with the Southern Confederacy. At Humboldt they sacked the stores and dwellings, carrying off all the money and valuables they could find without resistance, all the men being absent.

Burning of Humboldt.—At the time of the raid in September, Dr. George A. Miller was absent trying to obtain authority to organize a company of Home Guards. He succeeded in this, and on his return organized a company of infantrymen in the town, which was composed of old men, boys, and a few of the militiamen who had returned to Humboldt as soon as they learned of the raid, to help protect their defenseless families. A company of cavalry was also organized in the neighborhood, composed

of farmers, and commanded by Capt. Henry Dudley. These companies accompanied by Col. J. G. Blunt, went in pursuit of the guerrillas, and succeeded in overtaking them, when a skirmish took place, during which the outlaw, Capt. Matthews was killed. The Home Guards returned, and for several days the cavalry was sent out regularly as a scouting party, it being feared that another attack would be made on the town. The infantry remained at home and were always upon guard. Soon, however, there appearing to be no danger, the cavalry were allowed to return to their homes. Late in the afternoon of the Fourteenth of October, 1861, a body of Rebel Cavalry under command of Col. Talbott, dashed into Humboldt. The Home Guards, comprising less than 100 men, were taken completely by surprise, and it was impossible for Capt. Miller to get them together. The town was soon filled with armed men, who kept up a continual firing of guns and pistols. A few of the men by running succeeded in making their escape, but the others were soon captured and placed under guard. It was supposed they would all be shot by the outlaws and the Indians who accompanied them. The only resistance offered was by Capt. Miller and Charles Baland. The Captain finally gave up his arms, pleading that the women and children might be saved, even though he expected to be murdered. The town was then set on fire, but before this was done, the Rebel officer ordered his men to allow the women and children to remove their valuables and household goods from their dwellings, and even ordered them to assist. The rebel officers claimed that Humboldt was burned in retaliation for the burning of Osceola, by Gen. Lane, and the killing of Matthews. Nearly all the buildings were then set on fire. The churches were saved, also the Masonic Hall. Of the other buildings not set on fire was the house of Dr. Wm. Wakefield, who, when he saw that he was in the power of the enemy, invited the officers to take supper with him. Among them was Capt. Livingstone. A few other houses were saved where there were women too sick to be moved. Among these was the residence of Col. Thurston, whose wife was unwell, and Mrs. Goodin, the wife of Hon. J. R. Goodin, who sent her to bed and told the Rebels she was too sick to be moved. The land office and court house building was set on fire, but after the departure of the Rebels the fire was extinguished, but not until many valuable papers among the records were destroyed. Coffey's store was set on fire, but the Rebels had in their excitement poured out a barrel of black molasses, thinking it to be tar, and this did not burn very well, besides which Mrs. Coffey had just been washing, and the wet clothes were thrown over the burning portion, extinguishing the fire. The raiders did not stay long, departing early in the evening. The men they had captured were taken a short distance and then released. They returned in time to help save some of the burning buildings. During the entire time the women behaved nobly. By their coolness they succeeded in making the invaders believe an armed force was on the way from Iola, therefore they hastened their departure. The land office had just been opened, with J. C. Burnett, Register. He managed to speak to his sister, Miss Kate Burnett, now Mrs. S. N. Simpson, telling her to save

$25,000.00 in land warrants that were in the office. Obtaining permission to go to the office for a candle, she secured the warrants and dropped them on the prairie in the high grass Judge J. R. Goodin and his wife had been absent all day, gathering wild grapes, and were just approaching the town from the west. The Judge jumped out of the vehicle and told his wife to drive away, but instead of this she went to Mrs. Thurston's residence and aided in saving it. Numerous other heroic acts were performed by the women. The better portion of the town was entirely destroyed. There were only a few buildings left, and some of these were badly damaged by the fire. The only man killed was a farmer, Seachrist, who was running away trying to save his mules. He was ordered to stop, but not doing so, he was shot and fatally wounded. All the horses that could be found were taken by the Rebels. Besides this but little property was stolen, and outside the town no damage whatever was done. The Rebel force numbered 331 men who were all well mounted and thoroughly armed.

After the burning of Humboldt it was considered to be in danger, and a military post was established there. There were no events of note until the Price raid in 1864, The militia of the county was organized into a battalion, known as the Allen County Battalion, and was composed of six companies, three from Iola and the northern part of the county, two from Humboldt, and one from the extreme southern part of the county. The officers were: C. P. Twiss, Colonel; Watson Stewart, Major. Among the Captains were J. M. Moore and G. DeWitt of Humboldt, and D. C. Newman, of the southern part of the county. This regiment comprised all of the able bodied men in the county, between the ages of sixteen and sixty years. The militia force of the entire Neosho Valley were commanded by Major General J. B. Scott, of LeRoy, and under him the Allen County Battalion was ordered to Fort Scott. At the military post of Humboldt a block house was built, and a small force of the eleventh Kansas stationed there under command of Major Haas. Besides this force, Captains Moore, DeWitt and Newman, under command of Major Watson Stewart, were left to protect the town against invasion. All remained at Humboldt except Captain Newman's company, which acted as scouts and was stationed at Big Creek. Major Haas ordered this company to come to Humboldt, which Captain Newman refused to do. This gave rise to considerable difficulty between the two officers. Major Haas had charge of the government supplies of rations, etc., which he refused to issue to the Big Creek company until it should remove to Humboldt. The stores were kept at the German Church, in charge o a Sergeant. Newman's company being out of rations Major Stewart made a requisition on the post commander for five day's rations for the company which was refused. Major Stewart then ordered the Captain to help himself to the rations and receipt to the Sergeant. This was done, upon which Major Haas ordered Major Stewart and Captain Newman under arrest. It was impossible, however, to carry out this order, as the militia all took sides with their own officers. After the militia disbanded Captain Newman was arrested but was released the

next day. After the companies under Major Stewart had remained in camp three weeks they were ordered to Ft. Scott, leaving Captain Newman and his company, and a few colored men under Captain E. Gilbert at the Humboldt post. During the entire period of the war there were a great many loyal Indians scattered over the county, they having been driven from the Indian Territory by the Indians who were in sympathy with the rebels.

Thirty-five Years of Peace

Nearly all the early settlers of Allen county were young men and women, full of energy and ambition and hope, and with the return of peace they came back to the long deserted towns, to the weed grown farms, and bravely set themselves to build up the waste places, to repair the ravages of war and enforced neglect. With them came hundreds of other, many of them ex-Union soldiers, attracted by the heroic record the State had made duing the war and in the long period of border warfare that preceded it, and by the opportunity to secure free homes under the homestead and pre-emption laws. With ceaseless industry and indomitable pluck the old settlers and the new comers applied themselves to the herculean task of subduing the fertile but rebellious soil and building up schools and churches and all the institutions of a free, self-governing community. The statistics presented elsewhere show the rapidity with which this work was accomplished.

As in most of the other counties of Kansas, one of the first things to engage the attention and excite the feeling of the people was a fight over the county seat. As has been already stated, Cofachique was designated as the first county seat by the legislature which organized the county. The first Free State legislature removed the county seat to Humboldt, and it remained there until after the war. It had to fight for the honor, however, almost from the beginning. The first battle occurred March 25, 1860, when the matter was submitted to a vote of the people, Iola being the principal competitor. Humboldt people proved to be the best voters, however, casting (so the envious Iolans declared at the time) twice as many votes as they had legal electors. The returns showed 562 votes for Humboldt, 331 for Iola, 72 for Vernon, 4 for Center, and 2 for Cofachique, so Humboldt retained the prize. For the next four or five years, the people had other things to think of. But as soon as the war was over the agitation was resumed and on May 10 of that year another election was held resulting as follows: Iola 243, Geneva 35, Humboldt 2 and Vernon 2. The county seat was accordingly removed to Iola, where it has since remained. Prior to this last election the legislature had moved the south line of the county some four miles north of the original location, thus throwing into Neosho county a considerable territory whose settlers would otherwise have voted for Humboldt. This fact, together with the fact that the southern part of the county was not so thickly settled as the northern portion and that a considerable number of the citizen of Humboldt and vicinity had not yet returned from the army, doubtless accounted for the large preponderance of the votes in favor of Iola. The contest engendered a great deal of bitter-

ness at the time and the feeling continued for many years afterwards. It gradually abated, however, and now, happily, little if any of the old antagonism remains.

When the county seat was removed to Iola 100 lots were donated by the town company to the county to aid in the erection of public buildings.

In July, 1866, bonds were voted to raise funds to procure a court house, and a frame building, located at the southwest corner of Washington and Jackson avenues, where Shannon's hardware store now stands, was purchased from George J. Eldridge and fitted up for the use of the county officers. This building was used until 1877 when the present court house was bought for $1800 and the old one sold for $500 to the school district.

In 1868 $10,000 in bonds were voted to build a jail, and the stone structure still in use was erected the following year at a cost of $8400.

In November, 1871, a tax was voted of $5000 to purchase and fit up a poor farm. On February 12, 1872, a tract of land consisting of 160 acres in Carlyle township was bought from David Funkhouser for twenty-five dollars an acre, and Dr. J. W. Driscoll was installed as the first keeper.

The most notable event of the years immediately following the war was the coming of the railroads. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas was the first to arrive, building down the right bank of the Neosho and reaching Humboldt April 2, 1870. To secure this road the city of Humboldt voted $75,000 in bonds and a few of its citizens bought for $13,000 160 acres of land (a fairly good price considering the fact that there were then thousands of acres of land in the county to be had from the Government for the taking!)in order to provide the road with depot facilities and right of way. The price was not thought to be too great, however, for the luxury of a railroad, and the completion of the track was celebrated with elaborate rejoicings. A few months later the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston,(now the Southern Kansas division of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe) railroad entered the county from the north, and its arrival also was celebrated at Iola and at Humboldt with much "pomp and circumstance", and there was no suggestion that the $125,000 in bonds which the county had voted to secure it was too high a price to pay.

Those were "the good old days" in Allen county. New settlers were coming in every day, money was plenty, crops for the most part were good and prices high. Various manufacturing enterprises were undertaken, the most notable of which perhaps was the King's Iron Bridge Company, to secure which the city of Iola voted $100,000 in bonds. Nobody seemed to think it incongruous or impossible that an industry which must import from long distances at high rates of freight both its fuel and its raw material and which was to manufacture a product for which there was no market, should be located here. And so the Company went to work in the summer of 1871 built enormous shops (now constituting the first floor of the main building of Works No. 1 of the Lanyon Zinc Company) brought in and set up expensive machinery and actually built a bridge or two. It failed, of course, and after a year or two moved its machinery to Topeka where another bonus was secured. But it made things hum at Iola while it lasted.

For awhile town lots were held at enormous prices, and land adjoining the town was sold at figures which were not reached again for nearly thirty years. Of course the bottom fell out when the shops were removed, and the only pleasant thing to remember now in connection with the King's Iron Bridge Company is that the courts declared the $100,000 bonds voted to secure it forfeited, and that the building which it erected was of material assistance a quarter of a century later in securing the location of an industry which is a benefit and a pride to the entire county.

The collapse of the local boom resulting from the withdrawal of the Bridge Company was followed by the general panic of 1873, and that was followed by the drouth and the grasshoppers,—one disaster following hard upon the heels of another. The people would have soon recovered from the collapse of the boom, if the panic had not struck them; the panic would not have hurt them much, if the drouth had not come; the drouth would soon have been forgotten if it had not been for the grasshoppers. But collapse and panic and drouth and grasshoppers all together hit us hard, bringing a long period of business prostration and actual destitution that will never be forgotten by those who passed through it. Only one other period in the history of the county can be compared with it, and that was the year of the terrible drouth, 1860, and that was worse only because there were fewer people and they felt more keenly their isolation and distress.

As has been already stated, the collapse of the boom, the panic and the drouth, although bad enough, could have been endured. It was the grasshoppers that brought the people to their knees, helpless and well nigh hopeless. These pests appeared first in August, 1874. Coming in countless miriads, their gossamer wings fairly veiling the sun in their flight, they settled down upon the fields and within a month the scanty crop that remained after the unusual drouth of the summer was devoured. Not the green things only, such as the melons, pumpkins and all the vegetables of the garden, but the dry blades of the standing corn and all the other field crops were destroyed. One who has not seen it cannot conceive how completely this avalanche of locusts swept the country of everything in the nature of vegetation. The result was that hundreds of families found themselves facing the winter with nothing to support the lives of themselves or of their animals. And so many of them sold their property for the little it would bring under such circumstances and left the county, while many others were forced to the humiliating necessity of accepting the "Aid" that came in response to the call that went out from Kansas for help. Societies were organized for the relief of the needy, and the county commissioners appointed Robert Cook and I. C. Cuppy to go to Ohio and Indiana and solicit food and clothing. Some of the later settlers in Allen county think they have occasionally seen hard times here; but they dont know anything about it! In Iola the small frame building (then one of the largest in town,) owned by J. W. Scott on the corner now occupied by DeClute's clothing store, was rented by the commissioners for use as an "aid depot," and the writer of this remember well how the dejected farmers, driving scrawny horses, hitched often with rope harness to dilapidated wagons, used to

drive up to that store through the dreary fall and winter of 1874 to have the little jag of "aid," as it was called, doled out to them, shamefacedly carrying home the few pounds of beans and corn meal and bacon that was to keep their families from starvation. That is what the old settlers mean when they talk about hard times! There was only one alleviation, and that was the prairie chickens! Whether they came because of the food supply furnished by the grasshoppers, or whether they were sent as the quail were sent to the famishing Israelites in the wilderness it is not the province of sober history to speculate upon; but that they did come, and in unprecedented numbers, is indisputable. And they were exterminated! The people having nothing else to do, and in desperate need of the food they supplied and of the money they commanded on the market, trapped and shot them ceaselessly and without mercy. That was the beginning of the end of the prairie chickens in Allen county.

In the spring of 1875, the people, those that were left, plowed and planted as usual, but the grasshoppers reaped. The eggs that had been deposited in the ground in the fall hatched out in relays through the spring and early summer, so that whenever a fresh crop appeared, there was a fresh army of grasshoppers ready for it. Having no wings the young 'hoppers swept on foot over the country, leaving behind them—dust! The wheat, the corn, even the prairie grass, every green blade of any kind, went into the insatiable maw of this remorseless army. All through the spring and into the summer this continued, and the people were in despair. And then, one day, early in June, there was a shimmer of gossamer wings in the sunlight, as there had been the August before. The army was departing. Whither it went is as little known as whence it came. By the middle of the month the last of the innumerable host had disappeared. The people plowed and planted again, and providence smiled on their courage and perseverance. The early and the later rains came in their season, and the crops raised were so phenomenal that in the plenty of 1875, the want of 1874 was well-nigh forgotten.

In a self-governing community, economic conditions always influence strongly the political action of the people. Sometimes with, but oftener without reason, the party in power is held responsible for good times or for bad. It is secure if times are good; and it is very insecure if times are bad. And so it happened in Allen County. From its organization, the county had been strongly Republican, and that party retained power almost without an effort, until the panic and the drouth and the grasshoppers came. And then, not perhaps because it caused these calamities to come, but because it was in power when they came—it had much trouble. Those who had been its strongest leaders, and many who had been its staunchest supporters in the prosperous days, deserted it. There was a time, in 1874, when some, even of those who remained true to it, were so dismayed by the opposition against it, that they advised against putting a Republican ticket in the field. This timid counsel was rejected, and the battle was fought, but after it was over, all the Republican party had left was honor and two minor county officers, the nearest to total defeat ever suf-

fered by that party in the history of the county. In that year Hon. John R. Goodin, of Humboldt, was elected to Congress on the "Reform ticket," the first man not a Republican to be elected to Congress from the Second District.

For a number of years following the visitation of the grasshoppers, no events transpired of special importance or interest. A succession of average crops soon restored nomal conditions and the people pursued the even tenor of their way, illustrating in the main the saying "happy is the people which has no history." There was a steady, although not a large stream of immigration, and the country gradually filled up with a splendid class of intelligent, self-respecting, law-abiding and industrious citizens. The history that was made was chiefly that of the individual citizen, much of which will be found in the biographical part of this work.

In 1880, after a lively contest between Humboldt and Iola as to which should gain the prize, a branch of the Missouri Pacific, at first known as the Fort Scott, Wichita & Western, was built through the county from east to west, passing through Iola, and giving birth to the towns of LaHarpe and Moran. In 1888, the Kansas City & Pacific Railroad, (now a branch of the M. K. & T.) was built through the eastern part of the county, crossing the Missouri Pacific at Moran and giving birth to the villages of Bayard, Elsmore and Savonburg.

The years from 1882 to 1888, were marked by a great many deeds of violence, extending to even loss of life, and much litigation growing out of a dispute over the title to a large body of land in the eastern part of the county, mostly in the townships of Marmaton, Salem and Elsmore. These lands, many thousand acres in all, had been granted to and were claimed by the M. K. & T., and the L. L. & G. Railroad companies, and nearly all of them had been sold to individual purchasers, although comparatively few tracts were occupied by those holding the railroad title. The claim was made that the railroad companies had not complied with the conditions of the grant, and had, therefore, forfeited their rights to the lands. Acting on this opinion some three hundred men had entered upon the land, each one claiming a quarter-section as a homestead. These men formed an organization known officially as "The Settlers Protective Association," but designated commonly as the "Land League," and began a strenuous contest to make good their claim. Eminent attorneys were employed and in many cases physical force was resorted to in the maintenance of what the settlers believed to be their rights. Fences built by those claiming under the railroad title, were destroyed, a number of houses were burned, two men lost their lives, and the growth of the entire county was materially retarded. Of course the matter got into the courts immediately, and for many years the "League cases" made up a considerable portion of the docket of the district court of Allen County. Case after case was carried to the higher courts, and it is only within the past year that final decision has been rendered in the last of them. To present all the details of the controversy would occupy a great deal of space, and would serve no good purpose. Let it suffice to say in a general way, that the railroad title has been confirmed by

the courts, and the recollection of the unfortunate contest and the distressing events that grew out of it, is rapidly fading away.

Allen County had a very light attack of the "boom" fever that was so virulent in many parts of the State during the 80s. A few spasmodic efforts were made to inoculate it with the virus, but it did not "take." Nevertheless, the county suffered with the rest of the State when the bubble burst and the reaction came. From 1890 to 1895 things were very quiet, indeed. The towns made no growth to speak of, and the population of the county showed little if any increase, although those who were here added steadily, if slowly, to their acquisitions, and were every year in somewhat better circumstances than the year before. In 1895, however. owing to the discovery and development of the the natural gas field, an account of which is made the subject of a separate chapter of this book, and to the resulting location of large manufacturing enterprises, the county began to gain rapidly in both population and wealth. From that time to the present the advancement has been most gratifying, and, there is is perhaps not a county in the State that is now enjoying a greater degree of universal prosperity.

The First Land Titles

Settlement commenced in Allen county before an acre of land had been surveyed, and while the Indian title was yet unextinguished, although treaties for its extinguishment were pending. About two thirds of the county on the north belonged to the New York Indians, and the remaining one-third to the Osages. In 1855 Joseph Ludley, with a party of surveyors began the survey of the standard parallels of the Territory, finishing it February, 1856, with the Fifth standard parallel, crossing Allen county a little north of Humboldt. The township and range lines were run during this and the following summer, but the subdivison was not completed until the summer of 1859. In the absence of definite "corners" there was naturally much uncertainty as to the boundary and extent of territory that could be rightfully claimed by individual settlers. The first settlers located in or adjoining the timber, and while professing to hold but a quarter section often claimed a mile square. The Territorial legislature enacted that each settler might hold two quarter section, one of timber and one of prairie. This was directly contrary to the laws of congress and gave rise to much trouble. To remedy these evils so far as possible the settlers in this county, as eleswhere, organized among themselves associations whose business it was to settle disputed claims and protect each others rights. The decision of these tribunals was always prompt, nearly always just and equitable, and very generally acquiesced in so that actual violence was seldom resorted to in these cases.

In the summer of 1860 the public lands in the county that had been surveyed were opened up for settlement and offered at public sale in November of that year, the homestead law having not yet been passed. Owing to the great destitution that year amoung the settlers, resulting from the failure of the crops, but few were able to purchase their claims, and to prevent speculators from bidding them off at the sale large numbers of settlers were in attendance and in most cases succeeded in preventing the sale of lands on which settlement had been made.

They were not always able to prevent such sales, however, and the two or three tragedies which darken the early pages of our county's history resulted from this failure. One of these cases was that of a young man named Winn who in 1860 settled on a claim a few miles west of Humboldt, and without filing on it went to Missouri to work. During his absence a man named Harris went to the land office at Fort Scott and bought the land at private entry. When Winn returned and ascertained the facts he immediately procured a revolver and proceeded direct to Harris' house, on Deer creek and demanded a conveyance. of the land. Some altercation

ensued and the two men started off together. Harris was found next day with a bullet hole through his head. Winn was arrested, charged with the crime. In the preliminary hearing before 'Squire Mattoon, of Geneva, he admitted the killing but pleaded self-defense. He was held to bail, but popular sympathy was with him, and the war soon after breaking out, he enlisted in the army and no trial ever took place.

A similar tragedy came near being enacted between Anderson C. Smith and Anderson Wray, and for a similar reason. Wray bid off Smith's claim at the land sales at Fort Scott. Smith, who was at his place on Martin creek, heard of it late in the evening, and immediately mounted a pony and started for Fort Scott, swearing vengeance. He met Wray and his party in camp on Turkey creek about three or four o'clock in the morning, and without a word of warning or a moment's notice began firing at Wray, one or two shots taking effect before friends could interfere. Fortunately the wounds were not mortal. Wray recovered and the affair was afterwards amicably settled.

A number of settlers had located on Osage Indian lands in the south part of the county before the Indian title was extinguished, and the Government had ordered them to move off. The order was not obeyed to any great extent, and in several instances serious trouble with the Indians was narrowly averted. On September 29, 1865, however, a treaty with the Osages was finally concluded by the terms of which the white settlers then on the lands were permitted to enter 160 acres each at one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre. These lands were surveyed in 1866-'7 and the settlers were enable under the treaty to secure a title to their homes in January, 1868, after a residence on the part of some of eleven years.

Some of the "First" Things.

The first school was opened in Humboldt in 1858, and was taught by S. W. Clark.

The first wedding was that of George W. Young to Sarah Bennett, June 28, 1856.

The first court in the county was held by Judge Cato, in November, 1855, in Cofachique. He held another term in 1856.

The first death was that of an Englishman named Broadbent, one of the Vegetarian colony, which occurred in June, 1856.

The first postoffice was located at Cofachique in 1856, but a regular carrying route was not put on until the year following.

Nimrod Hankins made the first assessment of the county in March, 1857, finding taxable property to the amount of $34,515.50.

The first election was held at Cofachique, in the fall of 1856, seven votes being cast. Each voter paid a poll tax of one dollar before being permitted to vote.

The first practicing physician who located permanently in the county was Dr. Burgess, who came in the summer of 1856, and took a claim two miles north of Humboldt.

The legislature of 1855, known as the "bogus legislature," established slavery in Kansas by law, and it existed in Allen County in the first years of its history in fact, slaves being owned and held here by Henry Sater, Giles Sater, James Galbraith, a Mr. Hurlston and a Mr. Dunbar. Giles Sater was a free state man and soon set his slaves free. The other slave owners, finding the atmosphere unwholesome, returned after a short time to Missouri.

The Reminiscence of an Old Settler.

BY I. B. LAWYER.

On the 1st day of April, 1857, W. F. Brooks, William Boyd and I started from Solon Iowa to go to Kansas with our own conveyance, two horses and a wagon. When we got to Leavenworth we met a man who had surveyed a townsite down on the Neosho, they named Leroy, so we struck out for the Neosho River. From Leroy we came on the west side of the river to Neosho Falls, thence down to what was afterwards called Lawyer's Ford, (three miles north-west of now Iola). There we camped on Saturday evening, and on Monday morning we bought a claim of Mr. Augustus Todd. The land had not as yet been surveyed into sections, and when the government survey was made, it was close to the line where Mr. Todd had figured.

The next news that came was that the land belonged to the New York Indians, and that we would all have to leave. This was not cheerful news to me as I had bought out my partner's (Mr. Brooks), interest for some eight hundred dollars, and as time passed on the land was offered for sale at the Fort Scott land office and hardly any of us had sufficient money to bid in our land which was sold at the mercy of the speculators. There were but few speculators present at the sale, and our land was not sold.

We now had an opportunity to file on our land, with the privilege of twelve months in which to pay for our homestead, and by the time I bought a land warrant from L. L. Northrup, (then running a store at Geneva), and at that time land warrants being under par, I procured my land from the government for a little less than one dollar per acre.

When J. R. Young and I went to the land office at Mapleton to prove up, darkness came on before we got home, and coming in on the east side of Iola, we were stopped by the pickets, (Iola being under guard to keep the rebels out), and passing through the line into town, we had to get the password to get out of town again, and when we got to my house we ran amuck another outpost; so you see we had some thrilling times even in free Kansas.

I well remember the first four acres of corn I raised in Kansas, and that was in 1857. I readily disposed of it the following spring for seed corn at $1.50 per bushel—Joe Colburn buying the last of it at $2.00 per bushel. The money those days in circulation was gold and silver, with a five-cent piece for the smallest change.

It may be of interest to some people to know what kind of game we had, and, while I think of it I must tell you a joke on myself: One Sun-

day morning my wife and I were getting ready to go to J. R. Young's to eat some apples that he had brought from Missouri, and looking out the west window of the log cabin, I saw two deer in the brush. Not having any meat in the house, nor money to buy any, I, of course, thought of my rifle first thing, and picking same up dropped one of the deer, and the other deer stood there until I loaded my muzzle-loading rifle, and I dropped it too; but lo, when I reached the side of my game I found they both had strings around their necks. They were pets and had strayed away from their owner, Miss Fannie, daughter of Joe Parsons, (Jesse Parsons, now a resident of Chanute, was at the time a young man). They took it as a joke and said the deer had no business wandering so far from home, and for me to divide with my neighbors. I went home and, as luck would have it, Nimrod Hankins and Lawrence Arnold came to call on us and helped me dress them. They were the only deer I ever killed.

Wild turkey were abundant. I once saw twenty-six go to roost at the mouth of Deer Creek, and got one the following morning before breakfast.

The log cabin we lived in was built by an Arkansas man and, of course, had an Arkansas chimney to it, built with sticks above the fireplace, and daubed with mud; and, of course, it had to be repaired every fall. While inside that chimney repairing it one day, I saw some wild turkeys in a corn patch across the road. I went out and picking out one with a large head I dropped him. I told my wife to go and get it, and we found that the ball had gone through the one I aimed for and crippled one more, so we had two turkeys that weighed twenty pounds apiece, and only two of us to eat them and, of course, we divided among the neighbors. I killed nine the first fall I was here, and some of them were plenty fat to fry themselves.

Prairie chicken were plentiful. They would come off the prairie to the timber to sun themselves on the dead trees, and I could shoot two or three of them before they would fly away.

In the summer of 1857 I heard of a colony that had settled up on Indian Creek, and heard they had started a town and named it Eureka, (I suppose they thought they had found it), so I concluded one Sunday morning I would ride up and see the town, and get acquainted with some of the people. I found the place and found that the town consisted of a hole in the ground, (where they had been digging for water), and the people were camped along the creek. I rode across the creek to where there was a log cabin that a Mr. Fuqua had vacated, and I saw the people gathering toward the cabin, so I rode up to it and a Mr. Spicer, (now of Geneva), and Dr. Stone were sitting on a log talking, and I asked them if there would be preaching there? They said no, it was to be Sabbath school. I was wearing one of those two-story hats I had brought from the states, and they mistook me to be a preacher and asked me whether I was one. I told them no, but that I was a lawyer, but only by name, so there I was at my first Sabbath school in Kansas. Before I forget I must tell you that they afterwards changed the name of their town to Geneva.

The first sermon I heard preached in Kansas was at the residence of Martin Brown, father of Samuel and Miss Ruth Brown, now of Iola. It

was on the farm now owned by Mrs. Robert Purdom. I have forgotten the man's name now that preached, but he belonged to the colony that first started Geneva.

Some years after my wife and I went to Neosho Falls to camp meeting with an ox team and farm wagon, took a man along to take the oxen home, and we camped in the wagon until the meeting was over. We had plenty with us to eat and sometimes entertained the preachers. I don't know but what we enjoyed the meetings about as well as though we had gone in the finest style. I attended quarterly meeting at Leroy, and was there for the 9 o'clock love feast, traveling a distance of sixteen miles to get there. I have farmed it through drought, flood and grasshoppers and hail-storms, peace and war, and bountiful crops and failures; it would take many pages to tell it all, and I have been in many different states in the Union, and have even lived in Missouri, where the pure air of Heaven is contaminated with the fumes of whiskey; so that when I come over into Kansas, and the cars glide along over the beautiful prairies, it always seems to me as soon as I cross the State line, that I can smell the difference in the air we breathe. And, when it comes to genuine comfort, there is no place I have ever been where I would rather spend my remaining days or years than Iola, Kansas.

The Bench and Bar

When Kansas was admitted into the Union as a State on January 29, 1861, Allen county became a part of the fourth judicial district and Solon O. Thacher of Lawrence, became the judge of such district, and held the courts therein until October 1864, when he resigned and D. P. Lowe of Ft. Scott was appointed to fill the vacancy, but Judge Lowe never held a term of court in Allen County. At the November election in 1864, D. M. Valentine of Ottawa was elected to succeed Judge Lowe and took the office as judge of the fourth judicial district on January 8, 1865. Judge Valentine held all the terms of the district court in Allen County during the years 1865 and 1866—the several terms commencing as follows: May 1, 1865, October 30, 1865, April 30, 1866 and October 29, 1866. By an act of the legislature which took effect March 4, 1867, Allen County was taken from the fourth judicial district and placed in a new district then created and numbered seven, and it still remains in the seventh judicial district.

The 7th judicial district, as first formed comprised the counties of Anderson, Allen, Neosho, Labette, Woodson and Wilson. Hon. Wm. Spriggs, of Garnett, Anderson county, was the first Judge of the new district. He was appointed by Governor Crawford March 4, 1867, and held the office until January 13, 1868. At the general election in November, 1867, Hon. John R. Goodin, of Humboldt, Allen county, was elected for a regular term of four years, and succeeded Judge Spriggs. Judge Goodin was re-elected in 1871, but in 1874 was elected to Congress and resigned the judgeship February 1, 1875. Shortly thereafter Hon. W. H. Talcott, of Iola, Allen county, was appointed by Governor Osborn, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Goodin. At the general election in November, 1875, Judge Talcott was elected for the term of four years beginning on the second Monday of January. 1875, and Honorable Peter Bell, of Woodson county, was elected for the "short term", that is to say, the period intervening between the election of 1875 and the official canvass of the vote, and the beginning of the regular term on the second Monday of the following January. Judge Talcott was re-elected in 1879. At the general election in 1883, Leander Stillwell who then resided at Osage Mission (now St. Paul) in Neosho Co., was elected Judge, and was re-elected in 1887, 1891, 1895 and 1899. Upon the completion of his present term Judge Stillwell will have served twenty years on the bench of this district, a longer period of consecutive service in that capacity than stands to the credit of any other man in the history of Kansas.

With scarcely an exception the judges of this district have been men of character and ability. Among them all none has stood higher than

Judge D. M. Valentine, who was promoted from the district to the Supreme Bench upon which he served with great distinction for a full quarter of a century. Since his retirement from the bench, he has been in the active practice of his profession as the head of one of the strongest law firms in Topeka. Although far advanced in years his memory is unimpaired, and the publishers of this history are glad to be able to include in this chapter the following contribution from his still facile pen:

Judge Valentine's Recollections.

The first term of the District Court which I held in Allen County was held in Humboldt, which was then the county seat, in an old church, which had previously and during the latter part of the war been occupied by Union soldiers as barracks. At this term J. H. Campbell was the county attorney; J. C. Redfield, sheriff; George A. Miller, clerk, and John Francis, deputy sheriff and bailiff for the court. All the officers performed their duties faithfully, and I have never seen a more faithful officer than John Francis. He was afterwards clerk of the District Court of Allen County, and has since held several important offices, among which were the offices of county treasurer and state treasurer. There were present at that court the following attorneys: J. H. Campbell, Eli Gilbert, Chas. P. Twiss, John R. Goodin, Orlin Thurston, Nelson F. Acers, W. S. Newberry and Joseph Bond, all residents of Allen County, the last three being admitted to practice during the term. Judge Lowe, of Fort Scott, G. W. Smith, of Lawrence, and John G. Lindsay of Garnett also attended that term. All the aforementioned attorneys generally attended the courts afterwards held in Allen County, and also the following attorneys generally attended the subsequent terms: H. W. Talcott and Mr. Sechrist, residents of Allen County. Judge R. M. Ruggles, of Emporia, and Joel K. Goodin, of Ottawa, also attended at least one term of the court in Allen County. Other attorneys may also have attended whom I do not now remember.

Col. Thurston had previously been a state senator from Allen County, and Col. Twiss was then a state senator from that county. John R. Goodin was afterwards judge of the Seventh Judicial District, including Allen County, and was afterwards a member of congress. H. W. Talcott was also later the judge of that district and county. Judge Lowe was afterwards judge of the Sixth Judicial District, and afterwards a member of congress. Nelson F. Acers was afterwards a United States collector of internal revenue for Kansas. Joseph Bond was also at that time editor of the "Weekly Herald," a paper published at Humboldt. As above stated, the first term of court which I held in Allen County, was held at Humboldt; but the next three terms were held at Iola, the county seat having been removed from Humboldt to Iola in the meantime. A grand jury was convened and had a session during the first term, which grand jury found and returned several indictments.

During the terms of the District Court which I held in Allen County, many humorous incidents occurred. Among them a prosecution for illegal-

ly selling intoxicating liquor, was tried before a jury. The liquor sold was beer, and the defense was that the beer sold was not an intoxicating liquor. Evidence was introduced tending to show both that the beer was intoxicating and that it was not intoxicating. Judge Gilbert was a witness in the case and testified that he had purchased several bottles of the beer, under a prescription from a physician, and had drunk the beer and that it did not intoxicate him. The lawyers had considerable sport over this testimony, and one of them suggested that it was like the Dutchman, who said he could drink fifty or sixty glasses of beer without becoming intoxicated, but he did not know what effect it would have on a man if he should make a hog of himself. Judge Gilbert was a very good speaker before a jury. In one case he and Judge Ruggles each made an argument before the jury and while Judge Ruggles was an ex-judge of the Fifth Judicial District and an eminent lawyer, yet some of the lawyers who heard the argument expressed the opinion that Judge Gilbert made fully as good an argument as Judge Ruggles, if not a better one. The lawyers also had considerable sport over the manner in which Judge Gilbert talked to litigants who wished to employ him to make an argument before a jury. The lawyers stated that Judge Gilbert informed the litigants that he would make just a common speech to the jury for $25.00; that he would make a good speech for $50.00, but if they wanted him to make one of his "hell-roarin" speeches, they must pay him $100.00. Judge Gilbert had a few favorite phrases which he liked to repeat to juries. One was, in illustrating the purity or honesty of a person, or the reverse, he would say that he or she was or was not "As pure as the icicle from the purest snow on Diana's temple," or would sometimes vary this by saying that he or she was or was not "As pure as the purest snow on Alpine Heights." Col. Thurston also showed ability in trying cases. In one of his cases, which was for a breach of promise of marriage, in which he was for the plaintiff, and showed a great deal of feeling, he tried it extraordinarily well, and made an excellent speech to the jury. The jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $3,500 which, under the circumstances, the defendant not being a wealthy man, was considered a liberal verdict. At one time while the District Court was in session, a preliminary examination was had out of court before a justice of the peace, in which the defendants were charged with murder in the first degree. It was claimed that two or three persons had been guilty of stealing horses in that community, and that some of the people of the community had hanged them until they were dead. The persons charged with doing the hanging were then charged with murder. Judge G. W. Smith defended them. Among his suggestions was that the persons killed had, after stealing the horses, been stricken with remorse and that they had hanged themselves, but in reply to this, it was suggested that that was impossible for all the persons hanged had their hands tied behind them when they were hanged. But Judge Smith replied, as he said a Dutch justice in Pennsylvania, where he came from once replied, when it was suggested that a person assaulted who had lost his nose in the encounter, had bitten it off himself; and the other side suggested that that was impossible. But

the Dutch justice replied that nothing was impossible "mit Got." During one of the terms of court which I held in Allen County, a person who was admitted to the bar, furnished to the bench and bar an oyster supper with the etceteras, and the bench and bar generally attended and seemed to enjoy it and to have a good and jovial time. Many stories were told by members of the bar, and Judge John R. Goodin, who was a good singer, sang some good songs; but, to the credit of the Allen County Bar, I will state that no one of them appeared to become intoxicated. At the term of court held at Humboldt, an indictment was found against George W. Stamps for murder in the first degree. He was tried at that term and at the next term for this offense, and the jury at each trial disagreed. The evidence tended to show that he was a Union soldier, and during the war he had killed a man in that county who claimed to be and was a rebel sympathizer, and in those days it was difficult to obtain a verdict of guilty from any jury under such circumstances. At the third term he pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the first degree and was sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the penitentiary. He was then permitted to travel over the county to obtain signers to a petition for his pardon. He obtained a very large number of signatures to his petition and carried it himself to the governor at Topeka and obtained a pardon. He was never taken to the penitentiary. During the terms of the District Court which I held in Allen County many other humorous incidents occurred, which have now passed from my memory.

During those early times we had but few law books in Allen County. We had the Kansas Statutes, including the session laws and the compiled laws of 1862. We also had Swan's Pleadings and Precedents, Nash's Pleadings and Practice, Chitty's Pleadings, Blackstone's Commentaries, Kent's Commentaries, Parsons on Contracts, Greenleaf's Evidence, Wharton's Criminal Law, Wharton's Precedents of Indictments and Pleas, and a few others. We had very few of the reports of adjudicated cases. The first volume of the Kansas Reports was not published until about the close of the year 1864, and the succeeding volumes came later. The lawyers, however, in those days discussed the questions which they presented to the courts and juries, more upon general principles and the law as stated in the text books, and less with regard to decisions as found in the reports of adjudicated cases than they do now.

At that time, which was just at the close of the war of the rebellion, there was a greater percentage of criminal cases, as compared with civil cases than there is now; and the percentage of prosecutions for assaults and batteries, assaults with intent to kill or injure, and for murder and manslaughter, was also much greater then than now. With these exceptions the business of the Courts of Allen County in those days was very similar to the business of the courts in that county at present.

D. M. VALENTINE.

Humboldt Lawyers Prior to 1880.

BY HON. L. W. KEPLINGER

In all that engaged public interest, or went to make up her early history, whether it were an incipent county seat contest, an election to vote bonds to aid railroads or build machine shops, or a scheme to evade such bonds already voted, the lawyers of Allen County were conspicuously at the front. To preserve their names in history, and more especially to transmit to future generations of Allen County lawyers the memory of their predecessors who, during and prior to the seventies, drove angling across the unfenced quarter sections, of which it was composed, to talk politics in school houses, or try lawsuits before justices on the open prairie, is the object of this article.

Strongly marked characters, full of ambition, for the most part of exceptional ability, schooled and moulded by the conditions which prevailed during the civil war, if not actual participants in that great strife, the lawyers of Allen County, during the period referred to, were a most interesting body of men. No one who knew them will doubt that men like J. R. Goodin, Orlin Thurston, J. Q. A. Porter, H. C. Whitney, G. P. Smith, J. C. Murray, J. B. F. Cates and H. M. Burleigh, fall easily in the class of those who, as congressmen and senators, or in other fields of effort, have attained distinction.

The presence of the United States land office at Humboldt made that point the chief center of attraction for lawyers who came to Allen County. I was better acquainted with those who came there, and it is of the Humboldt lawyers I shall now speak.

ORLIN THURSTON. Orlin Thurston, who came from Ohio about the year 1857, was the most forceful character of the group, and the one most capable of influencing the community in which he lived, had his disposition been somewhat different. He was at one time during the war colonel of a regiment of State militia, which rendered efficient service on the border during the summer and fall of 1861. He was of medium height, strong physique and most resolute purpose, thoroughly practical and little swayed by sentiment. He was a most excellent judge of men and affairs, and never failed to impress others with confidence in his judgment and sagacity. As a speaker, though not an orator, he was earnest, forcible and impressive. He gave his attention largely to business affairs, outside of law, and seldom appeared in court. He once represented his district in the State senate, but his peculiarities of temperament and disposition debarred him from the high career for which his strong qualities so eminently fitted him.

His general deportment was that of a person of distinction. All old timers will remember the Colonel's stately going with driver and coach to and from his river-bank home, atmosphered as it was with unsavory legend, aristocratic and repellent.

Few men ever so little cared for, sought after, or received the general good will of the public, especially in his later years. At the same time,

among those he considered his friends, he was the most courteous, genial and obliging of men. I am fully persuaded some people thought ill of him because they disliked him vastly more than they disliked him because of any evil there was in him. To a very great extent, at least, the trouble was he was too much of the Corialanus type. If ever he broke a pledge, or spoke the word that was not true, the writer who was closely connected with him for years, is ignorant of the fact and he now lifts his hat to the memory of his friend and former law partner, Colonel Orlin Thurston.

JOHN R. GOODIN. Here was a remarkable man, equally at ease in the presence of president or bootblack; good company for both and well interested in either. He was certainly the most companionable of men. Few men, and no Kansan, ever had more of the elements of personal popularity. Referring to his engaging manner, a client who had just come from paying him a fee, remarked in my hearing: "It just does me good to pay that man money." He was neither a money-maker nor a money-saver. Utterly incapable of close application; never a student; he possessed to a remarkable degree the faculty of assimilating the researches of others. He never read a book so long as he could find any one to talk to, and this was always easy for so brilliant a conversationalist to do. At the same time and without the slightest effort, with both tongue and pen he framed most exquisitely worded sentences. The chance remark of a juror on one occasion called forth a half-dozen impromptu verses, which speedily found their way through the eastern press. I noticed them in the editor's drawer of Harper's Magazine some years later.

He was a man of consummate tact, clear head, sound judgment and commanding presence. He specially excelled as a speaker. He did not orate, he just talked. But such talk! Imagine a Wendell Phillips, and the writer has heard Phillips, less learned, less cultured, more florid, in short more western, more given to anecdote, abounding in familiar illustrations and local reference, engaged in animated conversation with his audience, with an occasional and sometimes a prolonged rise to the impassioned, and you have Goodin, the orator.

Although a Democrat living in a district which was unanimously Republican, he was kept on the bench term after term until elected to congress in 1874, in a district in which his party was largely in the minority. Failing of re-election he resumed the practice of law at Humboldt. In the later seventies he was a candidate for governor on the opposition ticket but was unsuccessful. Judge Goodin was born at Tiffin, Ohio, December 14, 1836. He received his education at Kenton, Ohio, and came to Humboldt in the spring of 1859. He remained at Humboldt until 1883 when he removed to Wyandotte, now Kansas City, Kansas, where he remained in the practice of law until his death, which occurred in December, 1885.

ELI GILBERT. Though not quite so early an arrival in Allen County, Eli Gilbert came west so early his eastern origin didn't count at all. He originated in Morgan County, Ohio, in 1821, and afterwards came to the then frontier in Iowa, where he remained until 1859

when he came to Allen County. He, also was an orator, though not of the Wendell Phillips type, and for several years, over a wide extent of territory, his peculiar frontier oratory was largely a substitute for law libraries.

To a new-comer and prospective client who wished his services, not to assist in the trial, but because of his reputed influence over juries, he thus gravely gave rates. "For a few sensible remarks I charge $10.00; for a speech $15.00; but one of my regular 'hell-roarers' will cost you $25.00." It may be added, however, that whichever variety was contracted for, it was the last mentioned which was always forthcoming.

To the eternal envy of all future Allen County lawyers, let one incident in Judge Gilbert's career be reserved from oblivion. The necessities of a case required that the jury should be convinced the prosecuting witness had bitten off his own ear. The Judge's eloquence rose to the occasion. Verdict, "not guilty." He was kindly disposed toward all men, convivial, full of jokes, stories and reminiscences, especially of a personal nature. Shakespeare's most pleasing character, who was in some respects a feeble imitator of the Judge, will never know how lonesome he has been all these years until Eli Gilbert comes to swap auto-biographies with him in the land of shade.

Judge Gilbert was at one time Probate Judge of Allen County. He also represented his district one term in the legislature, where he voted for the right man for United States Senator and, as a consequence, received an appointment as Receiver of the United States Land Office, in the western part of the state. He is now nearing his end at Lawrence, Kansas, and all who ever knew him will wish him well.

JOHN Q. A. PORTER. John Porter, who came from Ohio in 1867, had left Kansas about one year before I came. He was elected to the legislature in 1868 and, at the close of his term, for some mysterious reason, he never returned to Allen County. To this day, however, tradition assigns him a foremost place among the young men of promise and ambition who came to this country at the close of the war. He returned to Cincinnati, where he still continued to practice at one bar too many, which resulted in the usual wreck. In 1883 Porter came to Kansas City proposing to locate there. Instead he went to Albuquerque, New Mexico, where he was soon after found dead in the office of one of his old time Humboldt friends, then residing in that city.

J. B. F. CATES. Here was an innovation. All others named came from north of the Mason and Dixon Line, but J. B. F. Cates came from the mountains of East Tennessee. Having neglected to change politics when he crossed the political equinox, he let politics alone when he came to Kansas and gave his attention exclusively to law. He settled at Humboldt in 1867 and remained there in the practice of his profession until 1878, when he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he speedily took rank among the foremost lawyers of that city. He continued in the practice there until 1884, when for some reason, for which he has never been able to give a satisfactory excuse, either to himself or his friends, he gypsied

away to Florida where he abandoned Greenleaf and Blackstone and became the man with the hoe. After exchanging several thousand dollars for a good stock of orange grove experience, he gravitated back to his first love, Kansas, and the Seventh Judicial District. Settling temporarily in Fredonia, he divided his time between Kansas and Oklahoma, after which he came to Chanute, where he now resides within gunshot of old Allen, in which he will eventually be found. Being neither dead or otherwise absent, but still on the ground, delicacy forbids that freedom of treatment, the subject of this sketch would otherwise receive from his former associate, law partner and admiring friend. However, this much shall be said, though possibly not equal to some others in some respects, yet as an all-round lawyer, both in intellectual acumen and legal learning and skill as a practitioner, he easily stands the peer of any who came either before or after. The writer freely accords him the honor of being the best lawyer and worst penman in the whole group.

H. C. WHITNEY. H. C. Whitney came to Humboldt at the close of the war. Of all the lawyers who came to Allen County Whitney was the most ambitious and the writer, who was on close terms of intimacy with him, is still of the opinion that in many respects his ability justified his ambition.

Prior to the war a young attorney of one of the outlying counties in Eastern Illinois, he was what might be termed a local partner of Lincoln. He evidently had the confidence of Lincoln, and almost every biography of Lincoln contains correspondence between them.

He was paymaster in the army during the civil war. At its close he came to Kansas for the purpose of becoming Congressman, United States Senator and afterwards President of the United States. He was a man of phenomenal memory. The world is indebted to Mr. Whitney for one of Lincoln's famous speeches, the one delivered at Bloomington, Illinois, in 1856, which was reproduced by Whitney from longhand notes taken by himself.

More than any man I ever knew, he was familiar with public affairs and public men. There was scarcely a man of prominence in the North during the Civil War whom he had not met and with whom he was not actually acquainted. Once after Thurston had returned from a trip East, he made this criticism: "When Thurston goes East he never meets anybody but hotel clerks and porters." It was never that way with Whitney. Whitney's appearance and manner were far from being pleasing, especially to strangers. In this respect there was the strongest contrast between him and Goodin. He was at one time in the State Senate but being unsuccessful in politics he removed to Chicago about '75 or '76 and entered the practice of law in that city with W. B. Scates former Chief Justice of Illinois. He seemed to succeed exceptionally well for some years, but in the midst of a divorce trial in which his client was one of the leading bankers of the city, he was all but fatally wounded in the head by a pistol shot fired by the opposing wife. It was years before he recovered and he never resumed his

practice. Though by no means an orator, he was an exceptionally fluent and forcible speaker and writer. Since quitting the law practice he has written a work on marriage and divorce. Also a most interesting life of Lincoln of several hundred pages. He is now living somewhere in Massachusetts.

THOMAS L. BYRNE. Byrne was another of those striking characters whom to have known briefly was to remember for ever. Light complected, flaxen haired, pale blue eyes, lithe as a cat, of most nimble wit, one of the kind that could keep the table in a roar, and with temper nimbler still. He came to Humboldt in 1868. I recall one incident which characterizes the man. Driving up to Iola in a hack Goodin and Gilbert were regaling later arrivals such as Byrne, Barber and myself with stories of more primitive times. Finally Byrne broke in "Pshaw, that's nothing. Do you see that hill over there?" pointing to the Dave Parsons Hill south of Elm Creek whose demolition for cement purposes now furnishes employment for hundreds of men, "When I first came to Allen County that hill was nothing but a hole in ground."

Byrne was always prominent and quite active in all public affairs. His family consisted of a wife, a most estimable lady of culture and refinement, and several children to all of whom he was devotedly attached. In the spring of '71 without warning he dropped from sight and for no conceivable reason, and from that day to this "What became of Byrne?" has been a mystery which remains to be solved in generations to come by some literary genius of Allen County who chooses to interweave in thrilling romance the stirring scenes and picturesque characters of Allen County's early days.

H. M. BURLEIGH. Here too was romance. The son of Matthew Hale Smith, a writer of national distinction, he disliked the name for some reason and changed Smith for Burleigh. Though rather young for the position he served during the war on the staff of some corps commander, Burnside, I think, in the army of the Potomac with the rank of Major. His appearance was striking, of medium height, spare and straight, dark visaged, wicked twinkling black eyes, brisk, alert, with air and bearing suggestive of dash, rattle of sword and scabbard and jingle of spur, always neatly attired, in cold weather with a military cloak with the cape jauntily thrown back to exhibit a trifle of its red flannel lining, such was the appearance of the man.

One picture of Burleigh I shall never forget. An editor by an injudicious application of an epithet to a newly arrived lawyer converted the writer hereof into a prosecuting witness, and himself into a defendant, in a criminal libel suit. Upon the trial Burleigh, who in addition to being County Attorney, was an excellent reader, for one solid hour read in evidence from Dickens to a jury of Allen county farmers, and from that day to this no Allen county editor has ever called an Allen county lawyer "Uriah Heap".

Burleigh was an accomplished gentleman, somewhat literary, much above the average as a talker and very fair as a lawyer. Soon after the

incident referred to he went to Athol, Massachusetts, where he practiced law for some years. Then came an interregnum of mysterious disappearance coupled with piratical and sentimental romance. Afterwards he reappeared and practiced law in Athol until a few years since when he was found dead in his office.

G. P. SMITH

Strongly touched with genius, versatile and visionary, active and energetic, fearless and tireless, audaciously aspiring and thirsty for prominence and notoriety, of very exceptional ability as speaker and writer, such was Colonel G. P. Smith. Probably no man was ever more on the alert for an opportunity to rise and address his fellow citizens, and few could do so on short notice with more credit. Lack of continuity, both as to occupation and locality, was his most notable characteristic. Ohio, Virginia, Eastern Illinois, Middle Illinois, Humboldt, Fredonia and back to Ohio. Doctor, soldier, editor, lawyer and farmer, doctor and farmer, editor, lawyer and always a politician, such was his history. His career was strenuous, stormy and eventful. In '56 he was a leading spirit in organizing a Fremont Club in Wheeling and during the fall of that year he made an aggressive campaign in West Virginia. On one occasion an attempt was made to lynch him but he was rescued by friends though not until he had disabled several of his assailants with his knife.

In '61 Lincoln appointed him collector of customs at Puget Sound, but the outbreak of the war offered employment more to his liking and he declined the appointment. Aide-de-camp on the staff of General Rosecrans with rank of Captain, Major of the 69th and Colonel of the 129th Illinois, such was his army career and in each of these positions his energy, force of character and courage won for him distinction.

After the war he edited the Journal at Jacksonville, Illinois, for several years. In 1869 he settled in Humboldt, Kansas, as lawyer and farmer. Through the seventies he alternated in rapid succession between law, medicine, farming, editorial work and politics and in fact at times combined all five. Though fond of mingling with people he was at the same time an indefatigable student of general literature, political economy and kindred subjects as well as philosophy. No hard day's work on the farm or in the office was ever tiresome enough to send him to bed before midnight when he had a good book to read, and he never read an inferior book. He held it to be the most inexcusable waste of time to read a good book when one better could be had. One of his poems entitled "The Gods and I are at Strife" written in moments of depression after the death of an idolized and only daughter and his phenomenally gifted son Byron, and after the utter failure of all his plans, may still be seen occasionally in the newspapers.

His special excellence was as a campaign orator and as such he was always in demand. In '64 together with Ingersoll then unknown to fame, he campaigned over Northern Indiana. In '71 he represented his district in the State Legislature. As candidate for State Auditor he canvassed the State some years later but was on the wrong ticket. In about '85 he returned to his starting point in Eastern Ohio where he soon after died.

L. W. KEPLINGER

Born in Morgan county, Illinois, in August, 1841, raised on a farm, entered the army in August 1861, present with Company A of 32nd Illinois (of which John Berry of Erie Kansas, was afterward Captain) at the capture of Fort Donelson and wherever else the army of the Tennessee won glory, including the march to the sea and the grand review at Washington; mustered out in September 1865. He was a private until three days after the battle of Hatchie River, then first Sergeant until January 1865, then Second Lieutenant until mustered out. From the time of receiving his commission until mustered out he was on staff duty as acting adjutant, or as aide-de-camp on the staff of General W. W Belknap of the Iowa Brigade. He graduated at Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois in 1868; then with Major J. W. Powell's "exploring expedition" in Colorado; with Powell and W. N. Byers, then editor of the Rocky Mountain News, and some others made the first ascent of Long's Peak in August 1868, read law at Bloomington, Illinois, admitted to bar in December 1869, had trunk packed for Kansas in time to have been there before the close of '69 but was detained until a few weeks later by sickness of a relative, was therefore constructively present and one of the sixties, opened office in Humboldt early in 70, first in partnership with G. P. Smith; then with Orlin Thurston; then with J. B. F. Cates; from '83 in partnership with J. R. Goodin at Wyandotte, now Kansas City, Kansas, until Goodin's death in '85, since that time and now in practice with Hon. C. F. Hutchings at Kansas City, Kansas. He was in the Legislature in 1877. Such is the history of the subject of this sketch.

Keplinger was as different from each one of those heretofore mentioned as they were from each other. He was not convivial. He liked to be with books rather than with people. He shunned rather than sought after prominence. He had a horror of being called on to make a speech. He regarded sentiment as of paramount consideration and he sought to make up in earnestness and industry what was lacking in grace or eloquence. He brought with him to Kansas an uncertain quantity of political aspiration which however was hampered with the notion (which he still entertains) that the office should seek the man. After years of waiting, a little measly office that no one else in the party wanted, sought him. He was permitted to write his own platform. He put in this plank "When bad men secure nominations the mistakes of conventions should be corrected at the polls." The rest of the ticket was elected and Keplinger was defeated. But he had his revenge a few months later when the candidate on the State ticket at whom that plank in the platform was especially hurled, became a sudden inhabitant of South America But all the same the State never recovered the bonds he ran off with.

For all that, however, and though now a resident of Wyandotte county, he accords Allen the foremost place in his affections and to her he will assuredly return when he dies.

E. A. BARBER

Mr. Barber was born August, 1848, in Morgan County, Illinois. He remained on the farm upon which he was born until 1863 when his parents removed to Jacksonville where he graduated at Illinois College in 1868, standing second in his class; he was admitted to the bar in 1870 and in October of that year came to Humboldt where he at once entered upon the practice of law with exceptional prospects of success, but in 1875 he added banking to law, by going in business with B. H. Dayton under the firm name of Dayton, Barber & Company, and soon thereafter he organized a National Bank which wholly engrossed his attention. The general financial disaster of 1893 numbered this bank among its victims, although he continued the struggle until some years later. In 1896 he removed to Springfield, Missouri, where he now resides.

GEORGE A. AMOS

Mr. Amos came to Humboldt in 1868 or 1869 and went into the lumber business. The extermination of private enterprise by consolidated capital which has since driven out pretty much all lumber yards conducted by private individuals, influenced Amos to enter the law. He was admitted to the bar in 1875 and continued in the practice there until 1889 when business connected with the settlement of his father's estate caused him to remove to Springfield, Illinois, where he remained until 1894. He then returned to Humboldt where he still remains engaged in the practice. His ability and energy as a lawyer soon gave him prominence at the bar and he was elected county attorney. That was a time when it was thought to be the proper thing for county attorneys to see to it that laws were enforced and Amos did see to it in such fashion that Mrs. Nation would have had no occasion to visit Allen county.

Amos was chiefly responsible for one memorable event in Allen county's history. Humboldt's zeal in behalf of the famous "East and West road" outran her discretion. She not only voted but she also issued the necessary bonds but she never got the road. When payment of the bonds was demanded, to borrow the slang expression then current, which I trust the severe taste of the future Allen county bar will excuse, she "kicked". A city could be sued only by getting service on certain named officers. By a judicious selection of persons who were about to leave the State or the world, the municipal machinery was disintegrated beyond the power of a Federal Court mandamus to ever put it together again. In this way the city was placed and kept under cover for nearly twenty years and until a favorable compromise was effected. Mr. Amos was chief conspirator in the scheme.

W. J. LARIMER

Though hardly justified by his prominence at the bar, the romantic incident which made him an Allen County lawer throwing light as it does upon the vicissitues of life on the frontier may excuse the insertion of Larimer's biography in a history of the Allen County bar.

The Larimer and Kelly families were among the early settlers in Allen County. Shortly after the close of the war they in company with several other families started in wagons for some point on the Pacific slope. While

in Wyoming Territory the train was attacked by the Sioux Indians. Larimer was badly wounded but escaped by hiding in the brush. Kelly was killed. Mrs. Larimer together with her young children also Mrs. Kelly were captured.

Mrs. Larimer after being a prisoner about two days escaped. Mrs. Kelly remained a captive until ransomed about five months later. After her release she regained her friends the Larimers. Some time later Mrs. Larimer published a book as her own production and on her own account, giving a full story of the occurrence which was largely made up of an account of Mrs Kelly's experiences while a captive. Thereupon Mrs. Kelly came to Allen County, attached land belonging to the Larimers and brought suit for damages, claiming that the manuscript was the joint production and property of both herself and Mrs. Larimer and was to have been published on joint account. This woman's quarrel became a matter of general public interest and was prolonged in the courts for several years with varying results until the costs equaled the value of the land attached, when it was adjusted.

Larimer having nothing else to do during its progress read law and was admitted to the bar. He soon after wandered off to the Black Hills where he afterwards served a term or two as Probate Judge in one of the leading counties, after which he resumed practice until his death which occurred several years since.

WILLIAM HENRY SLAVENS — Mr. Slavens was born in Putnam county, Indiana, August, 1849, came to Kansas in 1869, began the practice of law at Neosho Falls, Woodson county, in 1870, removed to Humboldt in 1876 where he remained until elected county attorney in 1878 when he removed to Iola. After the expiration of his term, he returned to Yates Center. He removed to Kansas City, Kansas, where he died in 1897.

Mr. Slavens possessed in a high degree many of the qualities necessary for a successful lawyer. He was bright, genial and likeable, and exceptionally influential with the jury. He represented Woodson county in the Legislature in 1884 and 1886.

J. O. FIFE — Mr. Fife was born near Plymouth, Ind., September 10, 1854, was raised on the farm, was educated at the Indiana State University, came to Kansas in 1878 and began the practice of law at Humboldt in September of that year. Mr. Fife's qualifications entitle him to a place in the foremost rank of those who have been Allen county lawyers. He speedily became prominent. In 1880 he was appointed county attorney to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Slavens. In the fall of that year he was elected to the same position. In 1883 he removed to Kansas City Kansas, where he at once established an extensive practice. Though by no means wanting as a counsellor, his special excellence is as a trial lawyer. Mr. Fife takes an active interest in politics and appears as a prominent and influential factor in every congressional and State convention of his party. Since his removal to Wyandotte he has been County

Attorney for one or two terms. Of late years he has been extensively interested in mining operations in Colorado, and contrary to the general rule his adventures in that line have been quite successful.

MILFORD H. DONOHO. Mr. Donoho was born in Macon County, Tennessee, in 1844, came with his parents to McDonough County, Illinois, in 1846, served three years in the 47th Illinois Infantry during the Civil War, came to Allen County in 1868, was admitted to the bar in 1876. From 1881 to 1889 he practiced law and edited the Pilot at Bronson, Kansas. In 1889 he began the practice of law in Kansas City, Kansas. Sterling integrity, sound judgment, strong common sense and an innate love of justice coupled with a familiarity with the fundamental principles of law are his striking characteristics. He is now filling his second term as Judge of one of the city courts in Kansas City, Kansas, and has just been re-nominated without opposition for a third term with certainty of election.

Other Allen County Attorneys.

The publishers of this History regret that they have not been able to command the services of so able a chronicler as Mr. Keplinger on behalf of the attorneys who came here since Mr. Keplinger removed from the county or who lived at Iola during his residence at Humboldt and with whom he did not feel sufficiently acquainted to include in his article. In the absence of such an expert little more can be done than to set down here the names of those who made for themselves a permanent place in the records of the Allen County bar.

JAMES C. MURRAY. Mr. Murray held a prominent place among Iola lawyers for several years. He went from here to Missouri and is now at Harrisonville, Arkansas.

C. M. SIMPSON. Mr. Simpson practiced at the bar a comparatively short time, but he holds a large place in the earlier history of Iola for the reason that he was for several years clerk of the district court and afterwards for a number of years post-master, resigning the latter position, chiefly on account of his health, to go to Pasadena, California, where he now lives and where he has taken a prominent place at the bar and in politics, having been twice elected to the Senate of the State.

J. H. RICHARDS. Mr. Richards came to Iola soon after the war as a young lawyer and would probably be willing to admit that he had a hard fight of it for several years. When the Fort Scott Wichita and Western railroad, (now a division of the Missouri Pacific), was built through Allen County Mr. Richards, who had been active in securing right of way and other concessions, was appointed its local attorney. His work was so well done that he was soon advanced to the general attorneyship of the road, with headquarters at Fort Scott where he has ever since made his home. While never holding or seeking political office, Mr. Richards has taken an active interest in politics and is now recognized as a strong factor in the Republican councils of the State.

W. G. McDONALD. Mr. McDonald was perhaps one of the most ambitious men who ever tried to practice law in Iola. He was a man of considerable natural ability, but his professional success was hampered by lack of early training. He soon gave up the law and after holding a subordinate office at the San Carlos Indian Agency in Arizona for a time, returned and started a newspaper at Kiowa. When Oklahoma was opened to settlement he "made the run" and located a claim in "D" one of the far western counties. In Oklahoma he engaged actively in politics and soon achieved a wide reputation for his radical and fearless utterances and for the unusual and picturesque oratory which he developed. He was shot and killed one day on the road between his claim and the neighboring town, by a man with whom he had quarreled. The man gave himself up, admitted the shooting and claimed self-defense. As there was no testimony to disprove this claim he was never punished. The very general opinion was, however, that "McDonald of D," as he was known all over Oklahoma, was waylaid and shot in the back.

J. K. BOYD. Mr. Boyd will be remembered by the old citizens of Iola as a little gray cheerful talkative man who seemed to have out lived his ambitions and his energy and was simply waiting around "killing time" with infinite good humor and patience. He rarely had a case in the district court but he was for many years police judge or justice of the peace and was much missed when he died.

R. H. KNIGHT. Mr. Knight came here from Iowa in the early eighties and engaged at once in the practice as a partner of Oscar Foust. He was a man of great energy and force and was considered especially strong as a criminal lawyer. He removed to Los Angeles, California, some years ago, where he still resides, and where he has built up a lucrative practice.

B. O. DAVIDSON. Mr. Davidson was first admitted to the bar here, but soon removed to Hutchinson where he rapidly advanced well toward the front rank. He afterwards located in St. Louis where he now lives and is reported to be doing well.

A. C. BOGLE. Mr. Bogle came to Iola first as stenographer for the district court. He soon resigned that position, however, and engaged in the practice of law. He was a shrewd, well schooled lawyer, a most likeable man to his intimate friends, but with oddities of manner and dress that did not promote his success in gaining clients. Mr. Bogle was a southerner by birth and he never felt really at home in the North. After a few years, therefore, he went to Macon, Mississippi, where he was when last heard from by any of his Iola friends.

J. H. FISHER. Mr. Fisher came to Kansas from Pennsylvania and began his first practice at Iola. He was a man of tremendous energy and great determination, and speedily took rank among the first of the many bright young lawyers who were then practicing law in Allen County.

Becoming dissatisfied with the narrow field that Iola offered at that time he went to Chanute and later to Conneaut, Ohio, where he is now engaged in the successful practice of his profession.

C. E. Benton

Mr. Benton also tried in Iola his first lawsuit, coming here from Illinois. He was thoroughly devoted to his profession and had perhaps the most distinctly legal mind of any of his associates at the bar. He applied himself diligently and rose rapidly in his profession. He formed a partnership with J. H. Richards and when the latter was appointed solicitor for the Fort Scott Wichita and Western railroad Mr. Benton was appointed as his assistant and went with him to Fort Scott where he has since made his home

A. C. Scott

Mr. Scott grew up in Iola and after graduating from the University of Kansas and from the Columbia Law School, Washington, D. C., he returned here and engaged in the practice of law in partnership first with J. H. Richards and C. E. Benton, and afterwards with Mr. Benton alone. He went to Oklahoma City when that Territory was opened for settlement in 1889 and continued there the successful practice of law. In 1898, failing health compelled him to relinquish the law and he accepted an appointment as Professor of English Language and Literature in the Agricultural and Mechanical College of the Territory of Oklahoma. After one year in that position he was appointed President of the institution which place he has since filled.

John C. Gordon

Mr. Gordon grew up in Osage township, Allen County, and worked his way up to the practice of the law. He was a man of splendid physique and considerable natural ability and he soon acquired a good standing as a young lawyer of promise. He lacked continuity, however, and after a few years at the law drifted into the newspaper business for which he was not adapted. About 1890 he left Iola and when last heard of by Allen County friends was teaching school in Illinois.

Nelson F. Acers

Mr. Acers was one of a number of unusually clever young lawyers who came to Iola in the later sixties. Handsome, delightfully companionable, a speaker of much more than average ability, he easily took a place well toward the front rank which he held as long as he chose to devote himself to his profession. He succumbed to the allurements of politics, however, and after making an unsuccessful race for Congress as the candidate of the Democratic party, he was appointed internal revenue collector. For a few years after retiring from that office he devoted himself to mining enterprises. These failing to return the rewards promised he returned to Iola and engaged in the real estate business which now occupies his time.

Henry W. Talcott

Mr. Talcott came to Iola from the army, slight of figure but with rare dignity and courtesy and with a knowledge of law that speedily sent him to the District bench and kept him there for twelve years. Upon his retirement from the bench he followed

his old friends, C. M. Simpson and R. H. Knight to southern California and is now engaged in the practice of his profession at San Diego.

A close scrutiny of the court records of the past thirty years would doubtless bring to light some names not mentioned in this rapid review, but it is believed that the names of all who really made a place for themselves have found mention here.

To comment on those who are now actively engaged in the practice of law in Allen County would seem to be hardly the province of history, and hence the editors content themselves with placing on record the following list of present day attorneys taken from the current docket of the District court:

Amos, G. A.
Atchison & Morrill.
Bennett & Morse.
Beatty, L. C.
Baker, J. E.
Choguill, W. A.
Campbell & Goshorn.
Cullison, R. E.
Conley, A. B.
Clifford, B. E.
Ewing & Savage.
Foust, Oscar & Son.
Gard, G. R.
Gard & Gard.
Goshorn, J. B.
Hankins, W. C.
Jacoby, M. P.
McClain, Baxter D.
Ritter, Chris. S.
Stover, T. S.
Thompson, J. F.
Thompson, Harry.
Tudor, H. M. M.
Thrasher, Geo. C.

The Swedish Settlement

BY CARL A. REYNOLDS.

In 1869 some Swedes in Illinois, following the tide of immigration westward in search of cheap homes, were attracted toward Kansas by the opening to settlement of the Osage Indian reservation which had been ceded to the Government and subjected by it to pre-emption at $1.25 per acre.

The original settlers were Peter Hawkinson and Swan Olson from Farmersville, Illinois, who reached Allen County in October, 1869. February 8, 1870, Olof Nelson and son Charles, John B. and John H. Johnson emigrated from Knoxville, Illinois, and on March 12, 1870, they were joined by W. S. Holmes and Nels Olson and families from Farmersville. They brought with them little of this world's goods, but possessed undaunted courage, industry and frugality, and set themselves bravely to the difficult task of building their homes in a new and undeveloped country.

But sorrow was in store, not only for these, but all other people who had settled here, for the railroads had also seen that these lands were beautiful and productive, and laid claim. Finally, in 1876, after a lawsuit of national renown, the United States Supreme Court vested the title in the Government. This decision was joyfully accepted by the settlers who at once redoubled efforts for the improvement and beautification of their homes.

In May, 1870, the first school house was built in what is now District 38.

Death invaded the settlement in October, 1870. This caused the location of the Swedish cemetery, now one of the best kept and most beautiful cemeteries in the country.

The settlers having all been reared in the Lutheran church, soon felt the need of religious services and so a Sunday school was organized which for social reasons, was held in rotation in the homes of the various families. Early in the fall of 1870 the settlement was visited by Rev. Andreen of the Augustana Synod, and later a catechrist or colporteur came regularly and held religious services until February, 1872, when, by the arrival of other settlers, the number had increased sufficiently to organize a congregation. This was done by Rev. S. J. Osterberg, now deceased. A few years after the organization a great number was added by those who came from Moline and Woodhull, Illinois. They built their first church in 1878, now used by the Free Mission Society, of which Rev. Alfred Johnson is the local pastor.

In 1898 the Lutheran congregation had so increased as to number 250

communicants and, including the baptized children, more than 450. So it was very apparent that they should build a new and more commodious church to accommodate this large and fast growing congregation.

The accompanying half-tone engraving is of the Swedish Lutheran church. This handsome edifice was erected in 1898 and dedicated May 14, 1899. Its dimensions are 36x54 feet with an addition of 24x26 feet, and a steeple 65 feet high. The total cost of the church and all appurtenances will aggregate $3,300.00 to say nothing of the gratuitous labor

which would have amounted to several hundred dollars. The furnishings are fine. The bell, one of the largest and best in Kansas, was made in St. Louis by the Henry Stuckstade Foundry. The architect was Olof Z. Cervin, of Rock Island, Illinois. The builders were Huff Brothers of Savonburg.

This church is three miles west of Savonburg, in the midst of the Swedish settlement of East Cottage Grove and Elsmore townships. Rev. O. Moren, the estimable pastor, is a highly educated gentleman and contributes largely to the social, intellectual and moral life of this community. The Swedish people composing the congregation are of the best type of citizenship, honest, thrifty and provident.

The Discovery and Development of Natural Gas

Natural gas has been known to exist in Kansas almost from the earliest white settlement of the State, small quantities of it having been found in wells drilled before the war in Wyandotte county in search of oil. As soon as the war was over prospecting for oil was continued in several of the counties of the eastern border, and in many of the wells thus drilled small quantities of gas were found.

Probably the most notable of these early gas wells was the one developed at Iola in 1873 by the Iola Mining Company, of which Nelson F. Acers was president. This company had been organized to prospect for coal, and so certain were they of finding it that they began at once sinking a large shaft. The work on this shaft attracted the attention of some of the officers of the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston railroad, (now the Southern Kansas division of the Santa Fe), and they offered to bring to Iola a diamond drill outfit with which the railroad company had been prospecting at different points along its line, and pay $500 of the expense of a deep well. The offer was gladly accepted, and the work was begun in the fall of 1872. At the depth of 190 feet a small flow of gas was struck. At the depth of 622 feet the drill suddenly dropped eighteen inches, and almost immediately the water which filled the space about the drill was thrown high into the air and a volume of gas followed which became lighted and did considerable damage before it could be subdued. The drilling was continued until a depth of 736 feet was reached. This was the limit of the apparatus in use, and the work was reluctantly abandoned. If this chapter were a speculation on what might have been and not a history of what has been, it would be interesting to try to conjecture what the past twenty-five years would have witnessed if that drill had gone a hundred feet deeper. But the work ceased and the drill was withdrawn. And then a singular spectacle was witnessed. Following the drill there came a great geyser of water, thrown many feet above the ground with a great gurgling and hissing noise. Presently the flow ceased and all was quiet for the space of a few seconds, and then the same phenomenon was repeated. And so for more than fourteen years at intervals of from fifteen to forty-five seconds it continued to be repeated, and it was a remarkable and very beautiful sight, particularly when the gas was set on fire and the spraying water looked like a fountain of liquid flame. The fame of it spread abroad, and as the waters were shown to have considerable medicinal virtue "The Acers Mineral Well," as it soon came to be known, attracted many visitors and became quite a resort. In 1885, however, the Neosho river overflowed its banks and the Acers well was filled with sur-

face water, the weight of which was too much for the gas to lift and so the flow ceased.

In 1886 the discovery of the great natural gas fields of Ohio and Indiana and the remarkable growth of the towns of that region resulting therefrom attracted general attention all over the West, and the people of Iola recalled the Acers Mineral Well, and the long years that the gas which issued from it had signalled to them of the riches below. And so a local company, known as the Iola Gas and Coal Company, of which J. W. Coutant was president, and H. L. Henderson secretary, was organized with a capital of $50,000, for the purpose of prospecting for gas. A franchise for supplying the city with gas for domestic and manufacturing purposes was secured, and with $2,500 raised by an assessment of two per cent on the capital stock, the work of drilling was begun. At the end of a year the money had been spent with nothing to show for it but one or two wells with a small flow of gas. Hope was still strong, however, and the local feeling that gas might be found was such that $3,000 of city bonds were easily voted to continue the prospecting. With this sum two or three more wells were drilled, each of which developed a small quantity of gas, but in all the wells together there was hardly a supply for fifty cook stoves. At this juncture Mr. Joseph Paullin, then as now a conductor on the Southern Kansas division of the Santa Fe railroad, and who had noted the prospecting with much interest, associating with himself Mr. W. S. Pryor, an experienced deep well driller, appeared before the Iola Coal and Gas Company and proposed to buy its plant and franchise and continue the work. The sale was made under the condition that the new firm should drill at least six wells unless a sufficient quantity of gas to supply the town with fuel and light was sooner found. The work continued, but very slowly, and it was nearly five years before the six wells called for by the contract had been sunk. And the gross product of all these wells barely sufficed to supply one hundred cook stoves. It looked discouraging. Messrs. Pryor and Paullin were so firm in their faith that there was a big supply of gas somewhere in the vicinity, however, that they determined to sink one more well and sink it deep. In all the wells up to this date the gas had been found at a depth of from 250 to 350 feet, and in no case had the drill gone deeper than 450 feet. It was determined that the next well should go down a thousand feet if necessary before the long search was finally abandoned. And this determination had its reward. On Christmas day, 1893, at a depth of 850 feet the drill entered the long sought for "sand" and the first natural gas well in Kansas of any real value was opened. And so although the existence of natural gas in the State had been known for nearly forty years, Christmas day, 1893, may be remembered as the date of the discovery of the Kansas natural gas field.

The fame of the new discovery spread rapidly, and in June, 1894, the Palmer Oil and Gas Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, sent representatives to Iola, leased several thousand acres of land and proceeded at once to sink a number of wells. In nearly all of these wells gas was found, the rock pressure in each varying but slightly from 320 pounds, the volume ranging

from 3,000,000 to 14,000,000 cubic feet daily, and the depth at which the "sand" was found varying from 810 to 996 feet. The success of the Palmer Company attracted other investors, and within four years from the date of the original discovery the field had been practically outlined in the form of a parallelogram extending from Iola eastward a distance of about eight miles, with a width of about four miles. Within these limits gas is regarded as a certainty, and the wells now drilled are supplying fuel for six large zinc smelters, three brick plants, one Portland Cement plant, and numerous smaller industries, be sides furnishing heat and light for perhaps three thousand private dwellings. Even with this enormous drain but an insignificant proportion of the gas which the field is capable of supplying is required. It is perhaps not the province of this chapter to speculate upon the life of the field; but it may not be without interest to state that a single well near Iola has supplied all the fuel that has been required for a large smelter for more than three years, and as yet shows no signs of exhaustion. At the rate at which it is now being used it is the opinion of experts that the field will not be exhausted during the life of this generation, and perhaps not for sixty or seventy years.

A number of wells have been drilled in the vicinity of Humboldt and gas enough has been found to supply the town with fuel and light for domestic purposes and for manufacturing to a limited extent. Nearly all the Humboldt wells have shown considerable oil and there seems good ground for the opinion that a profitable oil field may some day be developed there.

As this chapter is going through the press Mr. J C. Noble is sinking the first prospect well in Salem township, where he has leased several hundred acres of land, and where he hopes to develop another paying gas field.

Churches and Schools

Among the pioneers of Allen County perhaps an unusual percentage were educated, Christian people, and among the very first of the things to which they turned their attention after providing for the immediate necessities of life was the organization of churches and schools. In nearly every neighborhood there was a minister of the gospel who had followed his parishoners from their old home, and "colporteurs" or missionaries of the various churches were frequent visitors. And so it happened that almost from the beginning religious services of some kind were held at some point in the county, at the home of one of the settlers or in the open air.

The first church regularly organized in the county was the Congregational church at Geneva, which dates its existence from the summer of 1858. It has been in continuous and prosperous existence ever since that date.

Probably the second organization was that of the Presbyterian church, June 25, 1859. It also has had a long, useful and prosperous life, and is now, as it has been for more than forty years, the center of the social as well as the spiritual life of the community.

Other churches were organized as rapidly as the increase of the population warranted. The Methodist Episcopal church has probably the largest membership, followed closely by the Presbyterian and Baptist, although most of the other prominent Protestant denominations are well represented. The Roman Catholic church has but two organizations in the county, one at Humboldt and one at Iola, although a considerable number of the communicants of the Piqua (Woodson county) church live in this county.

As in all new countries, the "Camp Meeting" was one of the most important features of church work for the first twenty years of the County's history. These meetings were usually held in the summer or early autumn. A large and well shaded grove on the banks of some stream, where wood and water and the other necessities for comfortable camping could be found, was selected, and there the people would come in covered wagons or with tents, and spend two or three and sometimes four weeks. Three religious services were held each day and the degree of religious fervor excited was often very great. These annual meetings were but the earlier and cruder forerunner of the Chautauqua Assemblys which are now held annually in many parts of the country, combining religious worship and spiritual culture with rest, recreation and social enjoyment. Occasional meetings are still held in the various groves of the County, but the old-fashioned camp meeting, where a whole neighborhood, abandoning

everything else except work of the most necessary character, came together and remained for weeks at a time, is a thing of the past.

Wherever the Christian religion has gained a foothold there it may be counted as certain that the cause of education is firmly entrenched. The pioneers of Allen County lost no time in organizing school districts, building school houses and employing teachers for the instruction of their children. In the beginning, as must necessarily be the case where the people are few in number and poor in purse, the school house was poor, (although it was usually the best house in the neighborhood), and rudely furnished, and the school term lasted but three or four months in the year. But as fast as the ability of the people increased they improved their school facilities and extended the length of the term. It may not be amiss here to record that without doubt the best of the district schools maintained in the County from the years 1867 to 1872 was that at Carlyle, taught by David Smith. Professor Smith was an ex-college professor who had been driven out of Tennessee during the war on account of his strong Union sentiments, and after a few years in Illinois had come to Kansas. He taught first at the Academy at Geneva, and was then employed by the people of Carlyle on a contract requiring him to teach ten months each year for a term of ten years at a salary of fifty dollars a month. It required a heavy tax to meet this expense, for so high a salary and so long a school term were unheard of in the County at that time. But the result was a remarkable school, a school the curriculum of which ranged from the primer to the higher mathematics, Latin and Greek, and in which a morality as stern as that ever taught by the most rigid of the Puritans was daily inculcated. Having no patience with stupidity, stern to the verge of cruelty sometimes in discipline, David Smith reverenced learning almost as he reverenced his God, and there was nothing too much for him to do when the result was to push a bright boy forward. Declining health and unfortunate dissensions in the neighborhood compelled the cancellation of the contract before the ten years for which it provided had expired. But those who were pupils in that school during the few years while David Smith ruled it with the authority of an absolute monarch, count the experience now as a rare privilege.

While the common schools of the County gradually improved, there was no attempt at grading them or bringing them up to a uniform standard until the administration of Mr. Ed. T. Barber as County Superintendent of Public Instruction. Mr. Barber had received at the State Normal a thorough training in the most modern methods of teaching and school organization. He was a young man of fine executive ability, of untiring energy, of attractive personality, and with an allconquering enthusiasm, and upon his election in 1888 he entered at once upon the work of organizing the common schools, and grading them to a uniform course of study. He introduced also the "grade privilege" which means so much to the teachers. During the four years that he held the office of superintendent Mr. Barber labored incessantly and with rare intelligence, and the result

was a stimulus to the common schools of the County that is felt to this day.

Prior to Mr. Barber's administration, as the schools had not been graded there had been no classes graduated. The pupils simply went until they thought they had learned all the teacher could teach them or until they got tired, and then quit. The first graduation from the common schools of the County therefore took place in 1889. Since that time nine hundred and fifty boys and girls have been graduated from these schools. The course of study now includes a thorough training in orthography, reading, writing, grammar, history, arithmetic, geography, physiology and composition, so that the student who has successfully passed through the common school is prepared to enter the high school, which in its turn leads up to the freshman class of the University. Allen County as yet has no county high school, but the place is to a large degree filled by the excellent schools of Iola and Humboldt, the students from which are fully prepared for the University.

The impetus given to the schools of the County by Superintendent Barber has been re-inforced by the excellent administration of the present incumbent, Mr. Grant Billbe. Mr. Billbe will be chiefly remembered as the originator of the Annual School Exhibit and Contest, which he inaugurated in 1900 and which was repeated in 1901 and will doubtless become a permanent feature of the school work.

The Criminal Record.

The early as well as the later settlers of Allen County were for the most part orderly and law abiding citizens, and in the forty-six years of its history its records have been darkened by comparatively few crimes of so shocking and unusual a nature as to attract general attention and interest.

The first tragedy to arouse public sentiment after the two or three homicides growing out of early land troubles and already recorded, was the lynching of E. G. Dalson which occurred on the night of June 27, 1870. Dalson lived in the south part of the County and was accused of the murder of his adopted son. He was brought to Iola and placed in jail. Late in the night of the above named date three men appeared at the jail and demanded admittance telling the sheriff that they had brought a prisoner from Neosho county for safe keeping. Sheriff John Harris (still living in Iola), opened the door when a number of men crowded in and demanded the key to Dalson's cell. This was refused The mob quickly overpowered the sheriff, however, and the deputy who had come to his assistance, and placing a rope around the prisoner's neck they led him away. The next morning his body was found hanging in a deserted house on the old townsite of Cofachique. It was reported that before being hanged the old man had confessed the crime with which he was charged, but said that it was not intentional. He said that he had occasion to punish the boy and finding him hard to conquer had thrown him down and placed his foot on his neck, with no thought of doing him serious injury. On raising his foot he found the boy lifeless and fearing the consequences of his act he had concealed the body where it was found. Dalson had some friends and there was a good deal of indignation over his summary execution. Efforts to ferret out the perpetrators of the lynching resulted in the arrest of R. T. Stephens, but he was released on bail and it appears that he never came to trial.

As is stated elsewhere the dispute over land titles in the eastern part of the County, out of which grew the organization known as "The League" resulted in a number of crimes of a more or less serious nature. And the singular part of it is that the most serious of these crimes resulted from disputes among the Leaguers themselves. Perhaps the most noted of these cases was the killing of James Harclerode and Robert McFarland by Hugh, Isaac, Joseph and William Guilliland which occurred in 1884. All the parties concerned were members of the League. Harclerode and McFarland were building a house on land which the Guillilands, father and sons, claimed. The latter went to where the two former were at work to drive them away and the quarrel which ensued

resulted as above noted. The Guillilands were brought to trial and were all convicted. Hugh Guilliland and two of his sons were sent to the penitentiary for life, and the third son was sentenced for three years. After serving a few years of their sentence all were pardoned and when last heard from were living in one of the central counties of the State.

Shortly after the above occurrence one Columbus Carter, living in the same neighborhood, quarreled with an old man by the name of Grisham and in the fight which followed gouged out one of his eyes. A few days afterwards Carter was waylaid and shot. It was very naturally suspected that a son of Grisham had done the deed, but no arrests were ever made.

On December 8, 1884, A. W. Ashcraft, a constable, attempted to arrest one Voght, at Humboldt, on a warrant charging him with violation of the liquor law. Voght resisted arrest and was killed. Ashcraft was exonerated.

On November 23, 1885, J. W. Browning shot and killed A. A. Earle in front of what is now the Hotel Thomson in Iola. Earle lived at Bronson where Browning had been selling organs. Earle charged Browning with the ruin of his daughter and forced him to come with him to Iola to be delivered over to the officers to stand trial for the crime. From the Iola depot they drove to the hotel in an omnibus. Earle got out first, and as he did so Browning shot him twice, killing him instantly. Browning was tried and acquitted, claiming self-defense. He immediately left the State and has not since been heard of by any of his old associates.

On July 9, 1896, the body of Della Hutchison, a young girl, was found in a pond some miles east of Humboldt, nude and shockingly mutilated. Jacob S. Rogers, a farmer living near, was convicted of the murder, the testimony showing that he was the father of the girl's unborn child, the concealment of the lesser crime being the motive for the perpetration of the greater one. Rogers was sentenced to a term of twenty-one years in the penitentiary.

On July 4, 1898, Byron Cushman was shot and killed by J. W. Bell at Humboldt. Both of the men were said to have been intoxicated. Bell was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years.

Election Returns and Other Statistics

As has been already indicated in previous chapters of this work, the early settlers of Allen county were very largely Free State men and therefore Republicans. The immigration of the years immediately following the war, made up as it was to a very great extent of ex-Union soldiers, strengthened this sentiment, and it has persisted so strongly that Allen county has been regarded as practically a safe Republican county through all its history. The Grange movement in 1874 resulted in the defeat of a few Republican candidates for county office, but the "Reform" wave soon subsided and the Republican party quickly regained its normal majority. Even the Farmers' Alliance storm, which swept Kansas as a State into the People's Party column in 1892 and kept it there for eight years, did not shake Allen county from its Republican moorings, and it was one of the very few Kansas counties that never returned a Populist majority. An occasional opposition candidate has of course been elected from time to time, even from the beginning, but such an event has always resulted from a personal and not a party vote.

The politics of Allen county has been maintained, happily, on a high plane of honesty and decency. There has rarely been a campaign of bitter personal vituperation, and there has never been a serious charge of flagrant corruption of the ballot. The administration of the public affairs of the county has also been free from scandal, no officer in the history of the county having been called to account for the dishonest use of public funds committed to his care.

The publishers of this history are indebted to Mr. H. M. Miller, ex-clerk of the District Court, for the election returns which follow, and to Mr. Melvin Fronk, deputy county clerk for the other statistics. It is believed that the election returns, showing as they do the name, date of election and politics of every county officer since the adoption of the Wyandotte constitution, will be found of special interest and value. In the following table names of Democrats are marked by an *, names of Populists by a †. Names not thus marked are of Republicans.

Allen County Election Returns

WYANDOTTE CONSTITUTION

Vote for.....244 | Against.....159

HOMESTEAD CLAUSE

Vote for.....201 | Against.....152

REPRESENTATIVE 25TH DISTRICT—Jno. W. Scott, November, 1859.

FIRST ELECTION IN ALLEN COUNTY UNDER THE CONSTITUTION DECEMBER 6, 1859

GOVERNOR

Charles Robinson.....174 | Samuel Medary.....136

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

J. P. Root	175	*John P. Slough	134

SECRETARY OF STATE

J. W. Robinson	175	*A. P. Walker	135

TREASURER

Wm. Tholen	176	*Robert L. Pease	135

AUDITOR

G. S. Hillyer	175	*Joel K. Goodin	135

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTIONS

Wm. R. Griffith	175	*J. S. Magill	135

CHIEF JUSTICE

Thos. Ewing	172	*Jos. Williams	132

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE

S. A. Kingman (four years)	174	*S. A. Stinson	135
L. D. Bailey (two years)	164	*R. B. Mitchell	135

ATTORNEY GENERAL

B. F. Simpson	165	*Orlin Thurston	141

CONGRESSMAN

M. F. Conway	175	*J. A. Haldeman	135

DISTRICT JUDGE, FOURTH DISTRICT

S. O. Thacher	172	*Jas. Christian	136

SENATOR, TENTH DISTRICT

P. P. Elder	169	*Wm. Pennoch	76
W. Spriggs	169	*Jno. R. Goodin	139

REPRESENTATIVE TENTH DISTRICT

W. W. Lawrence	172	*Jno. M. Beck	130
Jacob Morrall	71	*J. L. Arnold	131
W. F. M. Arny	173	*A. R. Morton	120
S. J. Crawford	172	*J. M. Wilson	121
B. L. G. Stone	168	*Samuel Anderson	120
N. B. Blanton	179	*P. Bowen	121

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTION, NOVEMBER, 1860

REPRESENTATIVE TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT

John W. Scott	224	*N. B. Blanton	8
I. W. Tibbits	108	*John Mesel	1

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTION, NOVEMBER, 1862

REPRESENTATIVE FIFTY-FOURTH DISTRICT

A. W. J. Brown	162	*Jas. Faulkner	86

REPRESENTATIVE FIFTY-FIFTH DISTRICT

*J. H. Campbell	48	J. A. Christy	43

GENERAL ELECTION, DECEMBER 6, 1859—Votes cast, 310

County Attorney	S. A Ellis	Supt. of Instructions	Merritt Moore
Register of Deeds	J. M. Perkins	Surveyor	A. G. Carpenter
County Clerk	J. H. Signor	*Coroner	Chas. Fussman

SPECIAL ELECTION, MARCH 26, 1860—Votes cast for ticket, 607; Votes cast locating county seat, 971

Probate Judge	J. G. Rickard	Treasurer	H. W. Signor
Sheriff	J. C. Redfield	Assessor	H. Doran

GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 1861—Votes cast, 209

County Attorney	*S. A. Riggs	Supt. of Instructions	Z. J. Wisner
Probate Judge	J. E. Childs	County Clerk	M. A. Simpson
Sheriff	J. C. Redfield	District Clerk	B. F. Pancoast
Surveyor	A. G. Carpenter	Treasurer	N. Hankins
Assessor	A. Stewart	Coroner	J. A. Hart
Register of Deeds	E. A. House		

NOVEMBER, 1862—Votes cast, 369

Probate Judge	A. L. Dornburg	Surveyor	W. W. Murray
Clerk District Court	Wm. C. O'Brien	Coroner	S. K. J. Collins
Treasurer	John Harris	Assessor	Enoch Bray
Supt. of Instructions	Z. J. Wisner		

NOVEMBER, 1863—Votes cast, 314

Sheriff	J. C. Redfield	Assessor	F. M. Power

County Clerk ..... John Francis
Treasurer ..... John Harris
Register of Deeds ..... Chas. Boland
Commissioner 1st Dist ..... Wm Jones
Commissioner 2nd Dist ..... H. D. Parsons
Supt. of Instructions ..... I. B. Hitchcock
Surveyor ..... W. W. Murray
Coroner ..... Chas. Fussman
Commissioner 3rd Dist ..... D. B. Stewart

NOVEMBER, 1864—Votes cast, 332

County Attorney ..... Jas. H. Campbell
Probate Judge ..... A. L. Dornburg
Clerk District Court ..... Geo. A. Miller
Supt. of Instruction ..... E. K. Lynn

NOVEMBER, 1865—Votes cast, 368

Sheriff ..... C. F. Coleman
Clerk District Court ..... John Francis
County Clerk ..... John Francis
Treasurer ..... John Harris
Register of Deeds ..... Chas. Boland
Assessor ..... F. M. Power
Coroner ..... J. T. Cornell
Surveyor ..... J. M. Cowan
Commissioner 1st Dist ..... J. M. Mattoon
Commissioner 2nd Dist ..... H. D. Parsons
Commissioner 3rd Dist ..... Peter Long

NOVEMBER, 1866—Votes cast 586

Sheriff ..... Wm Y. Crow
Clerk District Court ..... John Francis
Probate Judge ..... A. L. Dornburg
Supt. of Instruction ..... M. A. Simpson
Surveyor ..... G. DeWitt
County Attorney ..... N. F. Acers

NOVEMBER, 1867—Votes cast 661

Sheriff ..... John Harris
Treasurer ..... John Francis
County Clerk ..... W. F. Waggoner
Register of Deeds ..... G. M. Brown
Assessor ..... John Paxson
Coroner ..... D. Horville
Surveyor ..... G. DeWitt
Commissioner 1st Dist ..... Z. J. Wisner
Commissioner 2nd Dist ..... J. L. Arnold
Commissioner 3rd Dist ..... Peter Long

NOVEMBER, 1868—Votes cast 896

Probate Judge ..... John Paxson
Supt. of Instruction ..... M. Simpson
Clerk District Court ..... John Francis
Assessor ..... J. H. Vannuys
County Attorney ..... N. F. Acers

NOVEMBER, 1869—Votes cast 735

Treasurer ..... John Francis
Sheriff ..... John Harris
County Clerk ..... W. F. Waggoner
Register of Deeds ..... G. M Brown
Clerk District Court ..... John Paxson
Coroner ..... C. Gillihan
Surveyor ..... G DeWitt
Commissioner 1st Dist ..... Z. J Wisner
Commissioner 2nd Dist ..... D. Horville
Commissioner 3rd Dist ..... Peter Long

NOVEMBER, 1870—Votes cast 1273

Probate Judge ..... John Paxson
Supt. of Instruction ..... M. A. Simpson
Clerk District Court ..... John Paxson
County Attorney ..... H M. Burleigh

NOVEMBER, 1871—Votes cast 1460

Sheriff ..... E C. Amsden
Treasurer ..... W. C. Thrasher
County Clerk ..... H. A Needham
Register of Deeds ..... R. B. Stevenson
Coroner ..... C. Gillihan
Surveyor ..... G. DeWitt
Commissioner 1st Dist ..... Paul Fisher
Commissioner 2nd Dist ..... Dan Horville
Commissioner 3rd Dist ..... A. W. Howland

NOVEMBER, 1872—Votes cast 1726

Probate Judge ..... John Paxson
Clerk District Court ..... C. M. Simpson
County Attorney ..... *J. C. Murray
Supt. of Instruction ..... G DeWitt

NOVEMBER, 1873—Votes cast 1359

Treasurer ..... W. C. Thrasher
County Clerk ..... H. A Needham
Sheriff ..... J. L. Woodin
Register of Deeds ..... G. M. Brown
Surveyor ..... L. J. Rhoades
Coroner ..... F. Root
Commissioner 1st Dist ..... I. Bonebrake
Commissioner 2nd Dist ..... D. Horville
Commissioner 3rd Dist ..... A. W. Howland

NOVEMBER, 1874—Votes cast 1325

Clerk District Court ..... C. M. Simpson
*Supt. of Instruction ..... J. E. Bryan
*County Attorney ..... J. H. Richards
Probate Judge ..... *N. F. Acers
Rept. 47th Dist ..... E. H Funston
Rept. 48th Dist ..... R. V. Blair

NOVEMBER, 1875—Votes cast 1205

Treasurer ..... J. B. Young
Sheriff ..... J. L. Woodin
County Clerk ..... T. S. Stover
Register of Deeds ..... G. M. Brown
Coroner ..... C. Gillihan
Surveyor ..... G. DeWitt
Commissioner 1st Dist ..... M. Hawley
Commissioner 2nd Dist ..... L H. Gorrell
Commissioner 3rd Dist ..... J. W. Christian
Rept. 47th Dist ..... J. L. Arnold
Rept. 48th Dist ..... S. H. Stevens

NOVEMBER, 1876—Votes cast 1563

Clerk District Court ..... C. M. Simpson
Supt. of Instruction ..... Frank Root
County Attorney ..... Peter Bell
Probate Judge ..... W. G. Allison
Rep. 52nd Dist ..... J. L. Arnold
Rep. 53rd Dist ..... L. W. Keplinger

NOVEMBER, 1877—Votes cast 1258

Treasurer ..... J. B. Young	Coroner ..... U. Gillihan
County Clerk ..... T. S. Stover	Commissioner 1st Dist ..... Peter Long
Register of Deeds ..... Jesse Fast	Commissioner 2nd Dist ..... J. D. Sims
Sheriff ..... A Hodgson	Commissioner 3rd Dist ..... J. W. Christian
Surveyor ..... G. DeWitt	

NOVEMBER, 1878—Votes cast 1770

Clerk District Court ..... Wm Davis	Probate Judge ..... W. G. Allison
County Attorney ..... W. H. Slavens	Commissioner 1st Dist ..... Peter Long
Supt. of Instruction ..... Frank Root	

NOVEMBER, 1879—Votes cast 1575

County Clerk ..... T. S. Stover	Surveyor ..... G. DeWitt
Treasurer ..... W. H. McClure	Coroner ..... A. J. Fulton
Register of Deeds ..... Jesse Fast	Commissioner 2nd Dist ..... A. J. McCarley
Sheriff ..... J. D. Sims	

NOVEMBER, 1880—Votes cast 2427

Rep. 52nd Dist ..... R. B. Stevenson	County Attorney ..... J. O. Fife
Rep. 53rd Dist ..... J. W. Cox	Supt. of Instruction ..... Frank Root
Probate Judge ..... W. G. Allison	Commissioner 3rd Dist ..... H. Lieurance
Clerk District Court ..... Wm Davis	

NOVEMBER, 1881—Votes cast 1679

Treasurer ..... W. H. McClure	Surveyor ..... G. DeWitt
County Clerk ..... T. S. Stover	Coroner ..... A. J Fulton
Register of Deeds ..... J. T. Fast	Commissoner 1st Dist ..... G. W. Moon
Sheriff ..... D. Worst	

NOVEMBER, 1882—Votes cast 2205

Clerk District Court ..... A. C. Scott	Probate Judge ..... W. G. Allison
County Attorney ..... G. A. Amos	Commissioner 2nd Dist ..... A. J. McCarley
Supt. of Instruction ..... J E. Henderson	

NOVEMBER, 1883—Votes cast 2302

Treasurer ..... *H. H. Hayward	Surveyor ..... F. Kelsey
County Clerk ..... R. W. Duffy	Coroner ..... A. J. Fulton
Sheriff ..... * S. Riggs	Commissioner 3rd Dist ..... W. A. Ross
Register of Deeds ..... J. P. Duncan	

NOVEMBER, 1884—Votes cast 3193

Probate Judge ..... W. G. Allison	County Attorney ..... G. A. Amos
Clerk District Court ..... M. P. Jacoby	Commissioner 1st Dist ..... *J. W. Pine
Supt. of Instruction ..... J. E. Henderson	

NOVEMBER, 1885—Votes cast 2545

Treasurer ..... * H. H. Hayward	Surveyor ..... G. DeWitt
County Clerk ..... R. W Duffy	Coroner ..... A. J. Fulton
Sheriff ..... J L. Brown	Commissioner 2nd Dist ..... H. L. Henderson
Register of Deeds ..... J. P. Duncan	

NOVEMBER, 1886—Votes cast 2904

County Attorney ..... * C. E. Benton	Supt. of Instruction ..... *M. E. Chamberlain
Probate Judge ..... J. L. Arnold	Commissioner 3rd Dist ..... W. A. Ross
Clerk District Court ..... M. P. Jacoby	

NOVEMBER, 1887—Votes cast 2698

County Clerk ..... R. W. Duffy	Coroner ..... A. J. Fulton
Treasurer ..... Wm. Cunningham	Surveyor ..... A. O. Christian
Register of Deeds ..... J. P. Duncan	Commissioner 1st Dist ..... C. C. Kelsey
Sheriff ..... D. D. Britton	

NOVEMBER 1888—Votes cast 3332

Probate Judge ..... J. L. Arnold	Supt. of Instruction ..... E. T. Barber
County Attorney ..... H. A. Ewing	Commissioner 2nd Dist ..... H. L. Henderson
Clerk District Court ..... M. P. Jacoby	

NOVEMBER, 1889—Votes cast 2447

Treasurer ..... Wm Cunningham	Coroner ..... W. H McDowell
County Clerk ..... E. M. Eckley	Surveyor ..... G. DeWitt
Register of Deeds ..... J. F. Nigh	Commissioner 3rd Dist ..... D. R. Inge
Sheriff ..... L. Hobart	

NOVEMBER, 1890—Votes cast 2909

Rep. 21st Dist ..... L. B Pearson	Clerk District Court ..... M. P. Jacoby
Probate Judge ..... J. L. Arnold	Supt. of Instruction ..... E. T. Barber
County Attorney ..... H. A. Ewing	Commissioner 1st Dist ..... †Wm Braucher

NOVEMBER, 1891—Votes cast 2725

Treasurer ..... G. M. Nelson	Surveyor ..... G. DeWitt
County Clerk ..... E. M. Eckley	Coroner ..... H. A. Brown

Sheriff ---------- L. Hobart	Commissioner 2nd Dist.-------E. I. Crowell
Register of Deeds.----------J. F. Nigh	

NOVEMBER, 1892—Votes cast 3065

Rep. 19th Dist----------L. B. Pearson	Supt. of Instruction---------- H. H. Jones
Probate Judge----------J. L. Arnold	County Attorney. -------- *A. H. Campbell
Clerk District Court----------F. L. Travis	Commissioner 3rd Dist----------E. D. Lacey

NOVEMBER, 1893—Votes cast 2593

Treasurer---- ----------G. M. Nelson	Coroner----------H. A Brown
County Clerk----------Jas. Wakefield	Surveyor---------- G. DeWitt
Sheriff----------C. C. Ausherman	Commissioner 1st Dist---------- N. L. Ard
Register of Deeds----------J. C. Coffield	

NOVEMBER, 1894—Votes cast 2953

Rep. 19th Dist----------G. DeWitt	Clerk District Court---------- F. L Travis
Probate Judge----------J. B. Smith	Supt. of Instruction----------H. H. Jones
County Attorney----------R. H. Bennett	Commissioner 2nd Dist.----J. M. McDonald

NOVEMBER 1895—Votes cast 2682

Treasurer----------M. L. Decker	Coroner---------- J. E. Jewell
County Clerk---------- Jas. Wakefield	Surveyor---------- L. P. Stover
Sheriff---------- C. C. Ausherman	Commissioner 3rd Dist----------E. D. Lacey
Register of Deeds----------J. C. Coffield	

NOVEMBER, 1896—Votes cast 3535

Probate Judge----------J. B Smith	Supt. of Instruction----------G. Billbe
County Attorney,----------†C. S. Ritter	Commissioner 1st Dist.-----†Jas. Lockhart
Clerk District Court---------- H. M. Miller	

NOVEMBER, 1897—Votes cast 3123

Treasurer----------M. L. Decker	Surveyor----------L. P. Stover
County Clerk---------- C. A. Fronk	Coroner---------- J. E. Jewell
Sheriff----------H. Hobart	Commissioner 2nd Dist.----J. M. McDonald
Register of Deeds----------H. P. Fowler	

NOVEMBER, 1898—Votes cast 3192

Clerk District Court---------- H. M. Miller	Probate Judge----------J. B. Smith
Supt. of Instruction---------- G. Billbe	Commissioner 1st Dist.------J. D. Christian
County Attorney---------- G. R. Gard	

NOVEMBER, 1899—Votes cast 3393

Treasurer---------- Frances Wilson	Surveyor----------G. DeWitt
County Clerk----------C. A. Fronk	Coroner---------- F. D. Teas
Register of Deeds----------H. P. Fowler	Commissioner 1st Dist.-----†Jas. Lockhart
Sheriff----------H. Hobart	

NOVEMBER, 1900—Votes cast 4825

County Attorney----------* J. F. Goshorn	Supt of Instruction----- †Hattie Olmstead
Clerk District Court --------S. C. Brewster	Commissioner 1st Dist.--------- E. H. Tobey

JUDGES WHO HAVE SERVED ALLEN COUNTY SINCE THE ADOPTION OF THE WYANDOTTE CONSTITUTION!

Solon O. Thacher--December 6, 1859 to 1864	Wm. Spriggs------March to November, 1867
D. P. Lowe----------	*John R. Goodin-----November, 1867 to 1874
----------One Term of Court, October ,1864	H. W. Talcott-------November, 1874 to 1884
D. M. Valentine-----November,1864 to 1867	L. Stillwell.----------November, 1884 to ——

Geneva

BY C. L. KNOWLTON

Geneva is situated in the north-west part of the county, between Martin and Indian creeks. The location is one of much natural beauty, and from its first settlement, the community has been one of the most intelligent and thrifty in the county.

The idea of establishing a colony in Kansas territory, which resulted in the founding of Geneva, originated in St. Johns, Michigan. Dr. Stone and Merritt Moore were among the first to agitate the question there, and Mr. Moore went to Java, New York, his former home, where he aroused quite an interest in the proposition.

In the spring of 1857, a committee composed of Dr. Stone and Merritt Moore of St. Johns, Michigan, and Deacon E. Fisk of Java, New York, were sent to Kansas to select a location for the colony. After traveling over a considerable portion of the then famous Neosho Valley, they selected the site that is still the City of Geneva. Upon their return home and making their report, J. H. Spicer, Geo. F. Wait, E. J. Brinkerhoff, J. M. Mattoon, Frank Freidenberg and others from St. Johns, Michigan, left for Kansas. This advance guard of the colony, traveling of course by wagons, stopped on the bank of Indian creek and decided to call their town Eureka. After further consideration, however, the present name was chosen.

During the following summer and fall, S. T. Jones, Dr. B. I. G. Stone, A. P. Sain, J. C. Redfield, J. M. Mattoon, W. E. Holbrook, Geo. Esse, H. R. Sommers, J. R. Stillwagon, P. P. Phillips, E. Fisk, Rev G. S. Northrup, P. A. Holman, P. R. McClure, Chas. Vanwert, Geo. Stevens, W. P. Samms, Mr. Demings, "Lawyer" Adams and the Stigenwalts arrived. Among those who settled near Geneva but were not connected with the colony were the Fuquas on the river south-west of the village, on the land now owned by D. R. Inge and J. F. Fry, both now of Neosho Falls, Kansas.

Anderson Wray, located on Martin creek on the farm now owned by D. L. Hutton. He came in the spring of 1855. His daughter, Mrs. Geo. Hall, is still living in the township.

J. K. McQuigg and his brother "Bob" located on the south bank of the river, on land now owned by Jacob Heath and part of Mr. Jones farm. They came from Tennessee in the summer of 1855. J. K. McQuigg is still a resident of Allen County, living now in Iola.

A. C. Smith located on Martin creek. His sympathies were against the Abolition Colonists, and as he had the reputation of backing his opinion with his revolver, he was, a terror to the "Yankee Colonists." After the

war he moved to Montana, where he studied law, and is still practicing his profession, making a living by shooting off his mouth instead of his revolvers.

Jeremiah R. Sencenich settled on the farm east of Martin creek, now owned by Mrs. Lura Leake. He served as second lieutenant in Company D, 9th Kansas Volunteers, during the war.

C. L. Colman located a claim joining Geneva on the north-east. He was captain of Company D, 9th Kansas, and made quite a reputation during the war as leader of scouting parties.

Dennis Mortimer and his brother-in-law, Anthony Fitzpatrick, settled on farms south of the village, still occupied by their families.

During the winter of 1858 and 1859, Austin Carpenter and his brothers, James and J. C., came to the neighborhood. Austin moved to Johnson County, Kansas, after the war, and has held quite a prominent place in the politics of that county. J. C. went back to Pennsylvania, where he joined the army, serving during the war, holding every office from a private to colonel in his regiment. He is now state senator for the district south of this. James' family still lives on the farm settled by him.

William Denney, who has owned and improved more farms than any other man in Kansas, came about the same time.

A. W. Howland, who has retired from active business life, having by hard knocks dug out a fortune from the soil he came near starving on, during the first years of his residence here, was among the early settlers. His brother, J. H. Howland, came with him. He still owns and lives on the farm he first settled and is now extensively engaged in the poultry business.

Others of the early settlers whose names are readily recalled are G. M. Brown, who was several terms Register of Deeds for the county and whose death at an advanced age resulted from a railroad accident within a few yards of his home in Iola; his brother "Dick" Brown; Wm. A., Henry and Robert Hyde; Henry Grimm and his uncle, Daniel Grimm, who came from Nassau, Germany, and Wm. Noble, whose daughters, Mrs. James Hershberger and Mrs. Oscar Myers, are now living in Iola. Of the original settlers J. H. Spicer, J. M. Mattoon, J. P. Dickey and George Esse are still living in the village they helped to found.

Rev. S. G. Northrup wrote to his brother, L. L. Northrup, then engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods at Thorntown, Indiana, trying to get him interested in the colony, and with such effect that in the fall or winter of 1857 L. L. Northrup and J. T. Dickey decided to visit the proposed site of the colony and judge for themselves. Upon their arrival at Kansas City they could not procure any kind of transportation so they decided to walk, which they did, making the trip in about four days. While here Mr. Northrup contracted to erect and operate a steam saw mill on condition that the colonists should give him 160 acres of timber land and should furnish him all the sawing he could do at $15 per thousand, the first manufacturing enterprise in the county to be given a bonus. The mill was erected according to contract on the banks of Indian creek, on the land now owned by C. N. Spencer. At the same time Mr. Northrup brought in a stock of general merchandise, the largest stock then in southern Kansas.

He continued to operate both mill and store until 1862, when he sold his mill to Goss & Clarke of Neosho Falls. He then moved to Iola and started another store, his brother Gilbert taking charge of the store here. Afterwards L. L. Northrup formed a partnership with J. M. Evans, (father of the Evans Brothers, of Iola,) who managed the store until Mr. Evans' death, which occurred in 1870.

It had been the intention of the founders of the colony to establish a large non-sectarian college and academy. Elaborate plans had been drawn and part of their Professors were among the early colonists. Not one-fourth of the three hundred families that were expected came, however. The college was never built, yet notwithstanding drouth and famine in 1860, and the ravages of war from 1861 to 1865, the original idea was so far adhered to that the colonists never lost an opportunity of securing subscription to build some kind of an educational institution. They worked until they procured notes and cash to the amount of $2000.00 and the town company donated 160 acres of Geneva town lots. In 1866 the Academy Board purchased a building then used for hotel purposes, and employed David Smith to run the institution. He proved to be one of the ablest instructors ever in Allen county, but on account of differences about the management of the institution he resigned and moved to Carlyle, where he taught until his death. In 1867 J. M. Evans contracted with the Academy Board to erect the building according to their plans, taking for his compensation what cash and notes they had, the building bought by them for temporary school purposes and about eighty acres of their town lots. Just prior to making this contract the Academy Board deeded the ground upon which the Academy is erected to the Presbyterian church, from the erection fund of which they borrowed $500, with the understanding that the building was to be leased to the Academy Board for ninty-nine years for educational purposes. The building was completed during the summer of 1867, and it was generally understood that Mr. Evans had to go deep down into his own pocket to finish his part of the contract. The Board employed Rev. S. M. Irwin to take charge of the school commencing September 1867. His management was very successful for a number of years. H. L. Henderson with Miss Jennie Pickell (now Mrs. Dr. Fulton, of Iola) as assistant, then taught for one year, and were followed by a Mr. Rhoades and Professors Thompson and Robertson who each taught one year. Then as an Academy it was heard of no more. The building is still owned by the Presbyterian church and used by them for church purposes. Rev. S. M. Irwin is still their pastor, he having preached for them for more than thirty-four years.

The original colonists were mostly Congregationalists. The first year after making their settlement, they erected a frame church building on the land just west of the townsite. Rev. Gilbert Northrup was their first pastor. Mr. Northrup was one of the most energetic workers of the colony and it was principally by his work that funds for the erection of the Academy building were procured, he having donated $500 towards that object. He also took the lead in raising funds to build the Congregational church. Mr. Northrup was succeeded as pastor by Rev. Henry Jones, who preached

until 1867. In 1866 the church erected a substantial stone edifice. J. P. Dickey was "boss" carpenter and Mr. Upton laid the stone, tended by his son Joe Upton, the same J. B. Upton who was a prominent candidate for the nomination of Governor of Missouri four years ago.

After Rev. Jones' pastorate, Rev. Calvin Gray preached for several years, then Revs. Reid, Norris, Tenney, Morse, McGinnis and Francis respectively, labored for the success of the church. Rev. Fred Gray is the present pastor.

A postoffice was established in 1857 with Dr. Stone as postmaster and J. M. Mattoon as assistant. Dr. Stone held the commission for two years after which Mr. Mattoon was appointed, which appointment he held for nearly forty years. During most of the time he served also as Justice of the Peace and was for many years County Commissioner. During Harrison's administration Postmaster General Wanamaker wrote to Mr. Mattoon stating that he was one of four of the oldest postmasters in continuous service in the United States and requesting him to send his photograph and saying he would be pleased to have him make any suggestion that would be for the good of the Postal service. In reply the postmaster stated that he did not know of anything to suggest unless there could be some way to raise the salaries of the fourth class postmasters. After serving his country for forty years, at an average salary of about $100 a year, it was not strange that he thought some plan ought to be found to increase their pay.

There was at first considerable controversy over claims and some violence almost approaching rioting occurred. One of these took place when the Fuqua crowd met the colony to settle rival claims of George Esse and Len Fuqua to the land now owned by Geo. Lynn. Fuqua used his rifle as a club and Mr. Esse's head still aches when he thinks of the blow he got that day. J. E. Redfield also came in contact with this same gun barrel and for awhile it was thought he had received his death blow. Another affray that came near ending fatally was when A. C. Smith got it into his head that Anderson Wray had wronged him. Smith owned the claims now owned by J. D. Sims, Wray owned the claims south of him and had gone to Ft. Scott for the purpose of entering his claim. Smith heard that he had also entered his. Just at sundown Smith saddled his mule, took his revolver and started to Ft. Scott. Next morning just at sun up, Smith rode into a camp near Turkey creek in Bourbon county and finding that Wray was with them he went into the tent where Wray was and shot him through the thigh before any of the bystanders could interfere.

Dr. Stone was the first physician to locate here, He practiced until about the beginning of the war. After him Dr. Southard practiced for some years and then returned to LeRoy, Kansas. In 1866 Dr. J. F. Knowlton came and practiced until his death in 1882. Since then Doctors Ganze, Campbell and Wilkins practiced here until they were called to take a higher seat in their profession.

After J. M. Evans' death, T. L. Elliot traded for the stock of goods owned by L. L. Northrup and the Evans estate and did a good business until 1882 when he moved to Colony. Since Elliot's removal, C. L. Knowl-

ton has been in the general merchandise business at the same old stand. D. D. Spicer has a good stock of hardware, and has succeeded to the postmastership which his friends wish he may continue to hold as long as did Mr. Mattoon.

J. D. Leavitt has a grocery and feed store and is apparently doing well.

R. B. Warner is ringing the old blacksmith shop that was built in 1860 by P. R. McClure.

Geo. Esse runs the hotel which he built with the expectation of making his fortune boarding college students.

While the extravagant expectations indulged by the founders of Geneva have not been realized, yet the village has been what they intended first of all it should be, and that is a moral, law-abiding, God-fearing town, "a good place to live in."

Iola

(Acknowledgement is gratefully made to Mr. W. A. Cowan for all that part of the following sketch relating to the early history of Iola.– EDITORS)

In the fall of 1858 the settlers on the Neosho River finding that on account of inability to get good well water, the town of Cofachique would prove a failure and believing that the county seat of Allen County should be as near as practicable in the center of the county decided to locate a new town which should have as many advantages and as few disadvantages as possible. Accordingly in January 1859 a meeting of all those in favor of the new enterprise was called, the meeting being held at the residence of J. C. Clark near the mouth of Deer Creek. John W. Scott was elected president of the new town company, John Hamilton vice- president, J. M. Perkins Secretary, James McDonald treasurer, A G. Carpenter, B. I. G. Stone and H. D. Parsons, directors.

Among those present at this meeting besides those above named were Wm. C. Keith, W. H. Cochran, J. C. Redfield. Daniel Horville, J. C. Clark, Simon Camerer, J. F. Colborn, L. E. Rhodes, James Faulkner, Eli Lorance, W. M. Brown, Nimrod Hankins, W. F. Brocks, John A. Hart, J. T. Cornell, Carlyle Faulkner, J. M. Faulkner, J. B. Lampkin, M. A. Simpson, J. C. Parsons, Rufus Perkins, H. D. Parsons, Wm. Lewis and Aaron Case.

Two quarter sections north of Elm creek and east of the Neosho river owned by J. F. Colborn and W. H. Cochran were selected and A. G. Carpen-

ter, a brother of Honorable J. C. Carpenter, now of Chanute, was appointed surveyor.

"Iola" the Christian name of Mrs. J. F. Colborn was chosen as the name of the future town, The land was surveyed and the new townsite like many Kansas enterprises was on a broad gauge. Four blocks were set aside as a public park on which the future Court House was to be erected, avenues 100 feet wide surround it. The stock in the company was divided into fifty shares and each shareholder was to get twenty lots but he was not to get a deed to any until he had put up $300 worth of improvements. This was to prevent men from securing control of a great number of lots and holding them for speculative purposes without contributing to the support of the town. A block was set aside for school purposes, two lots at the south-west corner of the park were reserved for a hotel, others for churches, a college, and to secure the location of the United States land office. One hundred lots were donated to the county to "permanently locate the county seat at Iola," other lots were offered to any one who would build on them.

The first house to be erected in town was built by Bolivar Buckner Bayne, a relative of Gens Bolivar and Buckner of Kentucky. This was a log house which disappeared several years ago but the frame addition to which yet stands on South Washington avenue and is now occupied by Mr. Chase as a restaurant. It was bought by J. M. Cowan in July, 1860, and still remains in the family.

The first frame house was built by J. F. Colborn and became the birthplace of the first Iola baby, Miss Luella Colborn, now Mrs. W. P. Northrup, of Wallace, Idaho.

In 1860 James Faulkner and Aaron Case moved their stores from Cofachique to Iola. Both were small general stores. B. B. Bayne opened a dry goods and notion store and J. M. Cowan a grocery store. In the winter of 1860 and '61 Messrs Howell & Brewster opened a general store. Soon afterwards L. L. Northrup moved to Iola from Geneva. E. A. Howes also opened a small stock of notions and in the fall of 1860 Dan Horville opened a stock of clothing. Later Drs. Gillihan and Packard emptied their medicine cases together and the result was the first drug store. This passed to Gillihan & Cowan (S. J. Cowan) then to J. M. Cowan & Son, then to S. Ridenour & Co. then to John Francis, then to John W. Scott, then to Campbell & Burrell.

Of all the first business enterprises but one, Northrup Bros, survives, the others having wound up business and quit.

It is a remarkable fact that for over thirty years there was not a business failure in Iola, and it well illustrates the kind of men that have made the city what it is now.

The first bank was started by the leading men of the King Bridge Company but retired when the Bridge Company died.

The second bank was started in 1869 by L. L. Northrup, first by simply receiving and taking care of the money of his friends and selling his personal checks against his deposits in New York. The business however soon

became large enough to justify a separate establishment and "The Banking House of L. L. Northrup" was opened in the small brick building on the west side of the public square where it remained until destroyed recently to make room for the Masonic Temple when the name was changed to the "Northrup National Bank" and the business moved to the new National Bank building.

L. L. Northrup, now deceased, was a man of large means when he located in Iola and to this he added very largely during the civil war by the great advance in price of goods so that at the time he entered the banking business he was perhaps the wealthiest man in this part of Kansas. A hard worker, he gave personal attention to every detail of his business with such faithfulness that he generally wrung success from everything he undertook, and so it was that he had the perfect confidence of all with whom he did business and when the financial crash of 1873 came he kep this bank open and met all demands. It is believed that but two other banks in the State braved this storm and both of them have since failed.

The first real estate office was opened by Geo. A. Bowlus in 1868. To this he added fire insurance and finally in 1885 he established The Bank of Allen County of which he is still president and manager.

The first blacksmith shop was started by J. F. Colborn. The first wagon shop by Geo. J. Eldridge. The first hotel by Mrs. Ross. The first grist mill D. R. Harvey, saw mill Wood & Means and a Mr. Jay, Furniture and undertaking Joe Culbertson, bakery W. H. Richards, tin shop J. J. Casmire who later added a stock of Hardware.

In 1860 Miss E. G. Hancock opened a private school in her own building near where the Star Livery barn now stands.

The first public school was taught by Miss Hester Walters a sister of John Walters, in the building at the corner of West and State streets. In this building was also held the first term of the District Court after the removal of the county seat to Iola. It was also used for some time as a meeting place for the Presbyterian church.

Soon after the building of the L., L. & G. railroad through Iola a company was organized to prospect for coal and a diamond drill was hired and the "Acers Well" drilled, the L., L. & G. railroad paying half the expense.

Next the King Bridge Company located a branch of their works in the building now used by the Lanyon Zinc Company. The town voted bonds to the amount of $50,000 to secure the location of the works. A few bridges were built in the time the shops were in operation, the largest being the one across the Kansas river at Kansas City, Kansas. The company soon found the business a failure and moved to Topeka. Iola then refused to pay the $50,000 bonds and suit was brought to collect them, the case going to the Supreme Court of the United States. where the town was successful. The bonds however are still outstanding and there are occasional inquiries about them.

The next enterprise was a large grist mill which was begun in what is now Gear's addition. The contract was let and the building finished to

the second story. Then the promoter started to his old home for his money and never returned, it being supposed that he was murdered by the Benders. The stone work was afterward torn down and the window sills were used in the Northrup and Cowan buildings on Washington avenue.

In 1887 the Iola Carriage and Omnibus Company secured the old King Bridge shops, raised it to two stories and began the manufacture of carriages on a large scale, but the business proving a failure was wound up and in 1896 the buildings were leased to Robert and William Lanyon for smelting works.

The effort to build up a town cost its promoters many thousand dollars. Allen County accepted the one hundred lots which were sold and the money was used to pay for a building for use as a court house.

The public square was originally intended for the court house but the county being slow about using it for that purpose a plan was started to cut it up into lots and sell them to pay the King Bridge Company bonds. In 1872 an act was passed by the legislature authorizing the sale. The board of county commissioners met and relinquished all the county's rights; the city council did the same in behalf of the city. The owners of property facing the square agreed to quit claim any interest they might have, and finally the Iola Town Company authorized its president to deed the property to John Francis, Daniel Horville and Geo. A. Bowlus, trustees, to sell the same and pay off the bonds. By this time, however, the Bridge Company began to move and it was decided to contest the validity of the bonds in the courts rather than pay them, and so the whole plan was abandoned and the property returned to where it was before.

"The Schemes That Failed" would be an appropriate title for a chapter which should attempt to give in detail the industrial history of Iola from 1887,—or indeed from the beginning for the matter of that,—to 1896. Ambitious and energetic, the business men of the town, from the very day of its founding, were always casting about for the establishment of some enterprise that might furnish employment to labor and thereby bring Iola a greater support than that afforded by the country trade. Some of the more notable of these,—the prospecting for coal, the location of the Bridge Company, the establishment of a Carriage Factory,—have already been noted. Innumerable smaller enterprises were undertaken from time to time, pushed with all possible zeal as long as there was any thing to push, only to be abandoned at last. To set out in detail all these undertakings, if not an impossible task, would still be a tedious and profitless one Let it suffice to say that at the end of thirty-five years of almost incessant effort Iola remained what it had been from the beginning, a country village, a fairly good trading point but nothing more. The census of 1895 showed a population of 1565, and the most sanguine among all her citizens would not have dared to predict that he would live to see that number doubled.

But with the discovery of natural gas,—the story of which is told in detail in another chapter,—all that was changed. Almost immediately the attention of men with large capital was attracted by the splendid opportunity which this discovery opened for investment in manufacturing enterprises,

and from that day to this the growth of Iola has been rapid and continuous, until it now stands well up toward the head of the list of Kansas cities in wealth and population.

The first of the great industries to enter the field was the Robert Lanyon's Sons' Spelter Company. Robert and William Lanyon, brothers, constituted this firm, and in 1896 they completed the first zinc smelter ever erected in Allen County. They were followed a year later by W. & J. Lanyon, who also built a zinc smelter. (Both these firms afterwards sold all their interests to the Lanyon Zinc Company which has since operated and largely extended their properties.) Following them, in rapid succession, came the Iola Brick Company, the Iola manufacturing Company (now The Iola Works of the Pittsburg Foundry and Machine Company, and the Iola Planing Mill Company), the Geo. E. Nicholson smelter, the Star Brick Company and the Iola Portland Cement Company. As this chapter is written The Standard Acid Company (William Lanyon) is erecting a large Sulphuric Acid plant, and the Lanyon Zinc Company is preparing to build a Sulphuric Acid plant and Zinc Rolling Mills. What the establishment of these industries has meant to Iola may be seen by reference to the statistics of wealth and population appended to this chapter. It has meant in brief that Iola is no longer a country village but a flourishing city, destined to be, if not already, the manufacturing metropolis of Kansas.

Responding to the needs of the increased population, in 1900 the city voted $80,000 in bonds for the erection of water-works and an electric light plant. These were completed April 1, 1901, and are now in successful operation.

The educational interests of Iola have been from the beginning generously advanced and good schools have always been maintained. The present High School has for years carried a course of study that prepares its students for the Freshman class at the State University. It is well supported by three splendid ward schools, the four buildings having been erected at a cost of $80,000. Thirty-one teachers are employed and the enrollment for the current year reached the total of 1705 pupils. In addition to the public schools, the Iola Business College, established in 1899 by the Fesler Brothers, is in successful operation.

1st Baptist Church

The first church to be regularly organized in Iola was the First Baptist church which was organized in the summer of 1860 at the residence of Joseph Culbertson by Rev. Harris and Rev. Sands. Rev. H. K. Stimson, State Missionary supplied the pulpit at intervals for some time but the members finally disbanded and the records were lost. In November 1869 Rev. A. Hitchcock of Humboldt and Rev. L. D. Walker of Fort Scott reorganized the church with a membership of thirteen. Rev. A. Hitchcock was called to the pastorate and filled the place for three months after which the church was without a pastor until July 1871 when Rev. M. D. Gage of Junction city came here and reorganized the church under a state charter with twenty members. He remained with the church as pastor until April 1873. During the year 1872 the church built

and dedicated the edifice now occupied by the church, at a cost of $7,000. Since that time the pulpit has been occupied by the following pastors, Rev. I. N. Clark from April 1873 to October 1873, Rev. T. C. Floyd. from January 1874 to April 1876, Rev. David Fielding of Ottawa filled the pulpit during the summer of 1876 as often as his health would permit. Rev. J. W. Aiton, from July 1877 to May 1878, Rev. J. N. Wiman, from January 1879 to August 1879, Rev. T. C. Coffey, from December 1880 to April 1883, Rev W. S. Webb from July 1883 to May 1886, Rev. C. N. H. Moore from November 1886 to March 1891, Rev J. F Huckleberry from February 1892 to September 1892, Rev. M. F. King from October 1892 to April 1897, Rev. H. G. Fraser from August 1897 to February 1899, Rev H. A. Doughty from September 1899 to September 1900, Rev. G. W. Shadwick the present pastor was called in November 1900. The membership of the church at present is about two hundred,

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH — The First Presbyterian church in Iola was organized June 24th 1864 in a grove on Deer creek, three and one-half miles north of Iola, by Rev. E. K. Lynn, Rev. Austin Warner and Elder J. M. Evans, of the Carlyle church. About twenty persons were enrolled as members, of whom Mrs. Susan Post is the only one who yet survives and who has maintained continuous membership. The first services of the church were held in the small house on the corner of West and State streets and later in the court house then on the north-west corner of the square. The first church building, a brick structure, was completed in the spring of 1868 and was rebuilt on the same site in 1891. In 1899 the church bought a new site on east Madison avenue where it is expected that a large and handsome edifice will soon be erected. The first pastor was Rev. E. K. Lynn, who served the church from its organization until 1869. Others succeeded him as follows: Rev H. M. Stratton from October 1870 to January 1873. Rev. J. W. Pinkerton from March 1873 until his death in February, 1875. Rev. S. G. Clark from July 1875 to April 1878. Rev E. S. Miller from February 1879 to May 1886. Rev. W. H. Hyatt from May 1887 to October 1891. Rev. Johnston McGaughney for most of the year following. Rev. Squier from February 1893 to May 1898. Rev. J. M. Leonard from June 1898 to the present. The church now has over two hundred members.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH — The United Brethren Church was organized in the spring of 1892. The present church building was dedicated in 1898. The church has been served by the following pastors: Revs. J. I. Robinson, L. W. Stone, L. D. Wimmer, E. A. and C. V. King (husband and wife), N. L. Vezie and F. M. Gillett, the present incumbent.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH — The records of the Methodist Episcopal church are not complete and the exact date of the first organization is not known. It is remembered, however, that Methodist services were held in the home of Mr J. F. Colborn in September 1859 and it seems probable the church was organized, at least as a mission, then or

soon afterwards. Of the original membership, only Mr. I. B. Lawyer yet survives. Services were held for a time in the building on the corner of West and State streets, the first public building erected in Iola and used as a school house as well as a place for religious meetings. Afterwards class meetings were held in a stone building which formerly occupied the present site of H. Klaumann's business house. The first quarterly meeting in Iola of which any record remains was held in this building May 1, 1860. The present building was erected in 1870. As this chapter is written a new and handsome structure is under erection. It will cost $10,000 and will be the first large and modern church edifice to be erected in Iola. The present membership of the church is 375. The pastors have been as follows: Revs. N. P. Bukey, 1860; Thos. Willett, 1861; W. T. Travis, 1862; W. Kimberlan, 1863; C. Meadows, 1864; A. B. Walker, 1865-66; C. K. Tobias, 1867; G. L. Williams, 1868; E. A. Graham, 1869-70; W. W. Welsh, 1871; L. M. Hancock, 1872; Thos. B. Palmer, 1873; H. K. Muth, 1874-76 J. S. Kline, 1877-80; D. T. Summerville, 1880-81, S. S. Weatherby, 1882-83; R. M. Scott, 1884-86; N. B. Johnson, 1887-88; J. B. Ford, 1889, A. S. Freed, 1890- 92; Isaac Hill, 1893; James Hunter, 1894-95; I. B. Pulliam, 1896-97; A. B. Bruner, 1898-99; John Maclean, 1900, the present incumbent.

CHRIST REFORMED CHURCH — Was organized by Rev. D. B. Shuey, superintendent of Missions, on July 29th 1883. The following named pastors have served this congregation. Rev. S. A. Alt June 15 1884 to October 1, 1889. Rev. J. R. Skinner October 1, 1889 to April 1, 1890. Rev. W. E. Shaley August 27, 1890 to December 1, 1892. Rev. L. S. Faust July 1, 1893 to September 1, 1898. Rev. D. B. Shuey September 1, 1898 and is the present pastor.

The present church and parsonage lot was purchased on May 17, 1884. Present church building 30x50 erected in 1888

ST. TIMOTHY'S EPISCOPAL. — This parish has held services with greater or less regularity since about 1878, at which time it was organized under the direction of Bishop Vail. Rev. Holden was the first minister, and held services monthly for several years. The membership of the church was very small, and there were considerable periods during which no regular services were held. With the growth of Iola, however, the church was materially strengthened, and in 1901 a small, but handsome church was erected, in which regular services were held by Rev. George Davidson, the pastor in charge.

CATHOLIC CHURCH — The first Catholic services ever held in Iola where held March 10, 1897, by Father Weikman, in charge of the Humboldt church. He conducted services regularly each month thereafter until October, 1900, when he went to Europe and was succeeded by Father Donohue, who is now in charge and who holds religious services every two weeks. The church has bought the old Methodist church and parsonage and will be given possession as soon at the new M. E. church is

ready for occupancy. Some seventy-five or eighty families in Iola acknowledge allegiance to the Catholic church.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH. The Second Baptist Church (colored) was organized November 18, 1876, with Rev. Samuel Clark as pastor. Considering its small membership it has done much good work, having early secured a church building which served it until 1899 when a new and more commodious one was erected. The membership at present is 38.

AFRICAN METHODIST CHURCH. This church has been organized for several years and has done much good among the colored people. It owns a church building of sufficient size to accommodate its congregations, and holds regular services.

The first news paper established in Iola was the Neosho Valley Register, which was founded in 1866 by W. H. Johnson, now publisher of the Salina, Kansas, Sun. After running it for about two years, Mr. Johnson sold the paper to H. W. Talcott and Nelson F. Acers. Mr. Acers soon sold his interest to his partner and Mr. Talcott conducted the paper for some months, selling it then to M. M. Lewis and H. E Mitchell, who changed the name to the State Register. Lewis & Mitchell had evidently bought the paper "on time" and were unable to meet the deferred payments, for after about six months under their management it returned to the ownership of Judge Talcott, who restored the old name, Neosho Valley Register. In 1871 Judge Talcott again sold the paper, this time for good, to G. M. Overstreet and W. G. Allison. They conducted it for about a year and sold it to Lewis Walker. The next owners wers G. D. Ingersoll and H. A. Perkins who changed the name of the paper to the Iola Register. They were succeeded by Allison & Perkins, and they by Perkins & Rohrer. In 1882 Mr. Perkins bought the interest of his partner, Mr. S. Rohrer, and a few weeks later sold the entire plant to A. C. and Chas. F. Scott and Edward Rohrer, the name of the new firm being Scott Bros., & Rohrer. In September, 1884, Chas. F. Scott bought the interest of his brother, and about a year later he purchased that of Mr. Rohrer, since which time he has been the sole proprietor. The Register remained a weekly until October 25, 1897, when the growth of Iola warranted the establishment of a daily edition which has since been continued. The Register has been Republican in politics since its foundation and for the greater part of that time has been the official paper of Allen county and of Iola City.

The second paper of permanent importance to be started in Iola was the Allen County Courant, which was founded in 1883 by H. A. Perkins. After running it for about a year Mr. Perkins sold it to W. G. Allison and G. D. Ingersoll. Mr. Allison later sold his interest to Mr. John Gordon. The paper was then sold to Hamm Brothers, who consolidated it with the Allen County Democrat, a paper which had been started in 1886 by Mr. J. J. Rambo. In 1889 the consolidated Courant and Democrat were sold to Chas. F. Scott and consolidated with the Register. The Courant was

started as a Republican paper but became Democratic upon its purchase by Hamm Bros. The Democrat was Democratic from the beginning.

The organization of the Farmer's Alliance resulted in the establishment in 1890 of the Iola Farmer's Friend. The paper was owned by a stock company and A. H. Harris was the editor and publisher of the paper. During the next three years there were numerous changes in the name at the head of the paper, A. H. Harris being succeeded by Harris & Wixson, they by Wixson Brothers, they by Bartlett & Weber, they by Welker & Weber. In 1893 the paper passed into the hands of C. S. Ritter who has since remained editor and proprietor. It has always adhered to the Populist party.

The Allen County Herald was established in 1890 by S. A. D Cox. This paper was but a side issue of the Humboldt Herald and the proprietor gave it but little personal attention, leasing it to first one and then another. It therefore led a precarious existence and in 1893 was consolidated with the Farmer's Friend. During its life time the Herald was of the Democratic faith.

The Western Sentinel was established as a Democratic paper in 1896 by J. B. Goshorn. In 1899 the paper was sold to Mr. L. I. Purcell, who changed its name to the Allen County Democrat. Later Mr. M. Miller was associated with Mr. Purcell in the publication of the paper. In 1900 Mr. Miller retired and Mr. Purcell associated with him Mr. W. W. French and Mr. H. D. McConnaughey and began the publication of the Daily Democrat. This venture not proving successful, was abandoned after three months and the firm was dissolved, Mr. French retaining the Weekly Democrat which he still publishes.

The Iola Daily News was started in 1896 by Mr. Ed. S. Davis. After being published about a year it was bought by and consolidated with the Daily Register.

The Iola Daily Record was established in 1898 by Mrs. Jennie Burns. After having been published for a little more than a year the paper got into financial straights and Mrs. Burns retired from its management, being succeeded by A. P. Harris, as editor, W. C. Teats as business manager, and R. W. McDowell as circulator, who are at present in charge of the paper.

Statistical Table

Showing Growth in Population and Wealth of Allen County and Iola City

(Both the County and the City records are incomplete. the following figures being all that are now to be obtained.—EDITORS)

ALLEN COUNTY

YEAR	POPULATION	VALUATION	YEAR	POPULATION	VALUATION
1872		$ 2312829	1887	14648	$ 2751455
1873		1312829	1888	13818	2964348
1874		1315975	1889	13347	3120745
1875		2010391	1890	12713	3541764
1876		2010621	1891	12960	3466570
1877		1934256	1892	12679	3275425
1878	8934	1916445	1893	12372	3350110
1879	10116	1895314	1894	12770	3377390
1880	10417	1990566	1895	13726	3376800

YEAR	POPULATION	VALUATION
1881	10426	2005285
1882	11098	2331576
1883	12382	2377465
1884	14173	2556160
1885	14540	2646085
1886	15708	2699020
1893	14153	3376160
1897	14441	3362315
1898	15905	3818710
1899	17483	4089337
1900	19923	5636323

IOLA CITY

1879	966	$
1880	1001	
1881	814	
1882	1070	185480
1883	1480	195320
1884	1560	220083
1885	1616	244952
1886	1451	241579
1887	1712	246648
1888	1783	249120
1889	1687	226767
1890	1508	256125
1891	1513	260445
1892	1621	249945
1893	1433	245085
1894	1565	256970
1895	1537	249355
1896	1800	248570
1897	2145	259210
1898	3531	507360
1899	4112	549930
1900	6153	980430

Moran.

BY MRS. H. L. BASSETT

In the summer of 1881, the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company built the long desired railroad through Allen County. The citizens of Marmaton township, eager for improved facilities, at a mass-meeting in the Walnut Grove school-house, had voted the necessary bonds. This company agreed to locate a depot within a mile of the middle of the township, but it was uncertain for a time what site they would choose. At first all trains stopped on the corner of N. G. Brown's section. Those living two miles west at Fair Lawn, were eager to have the station there, but largely through the influence of the late Dr. Henry M. Strong, the company decided on the present location, midway between the two places. Where Moran now stands corn and oats were growing luxuriantly. James Meade and Wm. Finley owned most of the land north of the track. These gentlemen, aided by Dr. Strong, P. J. McGlashan, C. P. Keith and others, advocated that site, but John A. Epling, Ezra Rhodes, James Armstrong and George McLaughlin, hoped to see the business part of the town south of the half section line followed by the railroad. The latter secured the services of G. DeWitt, and had their location surveyed and recorded as Moran, while the railroad company had their men do the surveying north of the track, and it was recorded Moran City. The blocks on the north side are smaller than those on the south, so the streets fail to connect. In

two or three years the business houses were all on the north side. When application for a postoffice was made it was named Morantown, and not until 1900 was that changed to Moran. L. M. West was the first postmaster. Notwithstanding its variety of names, the new town had a healthy growth. David Mitchell opened a lumber yard, which in 1882 he sold to S. C. Varner, who still carries on that business. The Farmers' Restaurant, erected by West & Davis, was the first business building. Robert Dawson was the first merchant. His store was on part of what is now known as "the burnt district." E. F. DeHart & Son had a stock of general merchandise on the south side, and later enlarged their building and kept a hotel, known as the "Commercial House." The first hotel and livery on the north side belonged to Riley Daniels. They, too, were on the burnt district. N. S. Smith built a livery barn, where that business is still continued. It has changed hands several times, but is now owned by George Moore. L. H. Gorrell & H. B. Smith were the first blacksmiths. The site of their shop is still occupied by Mr. Smith, who now deals in wagons and farm implements. L. B. Kinne, in the fall of 1881, opened a grocery and drug store. He has been and still is, one of the most public-spirited and successful business men in the place. J. E. Hobby opened a grocery about the same time, and is one of Moran's substantial business men. Old Mr. Southard built a store where the Moran Bank now stands, and dealt in general merchandise. In the low attic of that building his daughter, Miss Abbie Southard, taught the first private school in Moran. W. J. Steele was the first hardware merchant to locate here. H. B. Adams and Chas. Mendell purchased his stock and building in 1889. In 1895 Mr. Mendell bought out Mr. Adams, and the business is still continued at the old stand, but in far more commodious quarters, for Mr. Mendell in 1900 put up a new building on the old site, which is well adapted to his needs. The second floor is a public hall, and supplies a much-needed convenience.

Mitchell and Housted were the south side hardware merchants. After changing hands two or three times, this stock of goods was purchased by S. C. Varner, who had already opened up a store of that kind, and who still continues that business. He also for years has engaged in other branches of mercantile business, and has done considerable building in different parts of town. The first meat market was located in a small building on the south side of the square. Its owner, Mr. Devons, soon became discouraged and quit. A little later, W. C. Carter and Wm. Finley opened a meat market, which after changing hands once or twice, was bought, in 1885, by Joshua Rumbel. He or one of his sons continued in the business until 1900, when W. J. Rumbel sold out to E. D. Rapp. The elevator was built by Mr. Rosch, who soon sold it to A. W. Beck. It has had several proprietors, and is now under the management of Bailey Palmer. Jas. Fulwider was the first barber. His shop was in his residence, which still stands. The Misses Fairman were the first milliners, but they were not long left without rivals, as Miss Minnie Ross and Mrs. Seldomridge, each soon claimed her share of patronage.

Union religious services were first held in the depot. After the erec-

tion of the school house it was used till the Presbyterian church was completed, when it was no longer needed for such purposes.

December 10, 1892, the Presbyterian church was organized with nineteen members, who were cared for by Rev. E. S. Miller, of Iola. In 1883 they built a church which was dedicated July 20, 1884 The union S. S. had its home there until each of the denominations represented withdrew and established its own service. In 1895 a parsonage was built north of the church. The ministers who have served this church are Revs. Rutherford, King, Wilson, Millard, Hawkins, Evans, Cantrall and Barr. Rev. F. W. Mitchell, a graduate of Princeton seminary is now the pastor. His people are united in him, and the church is prospering. It has eighty-five members.

In 1884 the Methodist Protestant church was organized, with about twenty members. Their first pastor was Mr. Wayland, and largely through his persistent efforts, their church was the second one erected in Moran. Their parsonage, the second one in town, was built just south of the church. They have since sold it, and built one more commodious, on the east side. There are fifty names on their church roll. They have had as pastor Revs. Wayland, Young, Brown, McAdams, Daley, Lane, Buckner, Chamlin, Slater, Hinshaw and Mellors. Rev. R. H. N. McAdams who now has charge of the church has been here two years. He is earnest and faithful, and his work has been blessed.

The Methodist Episcopal church was organized in 1882, and with thirty-five members. In the fall of 1884 they built a church which was dedicated free of debt, in 1889. They provided a parsonage in 1883 which has made a good home for some excellent ministers. Those who have been shepherds of this flock are Revs. Anderson, Stradforth, York, Swartz Means, Bruner, Emerson, Siess, Holtz, Howard, Riess, Moore and McNabb. The present pastor is Rev. G. B. Mehl, who has proved a zealous, untiring worker. His labors have been blessed. The church now has one hundred and thirty-five members.

In the summer of 1883 the Christian church was organized by J. Shively at the school house, with a membership of fifteen, and reorganized in the Presbyterian church in the winter of 1885, by Henry Martin, the first pastor. In 1887 they built a house of worship. They now have seventy-five members. They have had as ministers Elders Dunkleberger, Lamb, Porter, Moore, Cash and Klinker.

The Baptists met and organized in the Presbyterian church. In 1892 they organized in the Christian church, with about twenty members. That same year they built, and built well. It is to be regretted that this church has been exceptionally unfortunate in losses, by death and removal. It is three years since they have had a settled pastor, and for a year they have not kept up regular services. They have enjoyed the ministrations of Elders Trout, Woods, Day and Collins.

In the early days of Moran a German Reformed church was organized, but they never built here, and finally disbanded, most of their members identifying themselves with their church at Allen Center. Rev. S. A. Alt

was the faithful pastor of this flock till 1889, when Rev. Mr. Skinner was his successor. Rev. L. S. Faust, of Iola, was in charge when the church disbanded.

All our churches have sustained heavy losses by death and removal. Most of them have active Sabbath schools, and live young people's organizations that are doing good work.

In 1877 Dr. Henry M. Strong removed from Iola to his farm, which is now owned by A. J. Eflin, and from that time to the fall of 1882 was truly a good Samaritan to any sick neighbor, refusing to accept any remuneration for medical services. How many he helped and how deep was their gratitude eternity alone can reveal. In the fall of 1882, J. E. Jewell, M. D., located in Moran. In the spring of 1884, Dr. G. B. Lambeth located here. Again and again some third physician has tried to gain a foothold, but after a short time has sought some other place in which to practice his profession.

In the fall of 1882 a school house was built east of the square, and the first teacher was Mr. Ed. Muth. School opened with a larger number on the roll than was shown by the census taken in August. As the town grew the school building was found inadequate, so in 1884 the original building was removed to make a place for a main building of two rooms, and the original has since been known as the north wing. The school did good work, and its increasing efficiency, as well as the growth of the town, made it necessary in 1892 to enlarge its quarters, so the main building was raised. This gave five rooms, but as only four were then needed, the north wing was unused for a year. In 1893 the need of a high school was so pressing that the proper steps were taken, and three years added to the course of study. That the school has done good work has been repeatedly demonstrated here, by the scholars who have left it to take their places among the respected workers and citizens of Moran. Not a few of its scholars have gone out to teach others what they learned here. Many a home is blessed by the influence that can be directly traced to the Moran school. Those who have gone to higher institutions of learning have proved without exception, that their Alma Mater was one of which to be proud, and she has had good reason to be proud of them. Prof. C. W Kline is now its principal, and his efficient corps of assistants is made up of Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Collins, Miss Keith and Mrs. Thomas. The school is a credit to the place. Those who have taught in it are Messrs. Muth, Johnson, Carter, Courtney, Coulter, Fogleman and Kline. Messrs. Adams, Russ, Smith, Mayhu, and their wives; Mesdames Anderson, Millard, Barton, Collins and Thomas; the Misses Newman, Gay, Culbertson, Spencer, Brown, Pember, Ireland, Bryden, Corn, Donica, Esse, Rennells, Fussman and Keith.

An enterprising town like Moran early felt the need of a newspaper of its own, so a company was formed, in which prominent and public-spirited citizens took stock, and the Moran Herald came into existence. Henry Armstrong was its editor, and its first issue was in 1883. Two or three years later G. D. Ingersoll bought the paper, and later it changed hands

several times, being successively owned by Leo. Fesler, W. G. Allison, Smith & Matthews, and Jay Matthews. In 1897 it was purchased by C. C. Thomas, who still owns it. His faithful efforts and careful attention to business, have secured for it a place in the front ranks of papers of its kind.

In 1887 the M. K. & T. built a road that gave direct communication with Kansas City and Parsons. This was a distinct advantage to the town in many ways, and greatly increased the shipping facilities for stock raisers.

In the matter of banks, Moran has been quite unfortunate. Winans & Post, from Erie, opened and closed their bank in 1888. They paid up all their liabilities. S. C. Varner established the People's Bank in 1888, which suspended in 1896 Later all depositors were paid. The Moran bank after five or six years existence went into the hands of a receiver in 1898. It has paid up all claims with interest. In 1899 the Moran State Bank was incorporated, and a long and prosperous life is anticipated for it.

The year 1897 was a disastrous year for Moran. Several fires did much harm, but the one most sweeping did its work on Sabbath evening in August, when nearly all the buildings on the west side of Spruce street east of Randolph, were destroyed. Manley's hall, Ross & Augustine's office and store room, Stoddard & Young's millinery, Twineham's harness shop, the Virginia hotel, Stephenson's racket, Willoughby's furniture store, Young's real estate office and Strickler's restaurant, were left but smoking ruins. The burnt district still remains a sad reminder of that terrible conflagration.

There is no dearth of societies here. The A. O. U. W. and Degree of Honor, the M. W. A., Free Masons, Odd Fellows and Rebeccas, Knights and Ladies of Security and Fraternal Aid, are all represented. The Home Coterie, a literary organization, has lived through eight happy and prosperous years.

A history of Moran which said nothing about its music would indeed be incomplete. Few towns of its size have possessed so many musical and music-loving people. In 1882 or 1883 the Moran orchestra was organized by P. J. McGlashan, who was at all times its leader. The charter members were P. J. McGlashan, first violin; Wm. Wheeler, second violin; S. N. Steele, cornet; H. B. Smith, bass viol; Miss Abbie Southard, piano. After the marriage and removal of Miss Southard, Miss Floy McGlashan filled the position of pianist. In the early days of the town W. H. DeHart organized a brass band, and a little later S. N Steele organized another. In about a year they consolidated. The orchestra and brass band gave their first concert in the Presbyterian church before it was plastered, and from that time it only needed to be known that the Moran Orchestra was purposing to give a concert to insure an interest far and wide. A full house on the appointed evening could always be assured, and in the audience could always be found people from Iola, Savonburg, and other places more or less remote. Those annual concerts were the musical events of the year, and it is a cause of sincere regret, that removals and death so lessened their numbers that in 1900 the Moran orchestra disbanded. There have been several

music teachers here, but for two years Miss Floy McGlashan has held her place as first. Those who receive invitations to her recitals are counted fortunate, and on the rare occasions when her scholars give a concert, a large attendance is certain. The present Moran brass band, made up of young men, is a comparatively recent organization. Every member has joined the M. W. A.

The contrast between Moran eighteen years ago and now is marked. It looked then, like many another new town, as though a few dozen large boxes had been scattered about carelessly, in which the people were staying a few days. Now the town shows that it is regularly laid out; two railroads pass through it, giving easy and swift communication to it from all points; its school house is comfortable and convenient; there are five churches; two telephone companies have offices here, and one of them a central station. George Moore owns the livery, and is proprietor of the Pennsylvania House, a substantial brick building. The Moran State bank owns its commodious brick home. Oral Spencer and George Shopshire have each a restaurant. E. D. Rapp owns the meat market on Cedar street, and Smith & Knight are proprietors of the market on Randolph street. C. B. Keith handles coal and grain. L. B. Kinne deals in drugs and groceries. P. J. McGlashan and J. E. Hobby each handle groceries, boots and shoes. Frank Messenger carries a good stock of general merchandise. S. C. Varner keeps dry goods, groceries, hardware, queensware and implements, besides dealing in grain and lumber. F. E. Twineham keeps harness. Walter Lacey is the jeweler and watchmaker. H. B. Smith deals in wagons and implements. Charles Mendell has a fine hardware and tinware stock. The Farmers' and Mechanics' Lumber Company are doing a good business. J. F. Willoughby deals in furniture. John Hurly is the blacksmith. George Shopshire and W. R. Dougherty have each a barber shop. Latham has an egg-packing establishment. Mrs Cobb and Mrs. Homer Varner have each a millinery, and Mrs. Young and Mrs. Minnie Kinne are kept busy in their dress-making establishment.

Moran has now a number of beautiful residences that improve its appearance much; but best of all, it has many homes—homes in the truest sense of the word, from which goes forth an influence for good at all times, and in all directions.

Savonburg.

BY C. A. REYNOLDS.

Savonburg is located in the extreme southeast corner of Allen county, one mile north of the Neosho county line, and four miles west of the division line between Bourbon and Allen counties.

The town was founded in 1879, at which time the post-office was established with John Keen as postmaster. Mr. Keen was the first merchant, and kept store until 1881, when he was succeeded by A. Linville. In 1883 Mr. Linville sold out to L. B. Murray, who continued the business till 1888. In the early spring of 1888, Chas. Nelson, who was destined to play an important part in the building of the town, rented the business room of L. B. Murray, and in the early part of May removed from Warnersburg, a school district three miles west, about one-half of his stock of general merchandise. Mr. Nelson enjoyed a good business from the start, which was greatly increased by the patronage of the various gangs of laborers engaged in the building of the Kansas City, Parsons & Pacific, now known as the M. K. & T. railway, which was completed to this point August 1st of this year.

About this time there came a corps of engineers, surveying a route for the Kansas, Nebraska & Western railroad, which was at that time the construction company of the Santa Fe railway the line of definite location being some 600 feet south of Main street. The engineers were soon followed by an agent, who came to secure right of way and land for a town site, and options were obtained upon 240 acres. Shortly after the Santa Fe encountered the financial shoals which terminated in a receivership for the company, and the project came to naught. In March, 1889, the options which had been secured by the company expired. It was then determined by the people of the vicinity that it would be advisable to organize a town company, and proceed to the building of a town. Accordingly a charter was procured, and March 24, 1889, the Savonburg Town and Improvement Company formally opened for business, with an authorized capital of $25,000, and under the direction of the following officers: Chas Nelson, president; R. G. Cravens, vice president; L. B. Murray, secretary; J. T. Butterfield, treasurer. Board of Directors: Chas. Nelson, R. G. Cravens, W. T. Huff, S. Huff, Wallace Young, T. B. McGuire, D. Freed, D. W. Craddock and J. T. Butterfield.

Twenty-five acres of ground were at once purchased and platted and money raised to erect three business rooms. Charles Nelson then sold his stock of merchandise to D. W. Craddock and, upon request of the Town

Company, consented to give his time and energy to push the newly platted village, which he did zealously and with creditable results.

As is characteristic of most new towns, Savonburg experienced many set-backs and met with no little discouragement, not only to the people already here, but to prospective residents as well. The principal difficulty experienced at the beginning was the lack of a depot and other railroad facilities, without which business was paralyzed and progression greatly handicapped. Nothing but a small platform 8x20 feet alongside the main track, and a spur switch 400 feet long had yet been provided, and rival towns were therefore privileged to make the assertion that no better facilities ever would be provided for "the burg" by the railway company.

Notwithstanding these difficult problems and numerous other hardships, a little flame of righteous indignation kindled within the hearts of the few brave residents—a flame which was never extinguished by its own reaction.

In March, 1890, complaint having been made by Charles Nelson in behalf of the people to the State Board of Railroad Commissioners against the M. K. & T. Railway, the representatives of the railway were cited to appear and show cause why they should not be compelled to provide the needed facilities. It had been shown before the hearing that for eight months previous, the company's receipts at this place were $1,000 and over per month. The company very wisely decided to at once erect a depot, stock yards, switch, etc., and never has it had cause to regret the money here invested, as Savonburg for the past ten years has borne the well-merited reputation of being the best shipping point on the division.

When these necessities had been granted by the M. K. & T. people, the town was, for the first time, squarely upon its feet, and upon equal terms with competing points. Rivalry was then laid aside, and all joined hands and worked together for the upbuilding of the town and community. Thus step by step, Savonburg has advanced from an insignificant hamlet to a substantial country town of about 300 inhabitants, remarkable for her business interests, and particularly as a shipping point for live stock, grain and broom corn. The town enjoys an immense trade from the west, from the prosperous Swedish farmers of East Cottage Grove and Elsmore townships, and receives a large volume of business from the country tributary to the town in all directions.

Many merchants and residents have come and gone within the past decade which has marked the town's career. Some have crossed the Dark River into eternity. Where others have gone, we do not know; and still, a goodly number of the pioneer merchants and citizens are with us today, most of them, happily enough, blessed with the comforts of life.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway officials manifest their interest in Savonburg by keeping pace with the rapid progress of the town, and making such improvements as are demanded from the business public from time to time. The recent remodeling and doubling in size of the depot at this point is evidence of this fact. The stock yards are also well equipped.

R. B. Oliver is the present local freight and ticket agent; C. E. Aldrich night operator.

The Savonburg Record was established April 1, 1898, by C. A. Reynolds. The paper is widely circulated, and prosperous. Previous to the establishment of the Record, the Trio-News, by E. A. Jordan, the Sentinel, by T. V. Campbell, and other newspapers suspended publication, after a limited existence.

The school house was built in 1889, and a few years later enlarged to its present size. The district has always employed the best teachers obtainable, and as a consequence, is reputed to be one of the best graded schools in the county. U. R. Courtney principal, and Mrs. A. V. Lodge assistant, are the proficient instructors now in charge. There are two churches in Savonburg, the Methodist Episcopal, H. I. Dodson pastor, and the Friends' house of worship, L. W. McFarland, pastor. The members of the Christian church hold services at the school house. The Mt. Moriah Methodist Protestant church is one mile south of town; James M. Frame is the local pastor.

There are, perhaps, as many lodges in Savonburg as any town of comparative size in the state—Masonic, Eastern Star, Odd Fellows, Rebekah, Workmen, Degree of Honor, Woodmen, Royal Neighbors, Knights and Ladies of Security, and A. H. T. A., all of which are on a sound basis, and have large memberships.

Savonburg is graced by the presence of many silvery-haired veterans of the civil war, than whom there are no better citizens.

Savonburg Post No. 421 G. A. R., O. P. Matson commander, is a worthy and substantial organization.

Since the building of the town her residents have all been, and are today, self-sustaining. It has never been the misfortune of any at this place to seek the county's aid for maintenance. Idleness is unknown, and loafers are conspicuous only by their absence.

The question of incorporating the town has been but little agitated, and steps have never been taken in that direction, probably for the reasons that the best of order is maintained, and the streets and the walks are well looked after by the citizens who possess that sense of public pride which needs no prompting by a mayor or city council.

IOLA HIGH SCHOOL

ALLEN COUNTY COURT HOUSE

HUMBOLDT HIGH SCHOOL

"STONY LONESOME"

Humboldt.

This is a thriving business town, situated in the southwest part of the county. The location is a desirable one, on the level valley land, on both the east and west banks of the Neosho river. The business portion of the town is on the east bank of the river, and about one-half mile from its bank. Coal Creek forms part of the southern limits. The two railroads are the Southern Kansas Division of the A. T. & S. F. on the east side, and the Missouri Kansas & Texas on the west side of the river.

The population of Humboldt is about 1400, and the town at present is about at a standstill, though there are prospects of increased progress in the near future. There are here some of the best business houses in the county, and the town enjoys a large and prosperous trade. The Neosho river furnishes an abundant water power, which has long been utilized for manufacturing purposes. The citizens are of a substantial class and progressive.

In the fall of 1856 B. M. Blanton, a Methodist missionary, in making a trip through southern Kansas, became impressed with the idea that this was an excellent point for the foundation of a town. He returned to Lawrence and told his brother, N. B. Blanton, and J. A. Coffey of this selection, advising them to locate a townsite. In March 1857, J. A. Coffey selected the site and with the aid of a pocket compass made a temporary survey. He found an abandoned log cabin there; it had been built the spring before by some claimant who abandoned the country. In the fall of 1856 Charles Baland, who was sick, abandoned the claim near there, and moved into the cabin, where he spent the winter, and in the spring, intending to leave the country, he presented the cabin and his claim to the land to Mrs. E. H. Young, but finally decided to remain, and located another claim where his farm now is. Coffey finding a claim on the land paid $20 for it, to secure peaceable possession. He then returned to Lawrence, where he and Blanton met a German colony, which was induced to help them form the town.

The German colony was organized in Hartford, Connecticut, during the winter of 1856–7, and consisted of E. M. Serenbets, Jacob Schleicher, William Lassman, John Frixel, Franz Trontz-Landerwasser, A. Senner, H. Zwanziger and N. Kemmerer. All of these with the exception of the last named, who did not come until a year later, arrived at Lawrence in March 1857. There they were met by Blanton and Coffey, who induced them to locate on their townsite. The Humboldt town company was organized, and the town so named in honor of Baron Von Humboldt. Among the members were J. A. Coffey, N. B. Blanton, F. M. Serenbets, J. H. and W. H.

Signor, Dr. Hartman and A. D. Searle. The German portion of the colony arrived May 10th 1857, and were soon followed by Coffey, Blanton and others.

The first house built was of logs, built for J. A. Coffey, at a cost of $25. It was located on Bridge street, on the east side of the river. The next house was built southwest of Coffey's in the summer of 1857, and was known as "Bachelor's Hall." It was occupied during the summer by Dr. G. A. Miller, R. M. Works, J. W. Sperring, J. H. and H. W. Signor, B. H. Whitlow and W. W. Pollock. During the same summer, a man by the name of Clark, built a two-story log hotel. In June J. A. Coffey opened a store in a cabin in the timber near the river. This store was soon after sold to W. C. O'Brien.

During the summer of 1857, Orlin Thurston, a young attorney, was persuaded to locate at Humboldt, and put up a steam saw-mill. He soon began sawing lumber, and then building began on the prairie portion of the townsite, where the business center now is.

Before this most of the building was in the timber along the river. In the spring of 1858, Charles Fussman opened a tinshop, in a log cabin in the timber.

The first frame building erected was on the corner of Eighth and Bridge streets, which was a residence and store of J. A. Coffey. It was afterward part of a cigar manufactory of W. H. Holtschneider, destroyed during the fire of 1883.

In the spring of 1858, a steam saw and grist mill was opened by W. C. O'Brien. The mill was hauled from Jefferson City, Mo., and required the use of nine yoke of oxen and one span of horses. It took fifty-four days to make the trip both ways. The mill was in operation by May 1st, and had one run of burrs. It was the first grist mill in the county.

During 1858 the town grew quite rapidly. Prominent among the settlers of that year was John R. Goodin, who afterwards distinguished himself as a district judge, and as a member of Congress.

The first physician to locate in Humboldt, was George A. Miller, in 1857. His office was first in a tent, and his sign "physician and surgeon," was nailed to a jack oak tree.

The postoffice was established in 1858, and A. Irwil appointed postmaster. A postal route had been established from Lawrence the same year. Before that time the mail was brought from Fort Scott by private carriers. Among them were S. J. Stewart and a young man named Dotson. The mail was weekly until 1865, when it was changed to tri-weekly, and not long after to daily.

The first brick was made at Humbolt in 1859, on the place later owned by Capt. O. S. Coffin, adjoining the town on the south.

Prior to the year 1860, meetings of the town company were held at Lawrence, and some of the members never moved to Humboldt. On June 20th, however, the company reorganized and was incorporated under the name of the Humboldt Town Association, which was composed of N. B. Blanton, J. A. Coffey, J. H. Signor, George A. Miller and W. C. O'Brien.

The townsite was entered on Nov. 16, 1860, by J. G. Rickard, in trust for the Town Association.

In 1861 the United States land office was removed to Humboldt from Fort Scott. N. B. Blanton had been elected a member of the first state legislature, and all his work had been in the interest of Humboldt. He voted for both Lane and Pomeroy for U. S. senators, securing from them the promise that the land office should be removed to his town. J. C. Burnett was register of the land office, and Charles Adams, son-in-law of Lane, was receiver. Senator Lane gave them orders to select a new location. Humboldt finally secured it, but the Town Association had to give 200 lots in order to obtain it. The removal was effected and the office opened for business September 23, 1861, in a building on Bridge street, the old red frame structure which was then used as a court house as well.

From the foundation of the town to the summer of 1860 its growth was quite rapid. There was then a population of perhaps 300, and there were about fifty buildings. The drouth of that year had such an effect upon the country that for the remainder of the year and early in 1861, the town progressed very slowly. During all its earlier history, Humboldt was more prosperous than most of the Kansas towns, having such a large trade with the Indian tribes on the south and west.

In 1861, the war broke out, and most of the able bodied men having enlisted in the army, but little building was done. Then in September of that year, the town was robbed, and about one month later was burned by rebel raiders. Only a few buildings were left, and until the close of the war, but few new buildings were erected.

The first building of any consequence that was erected after the raid, was the "red store," on the corner of Bridge and Eighth streets, now occupied by E. W. Trego with a hardware stock. The lower storey was built by Col. W. Doudna, and the upper one by the Masonic fraternity. This was followed by a few more buildings.

In 1866, the town began to progress quite rapidly, and a number of fine structures were erected. Among them were the school house, Catholic church, the brick block on Eighth street, and a number of other good buildings. During the next three years, the growth of the town was quite rapid.

In 1865, a treaty was effected with the Osage Indians which permitted actual settlers to enter 160 acres each, at $1.25 per acre. This land was sold in 1868, and the landoffice being at Humboldt, brought an immense trade to the town, which made it for some time one of the most thriving business places in the state.

On April 2nd, 1870, the M. K. & T. R. R. was completed to the townsite. To secure this road, the citizens voted $75,000 in bonds. The citizens also bought, for $13,000 160 acres of land on the west side of the river, of which they gave to the railroad company ten acres for depot grounds and right of way, and the remainder was divided into lots, of which the railroad company received one-half.

In October 1870, the L. L. & G. R. R. (now the Southern Kansas divi-

sion of the A. T. & S. F.)was finished to Humboldt, and the event was celebrated the following month. The years 1870 and 1871, were marked by the rapid growth of the town. Large numbers of buildings were erected, some of them being constructed of brick and stone. Property greatly increased in value until it was almost impossible to buy lots. An iron bridge was built across the Neosho river by the Humboldt Bridge Company, which was composed of some of the leading men of the town, and various other improvements were made

In 1872 the improvements of the town were not so rapid, and the inflated prices of property began to decrease. In 1873 the great financial crash seriously effected the business of Humboldt, and this was followed by the general devastation of crops by grass hoppers the following year, which resulted very disastrously to the town, some of the merchants failing in business, while many of the citizens moved away. Then followed a dull period, but before it commenced the town had arrived at nearly its present proportions. For the last twenty years, while it is true that at no time has there been any great progress, Humboldt has always held its ground as a prosperous business town.

Since the burning of Humboldt by the rebels in 1861, noted in the history of the county, there have been very few fires. The last serious one occurred on the night of January 11, 1883. About 8 o'clock a fire was discovered in the brick building owned by Dayton, Barber & Co., on Bridge Street. The lower floor was occupied by the grocery store of Charles Lehman, and the upper story by law offices, and the Independent Press printing office. On the same floor H. D. Smith and family and Mrs. Lydia Sniff resided. All had gone to church and left the lamp burning in the printing office, and it is supposed it exploded. The building was soon in flames, and to prevent the fire from spreading further, the cigar factory on the east side was torn down. On the west was Curdy's double store, over which were law, insurance, and real estate offices, as well as dental rooms. This building was soon covered with men who, by hard work saved the building. The greater part of the goods, furniture and fixtures, were carried from all these rooms, except Smith's private rooms and printing office, the contents of which were all destroyed. The damage to the goods, as well as to Curdy's building, was great, but most of the property, except Smith's, was insured for nearly enough to cover the losses.

The ravages of the fire were soon repaired, and the town did not suffer any permanent setback on account of it. The years that followed have been for the most part, quiet and uneventful, marked by but slight changes either in the business or the population of the city. The discovery of gas has resulted in the establishment of a flourishing industry, the Humboldt Brick Company, and the discovery of oil, although as yet not in marketable quantities, leads to the hope that further prospecting may yet develop a large supply which will be of great commercial advantage to the town. For the present Humboldt remains, as it has always been, a good country town, enjoying a much better than usual trade on account of the excellent country around it, and affording a delightful place of residence.

Gas City

In the summer of 1898 Mr. E. K. Taylor, who owned a tract of land on the line of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, sunk a well and developed a large flow of gas. He sold forty acres of the land to the Cherokee-Lanyon Spelter Company and twenty acres to the Prime Western Spelter Company. These companies at once began the erection of zinc smelters. Mr. Taylor then had the remainder of the tract laid out into town lots, naming the place Gas City and filing the official plat October 27, 1898.

The town has grown rapidly and several hundred people now make it their home. It has a post-office, and is connected with Iola by telephone. The Missouri Pacific suburban train service also puts it in close touch with Iola, and it is on the line of the electric street railway which is projected as this chapter is written and will doubtless be in operation when this volume appears.

LaHarpe

BY J. Q. ROBERTS

The building of the Fort Scott Wichita and Western (now the Missouri Pacific) railway was responsible for the birth of the town of LaHarpe, the plat of which was filed in 1881. J. C. Reeder was the first station agent, and he was succeeded by C. H. Hackney.

The first businesss house in the village was built by Hackney & Sons, who engaged in the business of buying grain.

For many years the growth of the town was very slow, and until 1898 it remained a mere hamlet, with a post-office and a few small stores.

The discovery of gas, however, gave a splendid impetus to the town, and since then it has grown rapidly under the stimulus of the great zinc smelters of the Lanyon Zinc Company. By the spring of 1899 the increase in population was such as to warrant incorporation as a city of the third class, and the first officers elected were the following: S. S. Forney, mayor; C. H. Hackney, G. G. Fox, J. E. Stansbury, F. M. Davis, L. H. Daggett, councilmen; S. Malcom, treasurer; E. L. Runyan, clerk; J. Q. Roberts, attorney; E. C. Moore, police judge; Lee Chew, Marshal.

In 1898 a new school building was built, a commodious structure replacing the small district building, and excellent schools are maintained.

The first church building was erected by the Methodist Episcopal denomination in 1885. In 1890 the Presbyterian church was erected, and in 1901 the Protestant Methodist church building was completed. All three societies are reasonably strong.

LaHarpe is situated near the geographical center of Allen county, is apparently right over the strongest gas pressure in the state, is surrounded by a rich agricultural country, and her citizens feel that there is a bright future in store for their town. Why not?

Elsmore

BY JESSE. P. DECKER.

In the spring of 1887, the present busy little town of Elsmore was not in existence. At that time its site was an open prairie, and people who wanted more than a sack of flour or a package of coffee, must necessarily go to Humboldt, Iola, or Fort Scott for their needs, or go without. The country surrounding at that time was sparsely settled, most of the land being owned by non-residents, and lying open and uncultivated, except now and then a leaguer had broken out a small patch, built a cheap box house and settled down to fight the railroad company through the courts for the land, believing, true or not, that the land had never been honestly earned by those claiming ownership, and that some day it would be opened by the government for settlement.

At this time Old Elsmore was the center of attraction for people in Elsmore township They went there for their mail, to vote, to buy groceries from the little country store that was run by different men at different times among whom were W. D. Cox and J. G. Kenyon, both of this place at the present writing. Along in the fall of 1886, the talk was heard that a railroad might be built from Kansas City to Parsons and that it would pass through Allen county, and forthwith the representative men of Elsmore township began to figure on getting it through this township. After the usual preliminary survey, resurveys and talk of better routes, the promoters of the Parsons and Pacific Railway Company decided that if Osage, Marmaton and Elsmore townships would each vote to take twenty thousand dollars of common stock in the company, at par and pay for it in twenty year 6 per cent bonds, they might be able to build the road this way; any way, they would like for the people to vote on the proposition, and they did. The result was favorable to the bonds. Among the considerations, however, the Parsons and Pacific Railway Company was to build a depot and maintain a station, telegraph office and stock yards within one-half mile of the center of Elsmore township, and when this agreement is considered, it is easy to account for the present location and town of Elsmore.

About Aug. 25, 1888, Messrs. W. D. Cox, H. W. Cox, N. L. Ard, O. P. Mattson, J. L. Roberts and J. A. Nicholson, purchased of the owners of the S. E. quarter of section 7, 26, 21, twenty acres in the southwest corner of said land, and proceeded to lay off and plat the town of Elsmore. The first business to be established was that of W. D. Cox, who moved his country store from Old Elsmore to the right of way near the southwest cor-

ner of town and sold goods of every description to citizens of the community, as well as furnishing the contractors who were building the road many of their supplies. As soon as the town site was platted, W. D. Cox moved his store to the place where he now carries on business. E. Peters followed with a little store on the south side and later built where the M. L. Decker residence now stands, and carried a very good general stock. The business changes of the town have been many, but in almost every instance the change has been to the advantage of the town. L. T. Donoho was the first postmaster, J. L. Roberts the first hotel proprietor. The Fisher Lumber Co. were first to open a lumber yard, securing free lots from the town company, but losing them through failure to fulfil their part of the agreement. On their withdrawal came J. H. Osborn & Co., of Humboldt, who opened and maintained a yard that has been one of the strong firms of the town and at the present time one of our best firms. Winfield Samuel was our first druggist. Following him were Springer, Butler, Barton, Braden & Rees, and then S. H. Braden, who at present owns the fine brick building occupied with his large stock, equal to that of almost any store in the county. In the fall of 1890 Thos Bettes built a block of four large business rooms, which were occupied by Lardner, Love Bros., general merchandise, E. Butler, drugs, and Martin & Adams, general merchandise. In 1892 J. P. Decker & Co. purchased of Martin & Adams their stock of merchandise and continued in the Bettes block until 1895, when the Decker block on the south side of the street was built and occupied by them.

By this time the town was making a strong growth and despite the hard times of '95, '96 and '97, new buildings were built and new firms continued to locate until at the present time we have four general stores as follows: Smith & Sons, McCaslin & Kincaid, the Elsmore Cash store, (J. P. Decker) and A. M. Tippie. W. D. Cox & Son now handle hardware and implements, grain, coal, furniture and undertaking goods. Krokstrom & Nelson have a large stock of hardware, implements, wagons, buggies, harness, etc. H. S. Richards is our harness maker and carries a good stock of goods. Mrs. H. S. Richards and Miss Carrie Rice each have a choice line of millinery. J. H. Ward does the barber and laundry work of the town; W. S. Samuels provides the soft drinks, candies and cigars to the trade and also feeds the hungry short order lunches. Mrs. Sparks conducts our hotel and enjoys a splendid trade; G. H. and H. E. Blakely recently purchased J. G. Kenyon's livery business and combining it with that of the Star livery barn, built a large new barn and do a thriving business. Besides W. D. Cox & Son, W. W. Moffitt and W. L. Higinbotham each do a grain business and find plenty to keep them busy. C. W. Nelson, J. T. Barron and C. W. Mosier are our blacksmiths; C. H. Woodard and A. C. Snyder our carpenters; Milton Watson our painter; Palmer and Rogers, our masons.

The fraternal societies of the town are the A. O. U. W., M. W. A., K. and L. of S., and the F. A. A., all flourishing insurance societies with a membership of about 250 persons. The Elsmore Creamery Company, composed of about twenty of our farmers and two or three town men, was

organized in 1896. B. F. Ludlum was its first president and J. P. Decker its first secretary. At the present time J. M. Hill is president and J. P. Decker still continues as secretary. The company has its main plant here and has stations at Bayard, Kansas, and Stark, Kansas, and does a large amount of business in a year. The State Bank of Elsmore was organized in 1899 and opened for business in August of that year. A. F. McCarty, of Humboldt, was its first president and still retains that position. S. H. Braden was the first cashier, but resigned his position January 1, 1900, to better look after his drug business, Frank Goyette purchasing the larger part of his stock and becoming cashier, still retaining the position. B. F. Ludlum is vice president and Mrs. Nannie Goyette, assistant cashier of the institution, which is doing a conservative, safe business, its deposits at the present time exceeding $20,000, its loans about $15,000 and its surplus and undivided profits reaching about $600. The capital stock of the bank is $6,000.

In the early days of the town the Elsmore Eagle made its appearance and while a creditable country paper, did not pay its way and was finally allowed to die, the Iola Register getting its subscription list. Mr. L. E. DeHaven was editor and publisher and made the money to keep it going during its life teaching the local school. In 1896 A. F. McCarty came from Mapleton and started the Elsmore Enterprise and it soon became popular with the people of the community and was doing a fair business when in 1897 Mr. McCarty secured control of the Humboldt Herald, abandoned the Enterprise and moved to Humboldt. In February 1899 A. F. McCarty and J. P. Decker concluded to revive the Enterprise and formed the Enterprise Publishing Company, Mr. McCarty furnishing the plant and Mr. Decker managing and conducting the paper. In February, 1900, Mr. Decker became owner and proprietor of the plant and paper and is conducting it at the present time, business being very good with him.

The Elsmore mill, J. T. Ralston proprietor, is another enterprise that is doing a successful business, dealing in grain and feed as well as doing grinding and a custom business. The trade of the town extends west half way to Humboldt, east into Bourbon county and north and south easily meets Moran and Savonburg half way, doing an especially large grain, broom corn, produce and life stock business. A list of the leading business firms would include J. A. Nicholson who knows more about broom corn and hauls more of it than any other Allen county firm and Elsmore easily ships more of this commodity than all other towns in the county and more than any two other towns in Southeastern Kansas, the shipments from here the past season being more than 400 tons.

In 1883 Wood Hull school district was organized, the school house being built at a location one-half mile south of the present town site and H. W. Cox taught the youthful mind such branches as are common to our country schools, and in 1889 the district voted for removal to Elsmore and favorable to another room, which was built and L. E. DeHaven and Miss Etta Alford were the first teachers. (They afterward married.) Again, in 1895, the room for our young became too crowded and a third

room and teacher were added, new studies taken up and our school made rapid growth. In 1899 the patrons of the district realized that the schools might be improved and Prof. Ramsey, of Redfield, was employed. He at once took up the matter of a course of study that could be carried on systematically, and prepared one which was accepted by the board of education and which, when completed, fits the graduates of the Elsmore schools for entering the State University.

About the first of January, 1889, the U. B. society with Bro. Ayling as pastor met and organized and elected a board of trustees and circulated a subscription paper for a church, but failed to get enough subscribed and the matter was dropped. The same spring they organized a Sunday school. Rev. Ayling was followed by Revs. Finch and Cleaver, when in 1891 another effort was made to build a church and failed till in the summer of 1895 the corner stone was laid, and under the Rev. Kirkpatrick the following May the U. B. church of this place was dedicated. The following year they built a parsonage under Rev. Christlieb who was followed by Rev. Stone. The first Methodist minister who preached at this place was R. S. Barber whom the Moran charge under W. Emmerson sent here as a supply in the spring of 1890. In the fall of the same year Bro. Barber resigned to go to school at Baker University at Baldwin, Kansas. By special request Rev. C. H. Ganntz, of the Erie circuit, came in November of the same year and preached the remainder of the conference year, holding services on Saturday evenings. On the 9th of January, 1901, the Methodist church was organized with thirteen charter members, namely: C. D. Willoughby and wife, W. B. Tramell and wife, Timothy Hurlbert and wife, H. W. Cox and wife and daughter, Lizzie, G. W. Smith and wife and Marry Bettes. The following members were elected as trustees: C. D Willoughby, W. B. Tramell, H. W. Cox, W. D. Cox and Timothy Hurlbert. It was decided at once to erect a church and, accordingly, Rev. Gramly and H. W. Cox were directed to solicit subscriptions which met with hearty response and in the following February the corner stone was laid, Rev. Brant, of Parsons, officiating. About the same time L. W. Keplinger, of Kansas City, Kansas, donated four acres of ground one-half mile east of town to the M. E. board of trustees for a cemetery. Early in the same spring the cemetery was platted and ready for use and on July 10, 1891, Thomas Davis was carried there the first to his last resting place. September 27, 1891, the M. E. church, size 28x48, costing $1,300, was dedicated, President Quayle of Baker, officiating. The following Sabbath an M. E. Sunday School was organized and has been an evergreen Sunday School. The following year under Rev. B. F. Cargy a parsonage, 24x24, was built at a cost of $200. By some delay and the sale of the parsonage, owing to a change in the circuit and the pastor residing at a more central point, the church was released from all debt in the spring of 1900 and papered and repainted. The church has had the services of the following pastors: C. H. Gramly, B F. Cargy, Wm. Leaser, J. K. White, J. S. Budd, J. H. Carter. The present pastor is H. I. Dolson.

Biographies

LEONARD B. PEARSON.—It is a well attested maxim that the greatness of a state lies not in its machinery of government, nor even in its institutions, but in the sterling qualities of its individual citizens, in their capacity for high and unselfish effort and their devotion to the public good. The goal toward which he has hastened during his many years of toil and endeavor is that which is attained only by such as have by patriotism and wise counsel given the world an impetus toward the good; such have gained the right and title to have their names enduringly inscribed on the bright pages of history.

Leonard B. Pearson, who is interested in agricultural pursuits in Allen County, his home being in Salem township, was born July 2, 1832, in Jefferson county, New York, and traces his ancestry back to one of the old Quaker families of Connecticut. In 1637 John Pearson was driven from England on account of his religious belief. He landed at Lynn, Massachusetts, and shortly afterward went to Rowley, Massachusetts, where he established the first fulling mills in America. Several families of the Pearsons also came from England to escape the Quaker persecution at about the same time and settled in the Penn colony. The early Pearsons inter-married with the families of Cowdrys, Fosters, Dexters, Morrows and Kendalls. Edward, the grandfather of our subject, was a farmer. Two of his maternal uncles, Harmon, were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. One was killed in the battle of Cowpens. Edward Pearson had four sons and four daughters: Austin was born in 1811 and died a few years ago in New York, leaving a family; Leonard, who made his home in Jefferson county, New York, also passed away a few years ago, survived by his family: Ira, the father of our subject; Edward, the youngest brother, died in Tiffin, Ohio, leaving two children. Of the sisters, Hattie was born in 1793, Sally was born in 1794, Almira was born in 1797 and Anna was born in 1806. All have now passed away.

Ira Pearson, the father of our subject, was a native of Otsego county, New York. His birth occurred October 11, 1799. At the age of twenty-four he was united in marriage to Eliza Ann Harmon who became the mother of five sons and two daughters. The father was a Democrat in early life, but on account of his opposition to slavery he became a staunch Abolitionist. He and Cortez Overton and Chas. Dickey wrote their ballots

and marched in line to vote for Birney for president, when to be an Abolitionist was to incur ridicule. When sixty-four years of age Ira Pearson offered his services in the defense of Washington, but on account of his advanced years he was not received as a member of the army. Charles Edwin Pearson, his eldest son, was born September 2, 1826. During the Civil war he joined the Union army and was killed in the battle of Gettysburg while faithfully serving his country. Adelia, the second child, was born March 8, 1828, and died unmarried; Leonard B.; Lydia E. was born November 15, 1834, and resides with her brother Leonard. Horatio C. was born November 28, 1837, and fell in the second battle of Bull Run August 30, 1862. Albert and Alfred, twins, were born March 22, 1841, The former was wounded and captured at the second battle of Bull Run, but was again with his regiment at Gettysburg. Soon afterward he returned home broken down in health by his experiences in a Confederate prison. Alfred died in 1874 at his home in Downer's Grove, Illinois.

Leonard Bloomfield Pearson, whose name introduces this review, spent his early life assisting his father in his blacksmith shop. In winter he attended the district school. His early privileges were supplemented by studying in the Belleville Academy in Jefferson county, New York, which he entered when twenty years of age, working his way through four years of school by his own efforts. In 1862 he removed to Illinois and for ten years, at intervals, sailed on the great lakes. The family was noted for loyalty and during the progress of the war of the Rebellion Mr. Pearson of this review joined the boys in blue of Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-second Illinois Infantry under Captain Baker, Colonel T. J. Pickett. It was supposed when he enlisted that his soldier brothers were all dead and now he placed himself at the front willing to give his life, if need be, as a ransom to his country. He was soon promoted to the rank of sergeant and was on duty in Kentucky and Missouri, being kept on scouting and outpost duty until the time of his discharge in 1864. Soon after he was discharged he was offered one thousand dollars to re-enlist, but he had entered the army from patriotic impulses and would not re-enlist for money. Returning to Illinois he was for some time a resident of Du Page county and on the 18th of November, 1870, he started from there to Kansas. He reached Allen county November 22 and located on the O. J. Johnson farm in Humboldt township. There he remained one year when he traded his team and wagon for an eighty-acre farm in Section thirty Salem township. When he took up his abode there the total of his improvements was a ten by twelve box house. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, a greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation, yielding to him an excellent income. Many modern improvements and accessories have been added to the place which indicates his careful supervision.

In 1867 Mr. Pearson was united in marriage to Jane C. Dixon, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Wilson) Dixon. She was born in Fermanaugh county, Ireland, in 1839. Her father died of cholera at Downer's Grove, Illinois, in 1863. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Pearson are:

Alice K., wife of Frank Pettit, by whom she has two children, Charles P. and Ralph, their home being in Salem township; Mary E., wife of Willis Pettit, brother of Frank, and a resident of Elm township; Grace E. and J. Stella who are still with their parents. Two children, George I. and Rarrie M., died in infancy.

Mr. Pearson cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864 and has supported each presidential nominee of the Republican party since that time. He is recognized as one of its leaders in Allen county, and has taken a deep interest in political affairs since long before he attained his majority. In 1890 his party honored him with a seat in the House of Representatives. The Republicans were greatly in the minority and could carry through no measure alone. He was placed on the railroad committee and introduced the alien land bill which passed both houses of the assembly and became a law. In 1892 he was re-elected and became a member of the "Douglas" house which House the "Populist House" locked and barred from the Capitol as their solution of the dual house question. Mr. Pearson carried the sledge with which the "Douglas House" battered down the House door and took forcible possession of the chamber, February 15, 1893. He was again placed on the railroad committee and was chairman of the fee and salary committee, and also the committee of cities of the first and second class. During this session of the legislature he introduced an amendment to the constitution that all taxes paid by the railroads for school and county purposes should be paid in money instead of work, and providing where municipalities, towns or counties had voted bonds in aid of railroads the taxes paid for school and road purposes should be divided among the districts, cities or counties, the money to be paid per capita in such manner as the legislature might direct. Mr. Pearson is still an earnest, honest conscientious worker for the good of his party and the upbuilding of the commonwealth. He has ever placed the party's welfare before self-aggrandizement and he is widely known as a patriotic citizen whose devotion to the general good is unquestioned. Over his public career and his private record there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil and he is justly entitled to the high regard of his many friends.

KEYSER.—This Allen county family is of recent date as to settlement in Kansas, having entered the state for the purpose of a residence in March 1881. In May following Benjamin Keyser, the head of the family, brought his household to Allen county and established his home in Iola. Benjamin Keyser had been reared a farmer in the east and to this pursuit did he devote himself the few years he lived in Kansas. He became the owner of a tract of land on Deer Creek, at Wise post office, and the last acts of his life were devoted to its culture. Once strong and of powerful physique Mr. Keyser was in the state of decline when he left

his native Maryland for the west. Kansas was too new for him at that date and his hopes and expectations were not as rapidly realized as he felt they would be and this condition induced a further and gradual decline in health. January 9, 1889, he was stricken with apoplexy while reading his paper and passed away without regaining consciousness.

Benjamin Keyser was born in Frederick county, Maryland, October 24, 1821. He was one of thirteen children and a son of Philip and Elizabeth (Cannon) Keyser. The latter's children and grandchildren are as follows: Sophia, who married Samuel Heffner and died in Frederick county, Maryland, leaving Lewis, John and Sophia A. (Link); Margaret, who died single; Elizabeth, who married Joseph Crist and died in Frederick county, with issue as follows: Margaret, wife of Thos. Chilcote; Philip; Joseph; Charles; Henry; Celia, wife of Hens. T. C. Green, of Washington, D. C.; Luther and Melsino, who married Clayton S. Smith; John Keyser, who died in Frederick county, and left the following children: Ephraim; William; Mary; Charles; Eugene; John; Dallas; Lewis and Nettie; Lewis Keyser, who died near Harpers Ferry, Va., and left Fannie; James; Elizabeth; Naomi; Joseph; Charles; Martha; Erma; John; George and Alice; Samuel Keyser, who died in Frederick county was the father of Walter; John; Margaret; Mary; Annie; George; Katie; Richard; Virgie and Cliffie; Jacob Keyser, who died in Lincoln, Neb., leaving Philip, Mary, Annie, Jennie, Fannie and Lewis; Ann Catherine who married Daniel Wachter and died in Frederick county, with issue as follows: Margaret, Sophia, Elijah and Mary; Joseph Keyser, who died in southern Pennsylvania and had two sons, names not known; Benjamin Keyser; Cornelius, who died in Baltimore, Maryland, with no children; Sarah, who married Henry Wachter and died in Frederick with the following children: Nathan, Howard, Sidney, Isaac, David, Emma, Charles, Newton, Annie and Mary; Savilla Keyser, who married Jacob Snook and died at Boonsboro, Maryland, left children as follows: A. Clayton, Scott, Marshall, Wallace and Harlin.

Philip Keyser, the father of our subject, was born in Washington county, Maryland, in 1783, was married there and removed to Frederick county where all his children were born. He was a blacksmith, but was engaged chiefly in farming and was a prominent citizen of his community. His success in business was of local note and his sons represented various lines of industry in their choice of livelihoods. He was a Democrat.

Benjamin Keyser passed his first fifty-nine years in Frederick county, Maryland. He was married there March 24, 1846, to Fredrica Elizabeth Zeigler, a daughter of Michael and Johanna (Schaffner) Zeigler. Michael Zeigler was born in Germany in 1783 and his wife was born in the same country in 1795. They were married in 1818 and the next year they came to the United States. They were accompanied by a sister of Mr. Zeigler and a brother of Mrs Zeigler (wife and husband) who settled near Philadelphia, Pa. Michael Zeigler settled in Frederick county, Maryland, and passed the remainder of his life upon a farm. He died in March 1852 and his widow died in November 1863. Their children were: Hanna, who is a

maid and resides in Frederick county; Henry, who died in Frederick City, Maryland, with issue as follows: Edward, Mary, Charles, Eugene, Clara, Kate, Annie, William, George, Clarence and Fannie; Fredrica, widow of Benjamin Keyser, born November 16, 1824; Susan, who married Isaac Wachter and died in Delaware, Ohio, left the following children: Annie, Alice, Frank, Lue and Daisy; Christian Zeigler who was killed in a railroad accident in the mountains of Pennsylvania in 1856, and died without heirs; Rebecca, who married John Hobbs and died at Nauvoo, Illinois, with a deceased daughter, Alice, as issue; Mary C., who married Ezra Staley and died near Frederick City, Maryland, with issue as follows: Minnie, Annie and Charles; and Louisa M., who died in Frederick City unmarried.

The childred of Benjamin and Fredrica Keyser are Chas. H., born March 25, 1847, resides in Pitkin county, Colorado; Milton W., born April 29, 1849, married Mary C. Mitchell and is one of the large farmers of Edwards county, Kansas; Alice J., born January 2, 1852, resides in Iola; Franklin A., born June 29, 1854, resides in Mineral county, Colorado, and Anna M., wife of L. W. Duncan, born March 9, 1862.

REASON M. CUNNINGHAM is a representative of many important business interests of Allen county. Since 1885 he has been a resident of Humboldt, where he has been the promoter of many enterprises which contribute not alone to his individual prosperity but also advance the general welfare by promoting commercial activity. A native of Indiana, he was born in Daviess county on the 22nd of March, 1856, his parents being Reason and Susan E. (Prewitt) Cunningham, the former born in Indiana in 1818, the latter in Kentucky in 1821. The father was a farmer by oocupation. In 1870 he removed to Kansas, arriving in Humboldt on the 19th of April, after which he purchased a farm near Leanna in the southern part of the county. Both he and his wife are still living, their home being in Humboldt. The father has attained the age of eighty-two, while the mother is seventy-nine years of age. They were parents of eight sons and three daughters, and two sons and one daughter have passed away. Elbethel B. was a soldier in the Civil war. He served for three years with Company I, Sixtieth Indiana Infantry, and then veteranized, remaining at the front until the cessation of hostilities. He participated in many battles but escaped the enemies' bullet, although he came nearly losing his life from the explosion of his ammunition box. The other children of the family are Mrs. Sarah E. Dickerson, who resides on a farm near Leanna; Robert H., an agriculturist; I. N., of Moline, Kansas; G. D. and W. S., who are residents of Humboldt, and Ollie, who is with her parents.

In taking up the personal history of Reason M. Cunningham, Jr., we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably

known. He was fourteen years of age at the time of his parents removal to Kansas. After completing a common school education he continued his studies in the Fort Scott Normal and in the State Normal of Emporia, Kansas, providing the means for his tuition and other expenses by teaching at intervals and by farm work in the summer. For fifteen years he followed the profession of teaching, and was regarded as an excellent educator, having the ability to impart clearly and impressively to others the knowledge he had acquired. In 1885 he came to Humboldt, where he engaged in teaching through the winter, while in the summer months he followed the insurance business. Ultimately he dropped his educational work and has since given his attention to the insurance and real estate business, in which he has met with very desirable success. He has conducted many important realty transactions and is the owner of considerable valuable property, having a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Humboldt, together with his residence, and other business property in the city. He also owns the grounds and ice plant building on the banks of the Neosho river and is a stock holder and the secretary and treasurer of the Humboldt Telephone Company. These various interests bring to him an excellent income, which classes him among the well-to-do citizens of the county.

Mr. Cunningham was married on the 27th of May, 1883, to Miss Nancy H. Booe, of Neosho county, a daughter of William Booe, who was a native of Indiana, whence he came with his family to Kansas in 1879. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham have been born five children, four of whom are yet living: Gertrude L., Vera M., Clay D. and Helen E. The third child, Glen, died at the age of eleven months. At the time of his marriage, Mr. Cunningham removed to Erie and purchased lumber of A. L. Taylor to build his house. That was before the day of railroads in this locality, and he had to haul his lumber by teams from Osage Mission.

In his political views Mr. Cunningham has ever been a stalwart Republican, and takes an active interest in promoting the party's welfare. He has served as a member of the county central committee, and for three terms filled the office of township clerk, while at the present time he is notary public. As a citizen he is progressive, lending his aid to any movement calculated to prove of benefit along material, social, intellectual and moral lines. He has made marked advancement in his business career through the possession of those unyielding elements which ever conquer success.

JOHN H. GARDNER, of Humboldt, whose connection with the interests of that city date back to 1870 when he came to it from Washington, D. C., was born in Ann Arundel county, Maryland, July 4, 1840. His parents, John and Anna Hall (Watson) Gardner, were natives of the

same state, his father being born in Ann Arundel county. His grandparents were also native Maryland people. John and Anna H. Gardner were the parents of seven children, viz: Wm. L., who died in Maryland in 1897; Elizabeth C., wife of James Crogen, of Washington, D. C.; Charles T., of Allen county, Kansas; Anna E., wife of Thos. J. Webster, died in Los Angeles, California; J. H.; Richard and Abner, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. John Gardner's first wife died in 1849 and by a second wife he reared seven children all of whom reside in Maryland.

J. H. Gardner left the old Maryland home during the war and went to Washington, D. C., where he was in the employ of the Adams Express Company during a period of the Civil war. Succeeding this he engaged in the fruit and provision business in that city and was so connected in a business way till 1870 when he decided to come west. On the 6th of May of the last named year he came to Humboldt, Kansas. It was his intention to return to the Capital City but, seeing a good opening for carpenters—and having learned that trade in his youth and early manhood—he decided to remain and found work at once. He formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Webster, to engage in contracting and the firm had in their employ the first two years a half score of men. In 1872 he engaged in the meat business and for twenty-five years was the leading butcher and meat man in the city. He not only killed and cut up meat on the block but killed and cured and did a considerable business as a packer, as well. He was amply rewarded for every effort put forth in the line of his business but as soon as he stepped aside to aid his friends, by endorsements or by a lift on some enterprise with a doubtful future, he got into the mire. The harder he tried to extricate himself from these burdens the deeper their own weight carried him into the bog. In time he was forced to yield up his business and much of his accumulations to satisfy his creditors.

Harry Gardner has not alone been prominent as a business man. He brought strong Republican proclivities with him from Maryland and as Allen was a strong Republican county he found use for his politics and real sympathy for his faith. He has been a formidable candidate for a county office on more than one occasion before Republican conventions and was nominated for county treasurer in 1887 but was defeated by a combination of circumstances for which his reputation was in no wise to blame.

Mr. Gardner was married in Humboldt in 1878 to Alice J. Smith, a daughter of Thos. D. and Julia A. (Maxwell) Smith who came into Allen county with her family from Illinois in 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner's children are: Charles R., J. Thomas, Hazel, Mildred and Morris.

GEORGE W. MOON is one of the the most substantial farmers of Allen county and represents a line of business that contributes in a greater degree to the substantial growth and prosperity of the country than any other calling to which man devotes his energies. He was born in Hamilton county, near Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 22nd of December, 1838. His father, Milton Moon was a native of New York, and by occupation was a farmer. His mother, Julia Mullen Moon, was a native of New Jersey, and a representative of a Quaker family. When twelve years of age Milton Moon accompanied his parents to Ohio, where he was reared and continued to make his home until his death which occurred in 1886, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife died in 1866 at the age of sixty-five years.

George Moon remained at home until about twenty years of age, when he began learning the milling business, serving as an apprentice under a Mr. Miller, of Union county, Indiana. He was employed in that capacity until the outbreak of the Civil war. He was then young, of courageous spirit and unfaltering loyalty, and in defense of the old flag he enlisted as a member of Company B, Sixty-ninth Ohio Infantry. He was made first sergeant. He little imagined the hardships and privations that were in store for him, but wherever he was found he was always loyal to duty and to the Union cause. The regiment with which he was connected was sent directly to the front and was engaged in several skirmishes. He participated in only two pitched battles,—the engagements of Stone River and Chickamauga. At the latter he was captured and he experienced all the horrors of the southern prisons. It was on the 19th of September, 1863, at the burning of Reed's bridge that he was captured and taken to Bell Isle, just opposite Richmond, Virginia. After remaining at that place for about two months he was transferred to Richmond, being incarcerated in Libby prison, a large tobacco house which the rebels had transformed into a place in which they might confine those who through the fortunes of war had fallen into their hands. The prison was very crowded and dirty and the soldiers only had about half rations, and though he considered the hardships very great, the conditions in Richmond were far better than those at Danville, Virginia, whither he was sent after three months spent in Libby prison. At Danville he remained for two months and was then transferred to Andersonville, where he remained for seven months. The conditions at that place were too horrible for description, for many of the prisoners were crowded into an open space with a high stockade all around with nothing to shelter them from the hot summer sun of the south. This prison was so crowded that they had hardly room to lie down. They had scarcely anything to eat and the sanitary conditions were the worst possible. The poor food and impure air brought death to many of the boys in blue. Sickness visited them and the sufferings were horrible. Mr. Moon entered that prison a strong man, but was almost a skeleton when he came out. He could hardly stand alone, but the bayonets and bullets of the guard forced him to move when the command was given. The sufferings

and horrors of that prison are beyond description and only those who experienced incarceration there can fully understand the situation. When the men were taken prisoners they were robbed by the guards of all they possessed, including tents, blankets and much of their clothing. A promise was given that these would be returned, but they never were.

Mr. Moon was taken from Andersonville to Savannah where he remained for a few days and was then sent to Charleston, South Carolina, where, after a month spent upon the race track, he was transferred to Florence. He experienced there a repetition of the horrors of Andersonville. After remaining at that point for three months Mr. Moon was taken to Wilmington, North Carolina. The Union forces were so near, however, that the prisoners were rushed on to Goldsboro where relief came to them. After suffering everything that human nature could endure, the subject of this review was at length paroled, sent to Wilmington and passed through the Union lines. He was then taken to Columbus, Ohio, and given a thirty days' furlough that he might return home, as he was greatly in need of rest and of those necessities of life which contribute to health and strength. On the expiration of his furlough he reported at Columbus and was there when the news of General Lee's surrender was received in May, 1865, and returned to his home with a record paralleled by comparatively few of the thousands of brave men who defended the nation in her hour of peril.

Returning to his home Mr. Moon resumed work in the employ of the man with whom he had learned his trade several years before. For three years he remained in this man's service as a most trusted and competent workman, and then started for the west, arriving in Humboldt on the 1st of April, 1868. He purchased a farm two and one-half miles west of the city and has since resided here, giving his time and attention to the development of his farm in Allen county, and has acquired a comfortable competence for the evening of his life. He keeps the soil in good condition by the rotation of crops and he is most progressive in all of his methods, while the neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates his careful supervision.

Mr. Moon was united in marriage in March, 1867, to Miss Rachel Danzenbaker, a native of Indiana. Unto them have been born five children, but their eldest, Emma, died at the age of eighteen months. The others are: William, who is now married and living on a farm; Charles L., who studied telegraphy, but is now farming; Frank, who is pursuing a course of study in the Wichita College, and also devotes a part of his time to teaching, and George, who is with his parents. Mr. Moon has always been a stalwart Republican and has been elected as county commissioner, in which capacity he served for three years. He was township treasurer for two terms, and has also been township clerk. He received the nomination of his party for representative, but in that year the Fusion ticket won, he being defeated by a very small majority. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and in this way maintains associations with his old army comrades. His has been a well spent life of activity,

Fred J. Hooton.

energy and honesty in all of its relations. As a citizen he is as true to his country as when he followed the stars and stripes on the southern battle-fields. His business methods have ever commended him to the public confidence and support, and he is now regarded as one of the valued representatives of the agricultural interests of Allen county.

FRED. J. HORTON, Allen county's famous gas driller, has been the direct cause of more supreme happiness on the part of Iola's "original set" than any other person, living or dead. A few references, only, will establish this claim beyond the pale of successful contradiction. He is all but the discoverer of gas at Iola. It was he who opened the first great well at the "Northrup ford" and, for a few years, it was his drill, only, whose regular "thump" announced to the populace of Elm Creek valley the continued development of their gas field. At an hundred different points, in Allen and adjoining counties, has he penetrated the "sand" and more than sixty times has he brought to the surface that precious article, the greatest of Allen county's resources. In the discovery of the Ohlfest well the citizens of LaHarpe were wont to believe their locality the center of the gas deposit in the valley and when the Remsberg "invincible," south of the city of Gas, burst forth both LaHarpe and Iola felt a jealous pang and vied with each other in their claims to its jurisdiction.

Fred Horton is a new-comer among the citizens of Allen county. He came to our state in the interest of the Palmer Oil and Gas Company and, for a time, was regarded among our temporary sojourners, only. His continued success in the determination of the extent of Allen county's gas territory led to his decision to take up his residence in Iola, where he is regarded among the permanent and substantial citizens.

Our subject was born in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1864. His father, Hector Horton, was a successful farmer. He was born in the town of Hector, New York, in 1819 and died in Tioga, county, Pa., in July, 1807. In early life he moved down into Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and was there married. He was one of the prominent men of his community, lived an honorable life and left an estate at his death. He was married to Permelia Emmick, a daughter of William Emmick, whose early home was near the site of Morris, Pennsylvania. Seven children were born to this union, viz: Charles A., of Butler county, Pennsylvania; Frank, of Freeport, Ohio; Anna M., wife of A. C. English, of Iola, Kansas; George E., of Freeport, Ohio; Fred J., our subject; Mary J., deceased, and Bert L. Horton, who maintains the old home in Pennsylvania.

The Hortons offer no apology for their Americanism. They were of the first families who left England for the Colonies and their descendants have filled our states and territories with some of the best blood of the

ages. Thos. Horton, grandfather of Fred J. Horton, spent his life around Seneca Lake, in New York. He was first a boatman on that lake and afterward a distiller, with his factory at the head of the lake. He married Miss Anna Cully and died in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, leaving sons and daughters, viz: Elizabeth, of Jackson county, Mich., is the wife of John Kimball; Hiram, who died in Tioga county, Pa.; Susanna, of the same county, is Mrs. Jerre Houghton; Thomas, of same county; Hector; Sallie A., who married P. G. Walker and resides in Tioga county, Pa.; Semantha, wife of E. H. Hastings, of Wellsboro, Pa., and Ezra Horton, who died in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania.

Fred J. Horton was reared chiefly on the farm. Before he reached his majority he had some experience in the lumber woods of his native state. The schools of the country district and those of the little clean county seat of Wellsboro gave him his educational equipment. He went into the Ohio oil field about 1885 and remained there eight years, as employe two years and as prospector and driller and in the business of development six years. At times he was associated with a brother or brothers and his efforts were productive of varying degrees of success. His operations were in Wood county and around Lima, Ohio, and it was in that country that he came into contact with the Palmer Oil and Gas Company. The latter firm arranged with him to come into Kansas and develop their field and he reached Allen county in the fall of 1894. On October 1st of that year he began erecting the first rig at the "Northrup ford" and at the end of a fortnight he had uncovered a flow of gas that fairly startled our people.

Mr. Horton is not only a developer of our gas resources but an aid in the promotion of other enterprises as well. He owns an interest in the Brooklyn Park addition to Iola and put in, and is the owner of, the gas plant, or system, in both Highland Place and Brooklyn Park. He is one of the directors of the Kansas Brick Company, with plant at Chanute, Kansas. In 1898 he erected a commodious residence in Iola and the same year made substantial improvements upon his farm in Elm township, Allen county.

March 16, 1889, Mr. Horton was married in Monroe, Michigan, to Minnie E., daughter of James Carroll, of Waterville, Ohio. Their children are Ethel F. and Ruth Horton.

The Hortons are Republicans in politics. Hector Horton, father of our subject, became a Republican early in the history of that party and his sons found it to their financial well-being to support the principles of the same party. The Knights of Pythias, the Elks and the Masons have each a claim upon the social tendencies of our subject.

ELMER C. REMSBERG.—Among the enterprising merchants and progressive and reliable citizens of Iola is Elmer C. Remsberg, who is now conducting an implement store. He was born near Middletown, Maryland, June 7, 1862, and his father, J. P. Remsberg, a native of the same locality, was born April 10, 1836. John Remsberg, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Maryland in 1796, the family homestead being situated about five miles from the battle-field of South Mountain, where occurred one of the sanguinary engagements of the Civil war. J. P. Remsberg was reared upon that place and there followed agricultural pursuits until 1876, when he came with his family to Kansas, locating in Elm township Allen county, where he made his home until the spring of 1900. He then removed to Iola, where he now resides. On the 14th of February, 1861, he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa A. C. Coblentz, who was born in Maryland June 7, 1838. She was a daughter of David Coblentz, also of Maryland, who was a first cousin of George A. Bowlus of the Bank of Allen County, at Iola. Mrs. Remsberg died in Allen county July 19, 1890, leaving five children. Elmer C., Mary C., John D., Aaron T. and Simon, all of whom are living in this county.

Elmer C. Remsberg spent the first fourteen years of his life in Maryland and was then brought by his parents to Kansas, where he was reared. After completing his education he began teaching in the LaHarpe district in 1882, and followed that profession continuously until 1892, when he secured a position with C. H. DeClute, for whom he acted as clerk, remaining in that establishment until April, 1899. In February of the following year he purchased of A. W. Beck the implement store and stock and has since carried on business along that line, meeting with good success. His business methods are commendable and therefore increase his patronage, and he is now enjoying a large and constantly growing trade.

On the 16th of May, 1894, Mr. Remsberg wedded Miss Effie Lemasters who was born July 10, 1871 in Johnson county, Indiana, and is a daughter of I. H. Lemasters, a native of Indiana. To them have been born two children: Mary L. and Everett L. Mr. Remsberg is a member of the Reformed Church. In politics he is a Republican, takes a very active interest in the growth and success of his party, and has several times served as a member of the central committee. For one term he was a member of the city council, and is now clerk of the board of education, which position he has held for three years. He has been called to office by those who recognize his ability and in the discharge of his duties he has shown that the trust reposed in him is well merited.

ELIAS BRUNER.—Actively identified with the industrial interests of Iola, Mr. Bruner has been until recently engaged in the flouring business in connection with W. E. and G. S. Davis, and in the

manufacture and sale of lumber. He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1846, and is a son of Jacob Bruner, who was born in the same county, about the year 1814. The father was a wagon maker, following that trade in Reynoldsville, Pennsylvania. He married Louisa White, of Lancaster county, and died in 1849, leaving several children. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Church and took an active part in the work. About 1851 or 1852 his widow married Jacob Bender. By her first marriage her children were Mary, who resides in Annville, Pennsylvania; Elias; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Dissler, of Ephrata, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. There were also three children by the second marriage: Jacob, who was probably killed in the great strike in Chicago in 1886; Anna, who died in Annville, Pennsylvania, at the age of twenty; and John, a blacksmith of Annville, Pennsylvania. The mother of this family died March 1, 1897, at the ripe old age of seventy-three years.

Elias Bruner began learning the machinist's trade at the age of thirteen years, serving an apprenticeship to his uncle, Peter Bruner, of Brunersville, Pennsylvania. At the age of eighteen he went to Canton, Ohio, where he remained for one year in the employ of the Malleable Iron Works. After visiting Louisville and Indianapolis, he returned home and was again employed by his uncle, but after a short time there passed, he removed to Kokomo, Indiana, and soon afterward came to Kansas, arriving in this state in December, 1865, having traveled the entire distance in a wagon. He settled near Erie, Neosho county, where he engaged in farming and in working in a saw mill. When a year had passed he came to Allen county and entered the employ of D. R. Hovey, who at that time operated a saw-mill and planing mill near Iola. After Mr. Hovey sold out to G. S. Davis & Company, Mr. Bruner continued as engineer in the mill. In 1871 he purchased an interest in the plant, thus entering into partnership with W. E. and G. S. Davis, continuing at the old place until 1880, when they removed their machinery to the more convenient site and building which they occupied until 1900 when they sold it, with all the water privileges attached, to the city of Iola, and retired temporarily from active business.

On the 13th of January, 1872, Mr. Bruner wedded Miss Drucie Davis, daughter of E. S. and Drucie (Allcock) Davis, the former born in Augusta, Maine, in 1806, the latter in Marietta, Ohio, in 1811. Mrs. Bruner is also a native of Marietta, born May 19, 1848. They now have four children: Lettie, who was born October 8, 1874, and is the wife of L. L. Northrup, of Iola: Clara, born September 13, 1879; Freddie, who was born November 28, 1882, and died at the age of one month, and George, born September 20, 1890. The family is one well known in Iola and the members of the household enjoy the high regard of many friends. Mr. Bruner has been a life-long Republican, and as every true American citizen should be, is well informed upon the issues of the day and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party which he advocates.

ELIAS W. ARNOLD, one of the well known and permanent mechanics of Iola, has passed a quarter of a century in Allen county, having come into it in 1875. He was an Ohio emigrant, from Wayne county, where he was born on the 9th of April, 1851. His father, George Arnold, was a farmer and carpenter, who was brought to Ohio when a child from the state of Maryland. The early residents of Wayne and Stark counties, Ohio, well remember George Arnold as a mechanic for he handled the saw and the hammer in the two municipalities nearly half a century.

Daniel Arnold, our subject's grandfather, was the founder of the family in Ohio for it was he who crossed the Alleghenies from Maryland just after the war of 1812 and began the initial work of opening up a farm in Wayne county. He died and is buried in the Buckeye state. George Arnold was an only child. He was born in 1812 and died in 1898. He married Mary Spake, whose father, John Spake, was from the state of Pennsylvania, and served in the war of 1812. Mary (Spake) Arnold died in 1900 at the age of seventy-six years. She was twice married, her first husband being Jacob Plum. George Arnold was also twice married, his first wife being Mary Bowman. The family of Plum children were: John, deceased, who served in the 120th Ohio Infantry; Elizabeth, who married William Cordray, died in Wayne county, Ohio. The first family of Arnold children is composed of John Arnold, who resides in Wayne county, Ohio; Levi, of Blackwell, Oklahoma; Hiram and David, deceased. Eli and Hiram served in the 4th Ohio regiment, the latter dying in the service. The younger generation, which includes our subject, are: Elias W.; Jennie, wife of Calvin Taggart; Mary; Amanda, wife of Jerre Houk, of Wayne county; Daniel and Charles, of Wayne; Jacob, whose whereabouts are unknown; and Elberta, who married John Trout, of Wayne county, Ohio.

E. W. Arnold practically grew up in a carpenter shop. He had completed his trade by the time he had acquired a fair common school education and at the age of about twenty years he undertook the serious side of life. He made no pretentions to any other calling before he came west and the first few years he was in Allen county he picked up a few dollars here and there as the opportunity occurred, in this way. Twenty years ago mechanics were more numerous in Allen county than jobs and Mr. Arnold found it necessary to employ other means, at times, to supply the wants of his family. Gardening and a little truck patch business here and there and doing odd jobs at anything and for anybody is not an exaggerated statement of his experiences for a few years in Kansas. When he became able to buy a lot and improve it, and then sell, he struck his first money-making project. The town property he acquired in this way he finally traded for a farm which he moved onto and cultivated with some degree of profit, a few years. In the spring of 1900 he erected a couple of residences in Jones' addition to Iola, returned to the city and resumed his trade. Toward the development of Iola he has built, on his own account,

seven houses not to say aught of the many he has been connected with merely as a mechanic.

January 22, 1874, Mr. Arnold was married to Louisa A., a daughter of Aaron Altland. The latter married Margaret Jones and died in Stark county, Ohio, in December, 1895, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife died in 1866 at the age of thirty-four years. The Altlands were from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, to Ohio where they settled early. John Altland, Mrs. Arnold's grandfather, was born in 1790 and died in 1871. He was a farmer and was married to Susan Eckroate, who died in 1875 at the age of eighty-one. Aaron Altland's children are: Louisa A., born July 20, 1853; and Andrew and Josiah A. Altland, of Stark county, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold's children are: Clark Warren, born August 11, 1875; Edna, born May 18, 1884; Odella, born April 25, 1888; Almeda, born April 14, 1891. Three children, Aaron, Ethel S. and George S. Arnold, are deceased.

Eli Arnold has been one of the industrious citizens of his community. His sympathies have always been with the struggling, honest toiler for he felt that he was one of them. His life has been in every way honorably spent and he has done his best with the resources at his command.

JASPER S. TURNER—In the early spring of 1885 a new man succeeded Mr. Allaway in charge of the Santa Fe station at Iola. He was an eastern man but had absorbed western ways and western customs in his association with the builders of the Union Pacific Railroad from Junction City to Denver and in his subsequent association with men of the craft on other lines and in other departments of the work. The year 1885 marks his advent to the service of the Southern Kansas Railroad Company, now the Santa Fe Railroad Company, and he was, consequently, in the probationary stage of service when he came to Iola. We refer, in these preliminaries, to the person whose name introduces this review, Jasper S Turner.

Mr. Turner was born in Medina County, Ohio, February 17, 1842, and passed his boyhood there. The country was all he had an opportunity to familiarize himself with as a boy and youth and his education was obtained amid such surroundings for the time being. In the fall of 1861 he enlisted in Company B, 42nd Ohio Volunteers for three months and upon the expiration of his time reenlisted and was assigned to Company I, 103rd Ohio volunteers. His regiment served in the army of the the Tennessee and when his second period of enlistment expired he was in Tennessee, and there veteranized. He did not furlough home as was the practice under such circumstances, and as the remainder of his company did, but continued on duty and remained in the field until the last gun had been fired and the last vestige of the Confederacy had been wiped out.

The first year after the war Mr. Turner spent in attendance upon the Mennonite College at Wadsworth, Ohio. His experiences up to this time

had been ample to enable him to cope successfully with his peers in the warfare of life and in 1867 he started west "to look for something." The development of the west was at that time in its incipient stages. The first great artery of domestic commerce to unite the Atlantic and the Pacific was then building and our subject drifted toward Kansas, the initial point in its construction. He secured the clerkship with the Superintendent of construction and followed the road out to Denver and observed its completion to that point. He returned to Manhattan, Kansas, next and entered the station service of the same road, the "Kansas Pacific," and while here was injured and forced to retire from the service, going to Wyandotte, Kansas. He secured a clerkship in one of the hotels of the place and there passed a period of six months. Returning again to railroad work he entered the service of the Ft. Scott and Gulf road as clerk for the assistant Superintendent of construction. Leaving this position he went into the station department of the North Missouri, now the Wabash Railroad, and remained with that system from the fall of 1869 to April, 1884, when he left their employ at Plattsburg, Missouri. He joined the Southern Kansas company the same year and on the 13th of March following took charge of the station at Iola.

Mr. Turner's is one of the old American families. His great-great-grandfather and his great-grandfather were born in the Fatherland and, on arrival in America, settled somewhere on the Atlantic coast. The great-grandfather served in the Colonial army during the war for Independence. He was probably a recruit from the colony of New Jersey, for some of his posterity went from that State into Pennsylvania in the early part of the 19th century. John Turner, our subject's grandfather, emigrated from "Jersey" and settled on the Muskingum river in western Pennsylvania when his son, Alexander, was a youth. Some years afterward he moved over into Ohio and passed the remaining years of his life in Medina County. Among his children was Alexander, the father of the subject of this sketch. The latter spent many years teaming between Pittsburg and Wadsworth, Ohio, served with the Ohio troops in the Mexican war and finally settled down to the farm near Wadsworth, where both he and his wife died. He married Betsey French, who died in November, 1870, just eight years before her husband. Their children were Alonzo, of Halley, Idaho; James, deceased; Maria, deceased, who married Chas. Curtis; Chas. Wesley, deceased; Quincy A., the 1st, and Quincy A., the 2nd; and Jasper S., 1st and 2nd, the latter being, of course, the subject of this article.

Jasper S. was married while he was in Plattsburg, Missouri, October 23, 1872, to M. Fannie Butler, a Kentucky lady. For many years Mrs. Turner has conducted the leading millinery and ladies tailoring establishment in Iola and the Turner block on West Madison, is in a great measure, a monument to her skill and industry. In their relations to the social side of Iola Mr. and Mrs. Turner have been most fortunate and happy. They are a popular host and hostess and they hold the confidence of their townsmen in a high and permanent degree.

IRA E. PATTERSON, of Iola, in the business of plumbing, cornice work and general builders supplies, began his life in Iola in 1882, as a clerk in the grocery of Richards & Lakin. The next year he joined Nimrod Hankins in the same business, which partnership and business existed one year. Being a mechanic, he engaged in building work and followed his trade some ten years, and left it to engage in the lumber business with H. E. Thomas. Upon the dissolution of this firm their tinning and plumbing business was retained and Mr. Patterson succeeded to it. While at first it was a matter of small dimensions the growth of the city has justified its owner in extending and enlarging his business till its importance is second to none in Allen County.

Mr. Patterson was born in Henry County, Ill., March 30, 1865. He received a good common school education in the school at Annawan, Ill. At the age of seventeen years he became responsible for his maintenance and support. He went into a carpenter shop with W. K. Brown, of Annawan, and became an efficient mechanic in due time. He came to Kansas a youth of eighteen with no capital except his industry and his character. How well he has exercised the former and maintained the latter old residents of Iola will amply testify.

Mr. Patterson was married in Iola October, 1889, to Susie B., a daughter of Henry Waters. Mrs. Patterson was born in Douglas County, Kansas, in 1868. Their children are: Arthur E., Lyford M. and Helen R. Patterson.

Mr. Patterson is known as an active Republican and as a leading member of the Methodist church. He has served the city as a member of her common Council and has served his church in its various departments of church work.

IRA D. KELLEY is the proprietor of the only hack and baggage line in the city of Iola, and is doing an extensive and profitable business. His salient characteristics are energy and persistency of purpose, aad as these form the foundation of all success his friends feel safe in predicting that he will become one of the prosperous residents of Allen County. He is yet a young man for his birth occurred June 3, 1875, the place of his nativity being Newton County, Arkansas, and he is a son of William D. Kelley, of Iola.

Ira D. Kelley has spent twenty-five years in Allen County. At a very early age he commenced driving for his father in the transfer business and after a few years he purchased the business, which he has since carried on with ever increasing success. He began with only one bus, and since that time has added a new wagon or carriage each year and has the only hack and baggage line of the city.

On the 16th of May, 1896, Mr. Kelley was united in marriage to Miss Grace N. Smith, of Humboldt, Kansas, and their pleasant home in Iola is

justly celebrated for its charming hospitality. Mr. Kelley is connected with a number of fraternal and social organizations, including the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Order of Elks. His genial manner and unfailing courtesy render him popular, and in business circles he sustains a high reputation.

ELISHA JAY—For more than a third of a century Elisha Jay has been a resident of Allen County and during this period has carried on farming, which Washington said is the most honorable as well as the most useful calling which man follows. He was born in Miami County, Ohio, October 23, 1837, his parents being Jonathan and Ann (Jones) Jay, also natives of the Buckeye State. In 1850 the father removed with his family to Indiana, where he made his home upon a farm until his life's labors were ended in death in 1867, when he was sixty-two years of age.

Elisha Jay was the third of six children in his father's family and was seventeen years of age at the time of the removal to Indiana. The common schools had afforded him his educational privileges and in his early life he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for some time, but during the greater part of his business career he has carried on farming and has found it a profitable source of income. He was married in 1861 to Miss Hannah Palmer, a native of Montgomery County, Indiana, and a daughter of Daniel and Mahala Palmer, who were the parents of ten children. The father died in Fountain County, Indiana, on the 14th of January, 1867, at the age of sixty-five years. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jay has been blessed with four children, of whom three are now living, namely: Albert, a resident of Galena, Kansas; Jonathan, who is living in Salem township and William B.

Five years after his marriage Mr. Jay came to Kansas. Much of the land was still unclaimed and the government offered homesteads at a nominal price to those who would cultivate and improve the wild prairie. Our subject thus secured a farm five miles east of Humboldt, where he still resides and by his industry, as time has passed, he has developed one of the best farms in Salem township, adding thereto all modern accessories and improvements. He is well known in the county and has a host of warm friends. His political support is given the Republican party and in religious work he has been quite active. He was made one of the trustees of the Maple Grove Methodist Episcopal church when that society was organized and still holds the position. In the interim this has grown to be a prosperous church, strong numerically and in its far-reaching influence. Throughout his life Mr. Jay has been found true to the principles in which he believes, and honesty and integrity are synonymous with his name.

WILLIAM B KELLEY, Iola's leading drayman and a gentleman who has established an enviable reputation for honesty, sobriety and public spirit, is a native of one of the southern states, having been born in Jackson County, Alabama, August 23, 1847. His ancestors were radically southern, having resided in that section for generations and having been introduced therein at so early a date that it is not positively known. Eli. M. Kelley, our subject's father, was born in Walker County, Georgia, in 1823, and is a son of Marvel Kelley who died in that county in 1830. Eli M. Kelley has made the calling of his forefathers his life work. He resides in Butler County, Kansas, where he located in 1872 and is well known as a farmer and substantial citizen. He resided in Arkansas during the Civil war and, although in one of the hottest secession states he sided with the Union and entered the 2nd Arkansas cavalry and served nearly two years in the western army. Circumstances made him a Republican many years ago and he has not had occasion to depart from the faith. He married Elizabeth J. Reynolds in the State of Alabama. She died in Butler County, Kansas, October 16, 1893, at the age of sixty-six years. She was a daughter of Calvin Reynolds, a southern planter whose family home was in Tennessee. Eli Kelley's children are: William B.; Marvel C., of Butler County, Kansas; John M., of Iola; Pleasant S., of Western Kansas; Palestine, deceased, married John Hall and left a husband and one babe, George M., in Cowley County, Kansas. She died September 15, 1882. at the age of 21.

William B. Kelley came to manhood's estate chiefly in Arkansas. His father resided for a time in Green County, Missouri, and there our subject got his education in the district schools. When he reached his majority he began the battle of life as a farmer. He maintained himself at this for some years, even doing a little of it after his advent to Iola. He came to this point in 1875 and, although he claimed to be a farmer for fifteen years, he was not at all well known as such. In 1890 he saw an opportunity to engage in the dray business, with some promise of return, and he did so. But the dray business at that date in Iola's history was very light. In fact it can hardly be said to have reached the dignity of a business. But somehow Kelley found enough to do to keep the wolf from the door of a fair-sized family. He hauled everything, from junk to baggage and kept in the field so that when his town finally started in her career toward the skies he went with her. In a short time his single team was inadequate and he added another, and another, and finally two more until his yard and stables have something of the appearance of a metropolitan one. His original homestead has kept pace in the march of progress. At the beginning it contained one house and he has added more than one house for each team, on the same block.

In June, 1869, Mr. Kelley was married in Newton County, Arkansas, to Susan A., a daughter of John T. Spears, of South Carolina, a farmer and trader. The children of this union are: John M., Levi S., Ira D., and Agnes J., wife of James Dunfee.

LEONARD C. THOMAS, one of the well-to-do farmers of Allen county, was born in Quincy, Illinois, March 7, 1859, of German parentage. His father, Philip Thomas, was a native of Germany, and came to America at the age of twelve years. He represented a family widely known for excellent business ability, its members attaining a high degree of prosperity. Two of his brothers yet survive. Casper Thomas, who came to America in 1849, located in California. He is now living in luxury in Germany. Tobias, also went to California and is now living in Portland, Oregon.

In early life Philip Thomas began working at the cooper's trade which he followed in this country with excellent success, thereby acquiring a very desirable competence. He married Elizabeth Herleman, who was born in Denmark, and came to America when nine years of age. She was a daughter of Jacob Herleman, a farmer, who died near Quincy, Adams county, Illinois, when in the prime of life. Her brother, Nick Herleman, made his fortune on a farm, and is now living retired in Quincy. Her sister, who married a Mr. Smith, and was widely known as "Aunt Smith," died wealthy. The money making propensity of the family was manifest in Philip Thomas, whose business grew in volume and importance, so that he furnished employment to between one and two hundred men. By his marriage to Miss Herleman the following children were born: Mary, widow of Mr. Messerschmidt, who was a well-to-do saddler; Lysetta, who died in May, 1898, was the wife of Mr. Winter, who died in May, 1900. He served for four years and seven months in the Civil war, participated in the battle of Bull Run, and was seven times wounded. At the battle of Wilson Creek, General Lyons fell and he aided in carrying him from the field. In other engagements, Mr. Winter also sustained wounds. As soon as it became known that he was a boatman, he was detached from land service and placed on a transport boat, where he served until after the close of hostilities. Albert Thomas, the eldest son of the family, was a sergeant in the Regular army and now is in the Philippine war. Philip C., who was born in June, 1853, has followed the coopering business all his life in partnership with his father. He has a son, a machinist, now in Denver, Colorado. Tobias, the youngest son of the family, is an engineer with the Electric Weaving Company, of Quincy, Illinois.

Leonard C. Thomas acquired a common school education and received a thorough training at the cooper's trade, which he learned under the direction of his father, of whom he afterward became a partner. They took the trees as they were cut down in the forest and did all the work of manufacturing the lumber and making the barrels. Mr. Thomas, of this review, followed the business until November, 1883, when he came to Kansas. He has since carried on agricultural pursuits here. In November previous he had wedded Miss Carrie Smith, a sister of Judge J. B. Smith, of the probate court of Allen county. Her father, John Smith, was for four years sheriff of Sangamon county, Illinois, and was at one time mayor of Springfield, Illinois. He was elected and served for one term in

the state legislature, and was afterward appointed warden of the state penitentiary. When the war broke out he was in Springfield and there he formed a company and was appointed captain. He represented an old Kentucky family but possessed strong abolition principles. John Smith, however, was the only Republican in his family, and had brothers in the southern army. He was killed in a railroad accident between Chicago and Springfield, Illinois, while warden of the penitentiary. Two sons and one daughter still survive him. The third being Will Smith, a real estate dealer in Oklahoma.

As before stated Mr. Thomas came to Kansas in 1883. His wife had inherited two hundred and fifty-six acres of land on section 32, Salem township, and this induced him to take up the life of farming. Mr. Thomas broke all of this tract and all of the improvements on the place stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. Here they have reared their three children: John, who was born June 26, 1887; Charles, born in November, 1889, and Elmer B., born March 31, 1896. They are being provided with good educational privileges and well fitted for life's practical duties. Mr. Thomas has been a man of marked enterprise and excellent executive ability whose sagacity and energy in business affairs have contributed in a large measure to his prosperity.

JOHN H. VANNUYS, cashier of the Northrup National Bank at Iola, an early settler in Allen county and a gentleman widely known and universally esteemed, was born in Johnson county, Indiana, September 20, 1840. He is a son of Isaac Vannuys and passed his boyhood and youth upon the farm. He acquired a good elementary education in the country schools and in Hopewell Academy. Before he had undertaken to battle with the problems of life the Civil war burst upon the country and he attained his majority in the ranks of Co. F, Seventh Indiana Infantry. He enlisted for three years in August and his regiment went at once into West Virginia and became a part of the Federal forces fighting the battles for liberty and union in that state. Two weeks after leaving Indianapolis Mr. Vannuys was in the battle of Green Briar. Toward the latter part of the year his service in the field was interrupted by sickness and he spent a part of ths first winter in the hospital at Cumberland, Maryland, before furloughing home. He returned to his command in time for the engagement at Port Republic and was in the field with it till after the second battle of Bull Run. His lying out in all kinds of weather brought on an attack of acute rheumatism and he was so crippled by it that he lay in the hospital nearly all the second winter. When the Confederates started north on their second raid and all the men were being pushed to the defense of Washington the hospitals were drawn upon for their convalescents and our subject was given a gun with the rest. He was sent north with them to Columbia, near Harrisburg, on the Susquehanna river,

guarding the long bridge, and he reached his regiment again after the battle of Gettysburg had been won. He was able for duty the remainder of his term of enlistment and was in all the engagements of the regiment up to and including the fight in front of Petersburg, Virginia. He received a bullet through the right thigh in that fierce engagement and was rendered incapably of further service to the regiment. He was discharged September 20, 1864, and, upon returning home, he took a business college course at Indianapolis the following winter. In the fall of 1865 he was in the national bank at Goshen, Indiana, for a few months but severe illness forced his retirement and the following spring and summer he spent in the Second National Bank ot Franklin, Indiana. In the spring of 1867 he came to Kansas and spent his first two years here upon an Allen county farm. He was associated with James Christian in the cattle business, more or less, in which enterprise Mr. Christian was also a partner. In the spring of 1869 he came to Iola and associated himself with William Davis in the clothing business. Before this firm ceased to exist he went into the bank of L. L. Northrup, where he had had occasional employment, almost from the inception of the bank and was soon a fixture there. He dates his permanency with the bank from April 1873. He has had such an extended connection with the institution that it seems this connection never had a beginning and never should have an ending. His relations have been so close to the guiding spirits of the institution and his attentions so unremitting to the institution itself that it can be said with propriety that he is a part of both. He has thought more about his duty to his fellows and to his Maker than to himself and has not profited by his opportunities as he might. Every charity, every benevolence crosses his path and every progressive movement for the substantial or intellectual improvement of his community is a beneficiary of his purse.

Mr. Vannuys' connection with the Presbyterian church of Iola has been long and constant. As Treasurer of the Board of Trustees his tenure of office runneth not, neither to his predecessor or his successor. His moral code is strict and unbending and his aesthetic nature is well cultivated.

Isaac Vannuys, our subject's father, was born in Kentucky in 1813. His father and our subject's grandfather was probably born in Jersey City, New Jersey, went to Kentucky many years ago and, about 1835, settled in Johnson county, Indiana, where he died in 1846 at about seventy years of age. He married a Miss Demaree and reared a large family. His son, Isaac, who died in 1844, married Elizabeth, a daughter of John Johnson. Elizabeth (Johnson) Vannuys was born in Henry county, Kentucky, in 1815. Her children are: Archibald C., who died in 1861; Charity E., wife of H. C. Winchester, of Carlyle, Kansas; Julia E., widow of Isaac C. LaGrange, of Franklin, Ind.; John Harvey, our subject; and Mary C., widow of Richard T. Overstreet, of Johnson county, Ind. Our subject's grand ancestors on both the paternal and marernal sides were native born English, Scotch, Irish and German respectively.

The political history of Mr. Vannuys can be sumed up in a few words.

He joined the Republican party as soon as he became a voter and that public safeguard has since been his political refuge.

Mr. Vannuys' first wife was Anna M. Overstreet, who died in Iola November 20, 1871, without leaving issue. In May, 1874, he married Emily A., daughter of the late L. L. Northrup. Mrs. Vannuys died in April, 1885, without issue.

A. M. BEEMAN—Among the sons of the Empire State who have cast in their lot with the citizens of Kansas and are numbered among the representatives of Allen County is A. M. Beeman, who was born in New York, March 8, 1833. His parents were John S. and Ursula (Crooker) Beeman, the former born in Vermont in 1812, and the latter in Connecticut in 1813. Our subject now has in his possession several mementoes of his wife's grandmother, among other things a ribbon belt which was worn more than a century ago. In 1836 Mr. Beeman's parents removed to Michigan, but after nine years returned to the Empire State, where the father died in 1888,—the mother having passed away in 1839,—leaving three children: Julia, wife of William Cobb; A. M., of this review; and Emily, wife of Ira Allen.

A. M. Beeman was reared in New York with the exception of the nine years spent by the family in Michigan, and in the common schools he acquired his education. In 1867 he came to Kansas,—a young man of 34 years,—full of energy, determination and resolution. He secured a homestead claim of eighty acres, six miles east of Humboldt, and still resides upon that property, having made it a highly cultivated and productive tract. In his early life he learned the gunsmith's trade and during the Civil war worked in the gunshops, making Enfield rifles for use by the Union army, thus rendering effective service for his country. He was employed in this way in Canandaigua, New York, where he manufactured many guns used by sharpshooters.

In 1867, the year of his removal to the west, Mr. Beeman was united in marriage to Miss Lydia A. Pomeroy, a native of New York. Her father, Chauncey Pomeroy, was born in that State, August 26, 1813, and married Fannie Eliza Alger, a native of Ontario. Mr. Pomeroy's death occurred in July, 1848, but his wife, who was born in 1817, is still living. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Jane D., William I., Lydia A., Catharine A., George W. and Henry T. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Beeman was blessed with seven children: Emma Ursula, Edwin A., Chas. Wesley, Mary Etta, John S., Martin O. and Benight M. The last named is now deceased.

Mr. Beeman is a popular resident of his community. He has served as justice of the peace of his township, is now its treasurer, and in 1900 received the nomination of the People's Party for the office of township trustee. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in life, for

he started out to earn his living when only twelve years of age, and since that time has depended entirely on his own resources. Diligence has been the keynote to his success, and his example is one that might be profitably followed by all who have to depend upon their own exertions. His worth is widely recognized and he enjoys the friendship of many of the best people of Allen County.

ITHAMER F. RANDOLPH has won the right to be termed a self-made man and is now classed among the enterprising citizens of Salem township, Allen County. He was born in Shelby County, Indiana, January 9, 1844, and is a son of Reuben F. Randolph, a native of Ohio, who removed to the Hoosier State when a young man and was there married to Miss Amanda Runyon, who was born in Indiana of southern parentage. During the early boyhood of their son Ithamer they removed to Iowa, where both died in November, 1860, there being only about two weeks' difference in the time of their demise. Their children were: Owen F., Reuben F., William F., Ithamar F., Melinda F., wife of Lafayette Shadley, who was killed at Coffeyville by the Daltons; Amanda F., wife of Alexander Breeding and Margaret A. F., wife of Charles Hodgkiss.

Ithamar F. Randolph spent the greater part of his youth in Iowa, and to its public school system is indebted for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. He worked on the home farm until after the country became involved in Civil war, when on the 15th of July, 1863, at the age of 19 years, he offered his services to the government, enlisting in Company C, Ninth Iowa Cavalry, with which he remained until the 20th of March, 1866. During that time he was in Arkansas, Missouri and Texas with the Western Division, engaged in fighting bushwhackers and Texas Rangers. He was never wounded nor taken prisoner, although he saw some very hard service while associated with the boys in blue in establishing the supremacy of the Union.

After receiving an honorable discharge Mr. Randolph returned to Davis County, Iowa, and two years later married Miss Miriam V. Cade, a native of that county. The marriage was celebrated March 12, 1868, and has been blessed with seven children: Louie F., now the wife of W. J. Royer; Mattie F., wife of W. J. Kelso; Mary F., wife of Lewis Anderson, of Kansas City, Missouri; Effie F., Myrtle F., Bessie F., and Jessie F., all at home.

Mr. Randolph continued to reside in Iowa until 1877, when he came with his family to Kansas and for five years was a resident of Wilson County. The spring of 1882 witnessed his arrival in Allen County, and he purchased a farm in the southeastern part of Salem township, where he still resides, having a very comfortable home that stands as a monument to his thrift and enterprise. His life has been one of industry and honesty, and his career has been a useful and commendable one, showing what can be accomplished by determined purpose and serving as an example that is well worthy of emulation.

FRANK JACKSON, of Carlyle township, is one of Allen County's pioneers. He was born in Iola March 31, 1861, and, with the exception of four years spent in Cowley County, Kansas, has resided continuously in Allen County. His life has been devoted to the farm and the rewards of his industry have been never-failing and constant. Beginning life as a mere boy and in a modest and unpretentious way he has come to be recognized as one of our most thrifty and successful small farmers.

The Jacksons were among the first settlers of Allen County. Joel Jackson, father of the subject of this review, started west from some point in the State of Wisconsin with a yoke of oxen and a linchpin wagon. His objective point was Kansas and he arrived in Iola about 1859. On the journey out one ox died and a cow was substituted for the remainder of the trip. Farming was Mr. Jackson's occupation and he had that vocation in mind when he came to this new State. He entered the army the first year of the Rebellion, enlisting in Company E, 9th Kansas, and was killed at the battle of Stone Lane, Missouri.

Joel Jackson was an Englishman. He was married to Mary Fleek, who died March 25, 1897. Upon the death of Mr. Jackson his widow was left with a family of small children. They were: Niton Jackson, of Oklahoma; William, of Kansas City, Missouri; Joseph, deceased, and Frank. The family remained in Iola till 1870 when the mother took a homestead northeast of town and moved her family and effects onto it. With the aid of her sons she opened up a farm there and slowly acquired the means to make them comfortable. All the sons left home, in time, but Frank. He stuck to the farm, through hard times, poor seasons and poor markets and encouraged and took care of his mother, never losing faith in Kansas.

Our subject was married in Cowley County, Kansas, in November, 1879. His wife was Miss Lizzie Sutliff, a daughter of Abe Sutliff. She was born March 31, 1862, and, as a companion, has borne her portion of the family responsibilities. She is really a "better half" and a genuine woman and a genuine man are at the head of their family. Their children are: Niley, Miley, John, Effie, Frankie and Altie.

As a farmer Frank Jackson has been a success. He has proceeded upon the theory that if he provided the labor and managed his affairs with wisdom Providence would do the rest. He never complains or fault-finds over a crop shortage, but takes a hopeful view of all things. He has a surplus when anybody has and often when others have not. From a team and a few cattle he has expanded to a one hundred and twenty acre farm, well stocked. Although he takes a fervent interest in politics he does so for the benefit of his party and not for himself. He has always been a Republican, has always practiced honesty and has the confidence and esteem of his fellow countrymen.

JONATHAN M. MATTOON.—The historic village of Geneva in Allen county is yet rich in the personal presence of pioneers; men whose years had scarcely reached the quarter century mark when they established themselves in that community; men whose forms are now bent with years and awaiting the passing of the spirit to be laid away with the honored dead. When the names of Spicer, Dickey, Esse, Howland and Mattoon have passed into the Great Beyond then will Geneva cease to turn to her first settlers for her "first things" but place her reliance in records instead.

J. M. Mattoon has been one of the characters of Allen county for nearly forty-five years. He came to the county in 1857 when the settlement at Geneva was being founded and cast his lot with the brethren of the east. He had started west eight years before he reached Kansas but spent the intervening years in Michigan where he was employed as a machinist. His place of birth was in Jefferson county, New York, and the date was December 17, 1813. Gershom Mattoon was his father and Nancy Sayer was his mother, natives of Connecticut and New Jersey, respectively. Of the nine children of these parents only two survive, viz: Our subject and a sister, Harriet Williams, of Warsaw, Michigan.

Mr. Mattoon was married to Tracy Hancock and in 1849 went into Michigan. Eight years later he found himself on the frontier of civilization and at the gateway to the great American Desert. Choosing merchandising as his vocation he engaged in it with little delay and many years passed ere he laid aside the liquid measure, the yard stick and the scissors. In 1858 he was appointed assistant post-master at Geneva and two years later he was appointed chief of the office. He held this latter position through several administrations—from Lincoln to McKinley—until he had held the office more than forty years and was one of the oldest post-masters in the United States.

In 1860 Mr. Mattoon suffered the loss of his wife. She was the mother of eight children, two sons, both of whom served in the Civil War, and both of whom have since died. The surviving daughters are: Lucy J.; Matilda, wife of Henry Gray; Josena, wife of Louis Davidson; Cecil Carry; May, wife of Frank Campbell, and Adda, who married William Hyde.

J. M. Mattoon has filled a place in the affairs of men. He brought with him to his new western home character and honor and has maintained them both untarnished and unassailed. Honesty and integrity "blazed" his pathway and whether transacting his private business or representing his constituents in a public office his watchword was the same.

ROBERT F. WHITE.—One of the early settlers in Geneva township, Allen county, and a gentleman whose prominence as a farmer and whose influence in public affairs is universally recognized, is Robert F White, of Iola, He settled on the H. L. Spencer farm, on the Neosho

river, in 1866 and from that date till his recent removal to Iola he was one of the central figures of his township. He was born in Washington county, Indiana, November 20, 1834, but his parents removed to Hendricks county and there Mr. White was married and from that point he came into Kansas. He is a son of Maximillian White who was born in North Carolina in March 1801 and whose parents settled in Washington county, Indiana, in 1814. Caleb White, our subject's grandfather, was a shoemaker. He was born in North Carolina, belonged to the Quaker sect and passed his later life as a farmer. He married Parthena White and both are buried in Washington county, Indiana. The children of this pioneer couple were: Josiah, Ann, Sallie, Penelope, Margaret, Jeanette, Caleb and Maximillian White.

Maximillian White was one of the prominent local Whigs in Indiana and was married in Washington county to Ruth, a daughter of Lewis and Jane (Thompson) Woody. Jane (Woody) White died in 1841. Their children were: Anna, deceased, wife of Simeon Clayton; Asenas, deceased, who married Samuel Nixon; Eliza, deceased, was married to Edwin Pead; Lewis W., deceased; Robert F., our subject; Walter, deceased, and Martha White.

Robert F. White is a typical countryman. His youth and vigorous manhood were passed amidst rural environments and his student days, proper, were confined to the district schools, finishing them with a term or so in an academy. He began life on a farm, when of age, and every other business is a stranger to him. He left Indiana in 1859 and settled on a farm in Lyon county. He was in the state militia during the war and was called out to chase Quantrell, Bill Anderson, and to repel Indian invasion and to defend Kansas against the Price raid.

Mr. White was first married in 1854 to Esther Hadley. She died in 1869 and in 1872 he married Elizabeth Odell. Mrs. White was a daughter of Isaac and Mary Odell, both from Tennessee. Mrs. White was born in Coles county, Illinois, in 1834. The other Odell children are: George W., of Reno county, Kansas; James H., of Neosho Falls, Kansas; Mollie, wife of John W. Parker, of Coles county, Illinois, and Mattie D., wife of D. M. Smith, of Mattoon, Illinois.

Robert F. White's children are: Jennie, deceased, wife of A. C. Settle; J. R. White, who died at twenty-one; Frank D. White, of Geneva, who married Hester Saferight, and Enos White, who died at twenty-one.

If R. F. White is well known for any one thing it is as a Republican. He was one of the first voters with the party but he did his first hallowing in a political campaign for Gen. Harrison in 1840. He has voted at every presidential election except the one in 1860, when he was not a voter. He has not aspired to serve the people in a public capacity but did so as Trustee of his township, by appointment.

CHARLES W. HALL has spent his entire life in the Mississippi Valley and the progressive spirit which dominates this section of the country, and has led to its wonderful advancement is manifest in his business career. He was born in Belvidere, Illinois, on the 26th of October, 1852, and is a son of Edward and Helen (Wickes) Hall, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Michigan. From the Wolverine state they removed to Illinois, where the mother died in 1861, at the age of twenty-seven years. She had two children, but Charles W. is the only one now living.

When nine years of age Charles W. Hall went to the Empire state where he resided for a time, afterward living in Illinois and Michigan. He pursued his education in the common schools supplemented by one term's attendance at Wheaton College in Wheaton, Illinois. From early youth he has made his own way in the world, dependent entirely upon his own resources for a livelihood. At the age of eighteen he began steamboating on the river, learned the work of a marine engineer and successfully passed the engineer's examination, given by Mr. Cole of Port Huron. He then spent three years as an engineer on the Saginaw river, and on leaving the water returned to Michigan, where he purchased a farm.

Mr. Hall then completed his arrangements for a home by his marriage to Miss Florence Larnbie, in 1875. Their children are: Lottie, wife of Joseph Reynolds; Nettie, Mary, George and Grace, who are still with their parents. For eleven years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hall resided in Michigan, but in 1884 became residents of Denver, Colorado, where he carried on business as a contractor and builder until 1893, the year of his arrival in Allen county, Kansas.

In Allen county Mr. Hall purchased a farm of eighty acres in Cottage Grove township, five miles south-east of Humboldt, and has erected upon it a nice residence, a good barn and many other improvements found upon a farm of the twentieth century. Depending entirely upon his own resources he has worked his way upward, brooking no obstacles that could be overcome by determined purpose and honorable labor. This has been the strongest factor in his success. While residing in Denver he was appointed city inspector and held that position for four years. For seven years he was chairman of the county central committee, and has always taken an active part in political work, doing everything in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party in which he firmly believes.

DUNCAN—Among the settlers of Allen County who located along the Neosho River in the early seventies and who has maintained his home here since is James P. Duncan, ex-Register of Deeds of his adopted county. In November, 1870, he drove his teams and a small bunch of cattle onto

the premises of Wm. L. Zink, three miles northwest of Humboldt, where he made his first but temporary home. He resided in this portion of old Humboldt township till 1881, serving one-half of this time as Trustee of the township, when he removed to Humboldt and it was from this latter point that he was appointed, by the Board of County Commissioners, Register of Deeds to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Jesse Fast. In this position he served nearly seven years, or until January, 1890.

The subject of this review left the wooded country of Indiana in 1865 and made his residence respectively in Cooper County, Missouri, Douglas County, Kansas, and in Grundy County, Missouri, before his arrival in Allen County, as above stated. He was born in Putnam County, Indiana, March 22, 1840, was reared "in the clearing," and "niggering off logs" and burning brush formed a goodly share of his youthful occupation. He was three times enlisted in the Civil war, first in the 78th Indiana Volunteers; second, in the 115th Indiana Volunteers, Colonel Hahn, and third, in the 11th Indiana Volunteers, Colonel Lew Wallace. He served in an humble capacity "with the boys" and when his services were no longer needed he was discharged and returned home.

October 24, 1858, occurred the marriage of the subject of this review. His wife was nee Mary Ellen Bailey, a notice of whose ancestry will appear farther on in this article. Eight children resulted from this union, viz: Annie, who died at one year old; Lew Wallace; Nora C. and Dora C., twins, born November 3, 1863. The former married Orlando P. Rose at Humboldt, Kansas, June 19, 1883, died October 29, 1884, leaving a son, Ora D. Rose, of Kansas City, Missouri; Dora C. married the husband of her sister, Orlando P. Rose, and resides in Kansas City, Missouri; Horace Otho, who died October 30, 1886, at nineteen years of age; J. Edgar, who died in April, 1873 at four years of age; Harry Evert, born December 24, 1871; is practicing dentistry in Humboldt, Kansas, and M. Agnes, born February 28, 1874, married Ernest L. Brown and died July 22, 1898, leaving two daughters, Nita and Lois.

In an effort to trace up the Duncan genealogy, as in every other like effort, it will be necessary to bring in the names of heads of families remote from the subject hereof, but as this volume is devoted in a measure to the preserving of records along these lines, for the satisfaction and enlightenment of their posterity, none of the family names will be omitted from this record whose strain can be shown to have effected the subject hereof or his posterity.

The earliest record of the Duncans of this strain, finds them located in the counties of Culpepper and Fauquier, Virginia. Our subject's great grandfather was one of two men, Charles or William Duncan, whose father, it is believed, was the Scotch ancestor who was responsible for the establishment of one branch of this American family. Three children of this doubtful ancestor referred to above are known to have survived, as follows: Henry, the grandfather of James P. Duncan, Charles, who reared a family in Missouri, and a daughter who married a Covington, after whom the city of Covington, Kentucky, was named. Henry Duncan was born about

1780, and during the last decade of the 18th century migrated to Bath County, Kentucky, where, about 1803 he married Polly Combs. Their children were: Matilda, who married Coleman Covington, her cousin, and a woolen manufacturer; James, father of our subject, born in 1806; Margaret; Miranda, who became the wife of William Barnett; Hiram, Jeptha, Granvil and George. Henry Duncan died in Cooper County, Missouri, where some of his sons reared families.

James Duncan, father of our subject, was married in Kentucky to Annie Proctor, a daughter of James B. and Elizabeth Proctor. The last named married a daughter of an old well-to-do planter, Valentine and Elizabeth (Hicks) Tudor, of Madison County, Kentucky, and went up into Indiana about 1830, and settled in Boone County. His sons-in-law James Duncan, David Hedge and John Blackburn all passed their lives between North Salem and Lebanon and in that section the venerable couple lived honorable Christian lives and died. The children of James and Annie (Proctor) Duncan were: Mary, who married William Woodard, left two children at death, Leonidas E. A,, and Froncy: Coleman C., who resides in Clay City, Indiana, married Lizzie Glenn and reared Dr. Walter C.; William, May and Franka; Dr. William, who died without heirs just after the war; Annie, wife of Champ C. Yeager, of Allen County, Kansas, is the mother of three surviving children, James L., of Oregon, Mary E., wife of E. W. Trego, of Allen County, Kansas, and Fancis M., of St. Joseph, Missouri; James P. Duncan, our subject; Miranda, wife of Andrew J. Stephens, of Rich Hill, Missouri, with issue as follows: James, Dillon, Annie L. and William; George W. Duncan, who married Nan Davis, has two children, Elmer, of Colorado, and Mrs. Lulu Davis, of North Salem, Indiana; John W., who married Betty Owen and died near Humboldt, Kansas, February, 1898, leaving Pheres, Mrs. Frelia Stewart, Emmert, of the Indian Territory, Mrs. Thella Booe, of Indiana, Bertha, Buhlon and Olin; Almanda (Duncan) Ray, deceased, left five chiidren in Indiana; Nancy Duncan, who married John Gosnold, of Kansas City, has four children: Laura, Bessie, Edna, and Nina; Kittie Duncan, deceased, wife of William Long, left four children near Holden, Missouri. James Duncan's first wife died in 1855 and a few years later he married Mrs. Amanda Dean, who bore him Ruth, Belle, Elmer and Della, twins, Charles and Minerva. James Duncan and his sons were in the main, farmers. He was one of the old line Whigs of Putnam County, Indiana, and became a Republican upon the organization of that party. His sons were all patriots during the Rebellion and three of them rendered active service in the army. He passed away in 1885 in North Salem and is buried at Maysville, Indiana.

Lew Wallace Duncan, second child of our subject, was born near North Salem, Indiana, June 22, 1861. His mother was a daughter of Zachariah Bailey, who was born in Kentucky in 1812 and was married to Eliza Frame. The father was a son of William Bailey, who was born March 6, 1784, and who married Margaret Green, born in 1790. Their children were; Lucretia, born in 1810, married Hiram Mitchell, and spent her life in Indiana; Zachariah, born January 5, 1812, and died in Topeka,

Kansas, July 7, 1889; John T., born Dec. 14, 1813, and died at Augusta, Kansas, and Chas. W., born January 24, 1816. William Bailey died about 1816, and his widow married Moses Vice, four years his wife's junior. The children of the latter union were: Mahala, Winey, Sallie Ann, Moses, Alafair and Nancy G. Matilda J. Zachariah Bailey reared his family in Indiana and in Johnson and Butler counties, Kansas. His twelve children were: John W.; killed at Winchester, Virginia; Mary E. who married our subject and died in Iola, Kansas, January 25, 1893, was born April 14, 1841; Sallie Ann (Bailey) Welch, born August 2, 1843, died at Lawrence, Kansas, September 11, 1870; William F., born August 24, 1845, served three years in the 11th Indiana Volunteers during the Rebellion, resides in Topeka; Asbury H., born August 27, 1847, resides in Topeka; James M., born March 25, 1850, lives in Topeka, was married to Emma Clark and has a son Arthur; Lucretia M., deceased, married Chris Pickerell and left children: Hattie Fellows of Griswold, Iowa, and George. Lorenzo A. Bailey, of Colorado Springs, married Mary McCartney. He was born June 21, 1854. Matilda J. (Bailey) Nordine, born November 3, 1856, has two sons and resides in Topeka; Zachariah C. Bailey, deceased, born May 17, 1859, was married to Florence Hart and left six children in Oklahoma; Eliza Charlotte (Bailey) Simcock, born January 20, 1862, resides in Topeka and has four children, and Phebe Alice, who died single. L. W. Duncan of this sketch, was reared in Allen County, educated at the Kansas State Normal school, taught school for a time, made abstracts of title two years in Allen County, was with a surveying party on the resurvey of the Utah Central Railway in the spring of 1890, spent the fall of the same year on the flax inspection force of the Chicago Board of Trade and in August 1891, joined the Lewis Publishing Company, of Chicago, and was in their employ in various parts of the United States for nine years. In 1900 he engaged in the business of publishing histories. June 22, 1887, he was married to Annie M., a daughter of Benjamin and Fredrica (Zeigler) Keyser, Maryland settlers who came into Allen County in 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan's children are: Edna L., born May 25, 1888; Alfa I., born May 29, 1889; Lue W., born July 14, 1890, and Clifford Morrill, born Nov. 8, 1894.

September 20, 1893, James P. Duncan married Mrs. Margaret Swearingen, widow of the late well known old soldier, Joseph Swearingen, of Iola. The latter left two children, Fuller Swearingen, who served in the 20th Kansas in the Philippine Insurrection, and Miss Josie Swearingen.

JOHN W. EDWARDS, the well known farmer and speculator of La-Harpe, Allen County, came into Allen County, permanently April 23, 1879. His native place is Kendall County, Illinois, where his birth occurred March 2, 1845. Thomas Edward, his father, was a Welchman, born near Liverpool in 1812, and received what was then termed a liberal

John W. Edwards & Wife.

Isaac Sloe.

education. He spent several years in the mercantile business in Liverpool and came to the United States in 1842 in search of a patch of ground that he could call his own. Passing through Chicago when it was scarcely a village and not being satisfied with the wet low land where that city now stands, he wandered forty miles farther west and selected 160 acres of land near Oswego, Kendall County, Illinois, paying $1. 25 per acre. He was married to Susan Miller in 1842 and they lived on the Oswego farm forty-four years, until the death of Mrs. Edwards in 1886, when he moved to Allen County, Kansas. Here he resided with his son, J. W. Edwards, until his death, which occurred August 12, 1891. Their children are: Sarah, wife of Er Park, of Allen County, Kansas; John W., Mary J., who married James Andrews, of Plainfield, Illinois; Evan T., deceased; Melissa, wife of R. L. Manley, of Iola, and Melinda, wife of Riley Beach, of Big Springs, Colorado.

Our subject grew up on the Illinois homestead and was schooled in a country school located on his father's farm. Afterward at Clark Seminary, Aurora, Illinois, and in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Chicago.

He started in business as a bookkeeper in a plumbing establishment in Chicago, and later became a clerk in Smith Bros. wholesale house in that city. He returned to his father's farm some time later and remained a farmer in the vicinity some five years. He went into the butcher business in Oswego, Illinois and followed it with reasonable success six years. In the spring of 1879 he moved with his family to Allen County, Kansas and settled on and improved his present farm east of LaHarpe. His success as a farmer and stock dealer in Allen County has netted him a neat profit. His farm acreage has materially increased and his investments in other lines have shown him to be a man of good business judgment. In 1898 he became interested in Iola real estate and has owned and platted three additions and is interested in the fourth, east of town on the Jeffries tract.

Mr. Edwards was married at Sandwich, Illinois, June 29, 1870, to Alice, a daughter of John Pearce, an Ohio settler. The children of this marriage are: Arthur W., who married Sarah Lawler; Luther P., who married Nellie Walton; Clarence O., who married Jennie Walton, now deceased, and Roy C., who is single and still at home. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards are raising their grandson Vernon Edwards. Mr. Edwards has been trusteeand recording steward since the organization of the M. E. church at LaHarpe.

ISAAC S. COE—The subject of this review is one of the characters in the settlement and development of Allen County, where he has maintained his residence for a third of a century, and is the Republican postmaster of LaHarpe. He arrived in the county June 28, 1868, and has led a varied life of farming, trading, breeding, and the like, and his home has been

maintained either in Marmaton or Elm townships during all these years.

The record of Isaac S. Coe is not a brief one. His life spans a mighty space of time—a record breaking era—and to undertake to present in detail his successes and reverses and the innumerable incidents which have occurred to influence his life is a task not the province of this article to accomplish. To note such events as serve as milestones in his career and to present such facts of family history as are necessary to identify the American race of Coes is all that is contemplated and attempted herein.

Isaac S. Coe was born August 16, 1822, in the township of Hempstead, Rockland County, New York. He was a son of Samuel I. and Mary (Conklin) Coe, both natives of that County, who were the parents of twelve children, viz.: Ann, Sarah, Elizabeth, Martha, George S., Mary, Samuel S., John S., Charlotte, Harriet, Isaac S., and Jesse S., all of whom married and reared families except Charlotte. In January 1827, the mother died and fifteen years later the father was removed unto the beyond.

Our subject resided with his married sisters during his boyhood and, at times, worked with their husbands at their business as "roust-about" in a store or what not, and was deprived in a large measure of the youthful privilege of obtaining a good school training. At fifteen years of age, having tried various occupations and with no special liking for any of them, his father put him to trade with the firm of Gale, Wood & Hughes, New York City, and he was later bound to John C. Moore, a carpenter and builder, with whom he became a skilled workman. His promise of the pittance of twenty-five dollars per year for five years, the term for which he was bound, not being forthcoming, and suffering the further neglect of poor clothing and insufficient food, he terminated the agreement by summarily quitting his master. His father then gave him the remainder of his time and he engaged with the great cab and coach maker of Newark, New Jersey, Gilbert and Van Derwurken. Wood & Hughes were his next employers and with this important firm he remained many months. Work growing scarce he went back to his old home near Haverstraw, New York, and set up his first independent business—at wagon-making—on the Nyack turnpike. This shop he opened in 1840 and an era of prosperity opened up for the young mechanic. In the spring of 1841 he married Sarah E. Felter, of Bergen County, New Jersey, a daughter of an Englishman, Alexander Felter. Selling his shop and business, Mr. Coe engaged in improving a new home nearby and following market gardening and poultry raising for the New York market. In ten years he had accumulated a few hundred dollars; and, with his family, emigrated to DuPage County, Illinois. In the town of Fullersburg he associated himself with his brother, John S. Coe, a fine blacksmith, and the two built up an immense business. It was soon necessary to enlarge their shop and many men were required to do their work instead of two. In August, 1854, his wife died and our subject sold his business and, after exploring Minnesota somewhat he settled at Faribault and set up business. Again he found things to his hand and prospered for the two years he occupied the shop. Selling out he took a claim near town and undertook to farm. This venture was disastrous and

he spent much of his accumulations before he could stop the drift. In 1859 he left Minnesota with the remnant of his family and in June, 1859, stopped at Syracuse, Missouri. He bought the Overland Stage Company's shops and immediately stepped into a large business. He prospered there and remained at the helm of a growing business till the war cloud of the Rebellion lowered upon him and forced his retirement.

The period of the Civil war now being on Mr. Coe's first service rendered was for the telegraph company, repairing their line from Syracuse to Springfield, Missouri. This was a trying and dangerous job and was accomplished by himself and an assistant. This completed he was ordered to take down and coil the wire from Jefferson City to Boonville which he did without injury from the enemy and on October 4th, 1861, he enlisted in the Sigel Scouts under Captain William Smallwood and was appointed 2nd sergeant. He was detached on the 15th and made Gen. Sigel's chief scout. In this capacity he rendered much valuable service to the Federal commanders, Lane and Lyons, in Missouri, and experienced many hardships and privations incident to this peculiar branch of service. Being under the orders of General Osterhaus and once chafing under a stretch of idleness he asked for some duty and was ordered to report to Captain Phil Sheridan. Sheridan appointed him to be inspector of mills for a radius of twenty miles: to learn their condition, their capacity, needed repairs and the amount of grain in store. Coe's last service as a scout was about Clinton, Missouri, in the interest of the 1st Iowa cavalry and as an independent scout. August 13, 1862, he enlisted in the 33rd Missouri infantry, commanded by Clinton B. Fiske. He was appointed drill-master of the awkward squad and later made head quartermaster-sergeant for Adjutant Halloway and was still later promoted to sergeant major of the regiment. He was promoted in the spring of 1863 to 2nd Lieutenant of Company C and after the battle of Helena was raised to 1st lieutenant for gallant and conspicuous service as gunner. He was ordered to the command of Company I of the 33rd regiment and remained in that position till near the end of the war. In the regular service Mr. Coe was in the following battles and expeditions: Yazoo Pass, Helena, Ark.; White River Expedition, Mississippi Expedition, storming of Ft. De Russy, La.; destruction of Ft. Rollins, battle of Pleasant Hill, Cane River, Old River Lake, West Tennessee Expedition, battle of Tupelo, Nashville, and march to East Port, Mississippi,. where he was detached by General McArthur to organize the ambulance corps of the western division. With all his equipment and paraphernalia in readiness, in three days he was ordered to Vicksburg to reorganize the corps there, but finding no purveyor there he was ordered to take his command to New Orleans, where it was fully organized and taken on to Dauphin Island in Mobile Bay. In pursuance of orders he finally found his command in front of Ft. Spanish in time to take care of the first wounded man from the field. At the close of the incidents around Ft. Blakely the hospital corps was ordered to Selma, Alabama, and there our subject established his headquarters. His final orders were to turn over certain property to the proper officer at Selma and still other property at

Vicksburg to the purveyor of the department and report at Benton Barracks to be mustered out.

Returning home to Syracuse, Missouri, sick, he recuperated some time before engaging again in civil pursuits. He repaired his property, run down by destructive usage by the military forces, and undertook to rebuild and re-establish himself in his old home. In 1868 he disposed of his Missouri interests and became a settler on the prairies of Allen County, Kansas.

Mr. Coe has been four times married and is now a widower. His first marriage occurred before he was twenty years of age, as has been stated, and the children of this union were: Sarah P,, Mary A., Arlena B., Ann, Jesse and Harriet E. In September, 1855, Mr. Coe married Mrs. Mary (Knapp) Bell, from whom he separated in Minnesota. In the year 1866 he married Nannie B. Tease, of Syracuse, Missouri, who died in 1868. In 1872 he married Mary Miller. She lived something more than ten. years and again left him a widower. As a result of this sad incident Mr. Coe sold all his effects and spent some time on the road selling electric belts, medicines, notions and was engaged in this vocation when the election of 1896 occurred. With the assurance of there being a change in the postmastership at LaHarpe, Allen County, he became a petitioner for the office and brought such influence to bear upon the department as to secure his appointment in April, 1897. He took the office the 1st of May following.

In his political affiliations Mr. Coe has ever been a Republican. Since 1856 when that organization placed its first candidate in the field for president he has espoused the party principles and has modestly given its candidate his support.

ASEPH E. WRIGHT, Assessor of the City of Iola, and for many years buyer and shipper of stock, was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, December 15, 1840. His father, Ralph K. Wright, was a Conneaut township farmer, who was reared, lived and died in Ashtabula county, was born in Massachusetts September 5, 1803, and at the age of three years was brought to the Western Reserve. He was a son of Ralph Wright who opened out a farm in Conneaut township and died upon it about 1856 at the age of seventy-eight years. He was prosperous, thoroughly representative, a Free Soiler and then an Abolitionist. He married a Miss King and six of their eleven children lived to rear families: Ralph K., Abel K., Frank K., Sophia, wife of Seymour Stephens; Mary, wife of Conover Conover and Caroline who married Charles Simons, of Fairfield, Ohio.

Ralph King Wright was a thorough-going farmer who was born in Connecticut in 1808 and died in 1870. He married Ann Griswold and their children were: Harriet A., whose second husband was Edward Brooks. She resides in Conneaut, Ohio; Aseph Eugene; Josephine, wife of

Luther Ripley, of Detroit, Michigan; Armena, of Detroit, is the wife of John Randall; Florence, of Conneaut, Ohio, is the wife of Lester Griswold; Vina, of Conneaut, Ohio, married Forest Wellman; Electa, of Ashtabula, Ohio, wife of Alonzo Randall.

A. E. Wright secured a country school education and remained with the old home till twenty-three years of age. He earned his first money, as a youth, driving an ox team at thirty cents a day. He began life independently as a farmer, but was soon attracted to the Pennsylvania oil fields and spent a few years there with profit. In 1862 he went to Huron county, Ohio, where he devoted himself to the farm and stock till his removal to Kansas. In 1871 he came to Allen county and made permanent settlement on a farm in Elm township. Some years later he located in Iola and engaged in the grocery business on the "Simpson corner," where the New York Store now stands. He was an Iola merchant nine years and was succeeded, in 1887, by Port brothers.

Mr. Wright engaged in the buying and shipping of stock some ten years ago. He has billed out many thousand head of both cattle and hogs and his face is a familiar one to the buyers and packers of Kansas City.

Notwithstanding Mr. Wright has been busy he has taken time to help in the political battles of Allen county. He was elected Trustee of Elm township and served three years and served in the same capacity in Iola township four years. He was elected Assessor of Iola in 1889 for a term of two years. His frequent re-elections are a sufficient guaranty of the efficiency of his public service and only once has he suffered defeat at the polls. He is one of the staunch Republicans of the county and, whether in success or defeat, he is always a Republican.

December 26, 1866, Mr. Wright was married in Ripley township, Huron county, Ohio, to Tacy P. Green, a daughter of William A. and Adah (Kebby) Green, who came into Ohio from Rhode Island. The Green children are; Eliza Green, Susan, George, Mary, Harrison, Tacy, Whitford and Rilla. Mr. and Mrs. Wright's surviving children are: Adah A. and Blanche Wright. Two sons, Herbert and Ralph, are dead.

WILLIAM MERCHANT, of Wise, Allen county, whose residence in Allen county for the past thirty years has been mutually beneficial to the county and to himself and whose citizenship and patriotism is of a high and commendable order, was born in Fayette county, Ohio, October 9, 1825. His father was William Merchant who accompanied his widowed mother into Highland county, that state in 1813. Berkley county, Virginia, was their native heath and there our subject's father was born in 1800. He was married in Fayette county in 1822 to Elizabeth Smith, a daughter of Isaac Smith who also went to Highland county from Berkley county, Virginia. Soon after his arrival in Ohio William Merchant the first was bound to a blacksmith in Greenfield and only became a

farmer after many years spent at his trade. He became one of the substantial men of his community, was public spirited and influential and was an "old side Methodist." His father, Abraham Merchant, belonged to one of the old families of the "Dominion" State. His origin and that of his paternal ancestors is not a matter of tangible record.

Our subject's maternal ancestors were the Bulls of Virginia. Their history dates back to Colonial days and theirs were some of the Patriots who crossed blades with the British in the days of "seventy-six."

Elizabeth Merchant died in 1893 at the age of eighty-eight years. Her children were: Isaac, William, John, of Chicago, Ill.; Jonah, of Leesburg, Ohio; Abraham, who died in California in the service of his country; Naham, deceased, was a soldier in California; Sarah, deceased, who married Jacob Kaylor, Rebecca, who became the wife of Hugh Snyder, and Nancy, who resides in Jay county, Indiana, is the widow of Charles Fishback.

William Merchant, our subject, was schooled in the log cabin school houses of Ohio and grew up on the farm. July 19, 1849, he married Sarah, a daughter of John Breakfield, whose family was also from Berkley county, Virginia. Mrs. Merchant was born in Fayette county, Ohio, February 28, 1828. In 1850 Mr. Merchant left his father's place and took possession of a tract of his own purchase. This he cultivated till 1870 when he was induced to dispose of it and become a resident of Kansas. For twenty years he devoted himself to intelligent cultivation and management of his Ohio farm and his experience and his accumulations placed him in an advantage when located upon his Allen county farm. He purchased on Deer Creek the John Martin tract of 160 acres and out of his earnings both before and since 1870 he has added five other quarters making a total of 960 acres. His is at once a farm and a ranch for Deer Creek bottom excels in the production of grain while the prairies and hill land furnish fine range accessible to the waters of the creek.

The patriotism of the Merchants is noteworthy and unbounded. Wherever their country calls there they respond, even with their lives. During the Civil war William Merchant volunteered for the defense of Ohio and was one of the Morgan pursuers. Two of his brothers enlisted in the volunteer service and thus the cause of the Union was upheld and the loyalty of the Merchants demonstrated. In politics, as in war, our subject has been on the right side. His ancestors were Whigs and he cast his maiden vote for Gen. Taylor, and for Gen. Scott, the last two Whig candidates for the presidency. He was a Fremont man in 1856, a Lincoln man in 1860-4 and a supporter of Grant, Hayes, Blaine, Harrison and McKinley. As for actively engaging in local political frays Mr. Merchant never does. His moral attitude leads him to the support of municipal candidates who stand for principle instead of spoils. His whole life is one long Christian example and moral lesson. He became a Christian in early life and has done much religious work in the home and in the pulpit. He is a licensed preacher of the Methodist church and his talks are filled with earnestness and Christian zeal. Mr. and Mrs. Mecrhant's children are:

Eng. by E. C. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

L. F. Trowbridge

Eliza E., who married Bela Latham; Josephine, widow of Arthur Latham; Mary E. Merchant, and Nancy J., wife of William Moffit, of Folsom, New Mexico.

William Merchant is one of the strong characters of Allen county. His distinguishing marks are his pronounced sincerity, his unstinted honesty and his intense Christian simplicity. He is a man among men and a gentleman without taint or suspicion.

LEVI LEE NORTHRUP.—The history of a community is largely made up of the biography of a few individuals, and the history of Iola and Allen county can never be written without including also the record of L. L. Northrup, one of the pioneers of the county, and from the date of his arrival until the day of his death one of the largest factors in its business.

L. L. Northrup was a son of Lewis Northrup, a brick mason, and of Elizabeth Lathrop, and was born in Geneseo county, New York, April 12, 1818. There were three other sons, Rev. G. S., who died at Geneva, Kansas; Ezra L., who died at Rippon, Wisconsin, and Charles Northrup whose whereabouts have been unknown since the period of the Civil War.

When but two years of age, by the death of his mother, the family home was broken up and Levi L. Northrup was taken into the household of an uncle at Elmira, New York, by whom he was brought up. His schooling was only such as the very indifferent common schools of that day afforded and his education was, therefore, limited.

As he approached manhood he was put to learn the woolen manufacturing trade, and in 1840 he had saved enough out of his wages to be able to engage in the business on his own account, which he did at Albion, New York. His business prospered and the young factor seemed fairly started on the road to wealth when, in 1846, his factory was burned and there was little left of the accumulation of six years of work and care.

Nothing daunted, however, the young man set to work again and it was not long till he was again engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods this time at LaFayette, Indiana. But the same misfortune overtook him here as at Albion for he had not long been in operation when fire swept away his plant, and his resources, for the second time, were seriously crippled. A third time he set up in the same business, the last time at Thorntown, Indiana, where an uncle became his partner and where, for some years a thriving business was done and the foundation of a modest fortune started.

In 1858, at the earnest solicitation of the Union Settlement Company, which had bought a large body of land in Allen county, Kansas, and had laid out the town of Geneva, he disposed of his interest in the

woolen mill and removed to this state, bringing, as his entire capital, a small stock of general merchandise and a saw-mill; the whole representing an investment of, perhaps, three thousand dollars. He located first at Geneva, but when the town of Iola was laid out, a year later, he established a branch store there. Three years later, the expectation of its founders, that Geneva would grow into a city, not having been realized, Mr. Northrup removed with his family to Iola, and in 1869 he concentrated all his business interests in the latter town which ever afterward remained his home.

Up to this time he had been engaged only in general merchandising, but he now established a bank, the first in Iola, which soon became one of the most important factors in the business life of the town. One of the few Kansas banks that lived through the panic of '73, it became steadily more strongly entrenched in popular favor, until its large business warranted its re-organization in 1900 as a National Bank. As the "Northrup National Bank" it has become known and is generally recognized as one of the leading financial institutions of southeastern Kansas. It may be of interest to note in this connection, that the small two-story building originally erected for the use of the bank, and which was famed at the time as the finest building south of Ottawa, has now given way to the Masonic Temple, the new bank having transferred its business to the splendid structure that bears its name.

In 1877 Mr. Northrup practically turned the business of his store over to his oldest son, O. P. Northrup, who managed it with marked ability and success until failing health, which resulted in his death, in 1892, compelled him to give up his place to his younger brothers, in whose name the store has ever since been conducted.

After relinquishing the management of the store, Mr. Northrup gave his entire attention to the bank, to the lumber business which he had established about the same time, and to large landed and other outside interests, continuing, until overtaken by his last illness, with marvelous industry and activity, to look after the least details of a great and always growing business.

Mr. Northrup was married at Thorntown, Indiana, February 27, 1849, to Mary E. Pearce, a daughter of John S. and Jane (Code) Pearce who came to the United States from England and of whose seven children four survive: Thos. E. and John A. Pearce, farmers near Edgerton, Kansas, and Mrs. C. E. DeVore, of Bushnell, Illinois, and Mrs. Northrup. Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Northrup but three survive: Frank Altes, Lewis Lee and Delmer Pearce Northrup, for many years actively and successfully engaged in business in Iola.

Although all his life an unremitting and indefatigable worker, Mr. Northrup enjoyed robust health until about three years before his death when he suffered an attack of lagrippe. He was present at his desk, notwithstanding his enfeebled condition, until a few months before his taking-away, March 3, 1896. Two days later, when the funeral services were

held, business in Iola was suspended while the friends of a lifetime joined in paying tribute to his memory.

The foregoing is a brief sketch of a busy, eventful and successful life. It is the story of a boy born in poverty and obscurity, orphaned in infancy, thrown upon the world with meager education and with no capital but his own brains and skill and industry and character, fighting his way step by step until he had amassed a large if not a great fortune. And this fortune was not made by any sudden or unworked for stroke of "luck," or by some fortunate speculation It was accumulated slowly and as the result of economy, good judgment and tireless industry.

Mr. Northrup was intensely loyal to his town and was always counted upon as one of the large contributors to any enterprise that was to be undertaken for the advancement of public interests. In the early days when it was a question whether the Missouri Pacific railroad should come to Iola or go to a rival town, it was Mr. Northrup's open purse and active effort that did more than anything else to secure the prize for Iola. He was especially earnest and effective in his efforts to have Iola's natural gas field developed and utilized. In short he gave freely in time, labor and money, to any and every undertaking that promised to advance the interest of Iola.

Next to the town in general, the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a life long member, was the most especial object of Mr. Northrup's interest and care. In the beginning, when the struggling church was occupying a little building on the corner of State and West streets, Mr. Northrup personally did the janitor work and attended to all the little "chores" that had to be done to keep the house in order and have it ready for the various meetings. And for a great many years, indeed from the time of its organization until his death, he bore one-fourth of the entire expense of maintaining the church. He was a teacher in the Sunday School for nearly a full quarter of a century, and as long as his health permitted he was a regular attendant upon all of the services of the church. The faith in the Christian religion, which prompted all these good works, was the faith of a little child, unquestioning and undoubting, and it abided with him to the very end, so that he leaned upon it as upon a staff when he walked down, without fear and without repining, into the valley of the shadow.

Like most men who devote themselves successfully to business pursuits, Mr. Northrup cared little for society. In his own home, however, he was most hospitable to his guests and loving and indulgent to his wife and children. Always and in all things a modest man, there was never any display, any vain show of wealth; but the family home was always the home of comfort and contentment and true happiness.

The large businesses which Mr. Northrup so firmly established,—merchandizing, banking and lumber,—have been most successfully continued by his sons, who have shown in the management of their large estate many of the qualities of sagacity, industry, public spirit and unswerving honesty that were shown by their father in its accumulation. So

that in the considerable city which Iola has now become, "the Northrups" occupy the same relative position as their father occupied before them in the then modest village, and the family name stands now, as it has stood in Iola and in Allen county for more than forty years, as the synonym for business enterprise, success and integrity.

FREDERICK KETTLE—Among the practical, progressive farmers of Carlyle township, Allen County, is numbered Mr. Kettle, who was born in England, April 22, 1859, a son of Robert and Jane (Roland) Kettle. The mother died at the age of thirty-five years, but the father came to America in 1873, and is now living near Iola, at the age of seventy-six years.

Mr. Kettle, of this review, was reared in the land of his birth and at the early age of twelve years entered the employ of the Britania Rolling Mills, with which he was connected until the time of his emigration to America. These were the largest rolling mills in England, utilizing one thousand tons of metal each week. As his educational privileges were limited he attended night schools. In the year 1881 he crossed the Atlantic and has since been a resident of Allen County, Kansas. When he arrived here he knew nothing of farming, having never seen an ear of corn growing, or had hold of a cultivator handle up to that time; but he possessed a resolute spirit and readily adapted himself to his new surroundings.

In 1882 Mr. Kettle was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Menzer, a native of Germany and a daughter of Conrad Menzer, a resident of Iola, who came to Kansas when Mrs. Kettle was only twelve years of age. After his marriage Mr. Kettle began farming on his own account, renting land. He lived upon two rented farms, making his home on each for about nine years. He then purchased about eighty acres of land on Deer Creek and the rich, productive soil enables him to raise from fifty to seventy-five bushels of corn per acre. One of the first things he learned in connection with his life in the new world was always to have the best of everything, and this he has followed in equipping his farm with buildings and machinery. His has been an industrious and active life and through his well directed efforts he has acquired a competence. He raises cattle and hogs, to which he feeds his corn, and in the sale of his stock he has acquired a good income.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kettle have been born seven children, namely: Libbie and Lillie, twins; Agnes J., Hattie H., Florence M., George F., and Robert R. They have been trained to habits of industry and are now very helpful to their parents. In his political views Mr. Kettle is a Republican, and while he is thoroughly conversant with the issues of the day he has never sought nor desired office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business affairs.

SHERMAN G. ROGERS—Sherman G. Rogers is actively and prominently connected with educational interests in Allen County, his ability in the line of his chosen calling having won him prestige as an instructor. His life cannot fail to prove of interest, showing as it does the opportunities that lie before men of determined purpose, for at the early age of eleven years he started out to earn his own living and has since been depending entirely upon his own resources. Such a history is an exemplification of the lines of the poet who wrote:

"There is no chance, no destiny, no fate
Can circumvent or hinder or control
The firm resolve of a determined soul.
Gifts count for little; will alone is great;
All things give way before it, soon or late."

Professor Rogers was born in Adams County, Indiana, on the 23rd of January, 1868, his parents being James and Margaret (Pitts) Rogers, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, The mother died in 1875, leaving four children, of whom Mr. Rogers of this review is the youngest. He was then eleven years of age. In 1879 his father removed to Kansas, purchasing a farm in Osage township, Allen County, but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring about three months later. Sherman G. Rogers was then left an orphan, and, receiving no patrimony, he was forced to provide for his own livelihood. Having acquired his preliminary education in the common schools he desired to further perfect his knowledge and to this end he pursued a two years' course in the Fort Scott Normal, meeting the expenses of his normal study with money which he had himself earned. Subsequently he learned telegraphy at Moran and secured a position on the Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, but after a year he resigned in order to enter upon educational labor. He successfully passed the teachers' examination, received his certificate and secured a school in the district where he had acquired his education when a boy. For seven years he has been a representative of the profession, being employed in various parts of Allen County, and is now for the fourth term acting as teacher in the East Liberty school district. As a student he was thorough, fully mastering the branches to which he gave his consideration, and now he has the faculty of imparting clearly and concisely the knowledge he has acquired. At the present time he is devoting his leisure to the study of medicine, under the direction of Dr. O'Flyng, of Elsmore, perusing the medical text books after his day's work in the school room is ended. His strong force of character, laudable ambition and resolute purpose will enable him to achieve success in whatever line of life he decides to cast his lot. He is also engaged in teaching several classes in vocal music, possessing considerable talent in that direction. He is now serving as chorister and Sunday School superintendent in the Methodist Episcopal church in Elsmore. It would be almost tautological in this connection to say that he is a man of broad mind and progressive spirit, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Although he is a young

man, his career is one worthy of emulation, being characterized by marked fidelity to duty, by earnest purpose, by manly principles and sincere actions.

LYMAN F. PALMER, Iola's reliable marble and granite cutter, came into Kansas in 1893 and located for business in Burlington. He remained at that point until October, 1895, when he saw the future of the gas belt and established himself in Iola. He was formerly from Chicago, Illinois.

E. G. GILBERT—Northeast Allen County, or what is now Osage township, is fortunate in the possession of many of our splendid citizens. In the year 1860 when the first settlers stole across the border and laid the foundation for homes and thereby established civilization within its borders Edward G. Gilbert was of the few. He entered the southwest quarter of section twenty, township twenty-three, range twenty-one, built a cabin and returned to his home in Ohio. He reached there on election day and helped elect Lincoln the first time. The events leading up to the Civil war transpired rapidly and its outbreak caused him to delay his return to Kansas. He remained in Ohio, participated in some of the events which ended the war and then turned his face toward his new home. He took possession of his cabin near the river, furnished it with a peg bedstead, box cupboard and antiquated chairs and began a bachelor's existence. The work of reducing nature with art which he began then he has continued with such success and such profit as to place him among the large landowners of the county.

All that is left of the settlers of 1865 is Mr. Gilbert, the Tucker brothers and Charlie Ross. The Brays and the Manns, pioneers, are all gone, and the prairie which Mr. Gilbert predicted would all be settled in his time and which many thought could not happen, is all settled, improved and turned into one vast field and meadow.

Mr. Gilbert came to Kansas from Champaign County, Ohio, He was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, December 9, 1832, and is a farmer's son. Amos Gilbert, his father, was born in Buck's County, Pennsylvania, of Quaker parents. In about 1850 the latter came into Ohio where he died in 1854, at fifty years of age. His wife, who was Phebe Wilson, died in 1852. Of their seven children six survive. viz.: Edward G., Mary, wife of George Millice, of Mechanicsburg, Ohio; Ann E., widow of N. B. Johnson, of Champaign, County, Ohio; Benjamin B., of Champaign, County, Ohio; George and Amos G., also of that county; Nellie, deceased, wife of G. M. Nelson.

Edward G. Gilbert acquired only a limited education. He began life

without other than his physical resources and earned his first money as a wage worker on a farm. He was induced to come to Kansas by an old acquaintance, Mr. Black, who settled in Anderson County in 1858, and he made the trip by rail to St. Louis, by boat to Kansas City, and by stage (for $11) to Mound City, Kansas.

August 19, 1866 Mary E. Tucker became Mrs. Gilbert and took possession of his residence (a log cabin 14x16) and all its furnishings. Mrs. Gilbert was a daughter of Robert Tucker who came to Kansas from Missouri but was a Virginian by birth.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert's children are: Mary, wife of Rev. Geo. W. Trout, of Rochester, New York; Millie J., wife of Hiram Huffman, Robert E., who married L. Harvey; Conney, deceased and Cora Gilbert.

Mr. Gilbert went into the army toward the close of the war. He enlisted in Company F., 134th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, one hundred day service, under General Butler's command. He contracted lung fever and was warned that he would die if he entered the army but it did not deter him.

Mr. Gilbert has been one of the most influential men in the politics of Allen County. He cast his first vote for General Scott and his next for Fremont and on down the Republican ticket to November 6, 1900. Thirteen times has he presented himself at the ballot box to make his choice for President and only four times has he failed of his man. Mr. Gilbert possesses, in a high degree, the confidence of his fellow countrymen which fact, alone, is worth a life time of active industry and personal sacrifice.

JAMES WHALLON ROLL, successful farmer and highly respected citizen of Carlyle township, Allen County, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, near Glendale, December 28, 1836. His father, Samuel V. Roll, was one of the pioneers of Hamilton County, going there in 1805 from Mendham, Morris County, New Jersey. The latter was born at Mendham in 1788 and died in September, 1885. In early life he was a saddle and harness maker. His father, Abram Roll, bought a large tract of land near Cincinnati(the 25th ward of that city)and opened a farm there. Samuel V. Roll rode over across the mountains into Ohio on horseback and was offered the square in Cincinnati where the Galt house stands, for his horse. Samuel V. Roll was a gentleman well known as a pioneer, took a conspicuous part in the affairs of his locality and the second Abolition ballot cast in Springfield township, Hamilton County, was cast by him. He married Nancy A. Whallon, daughter of James Whallon, a large farmer and a Jerseyman. Their marriage resulted in the following issue; Samuel, deceased; James W.; Lavina, deceased; Nancy, deceased; John, deceased and Benjamin, of Mt. Healthy, Ohio.

James W. Roll grew up at Glendale and was educated in College Hill, Ohio. He taught in the public schools five years and then entered the Cincinnati Business College as one of the professors. Following this con-

nection he purchased a half interest in a business college in Zanesville, Ohio, and remained with it eight years. Returning to his first love, the farm, he remained four years on the old home and then disposed of his personal effects and came west. Kansas, and especially Allen County, was absolutely strange to him when he entered it. He purchased a farm on the north line of the county and began its successful cultivation and management. Another farm, adjoining, in Anderson County, he owns, and altogether his time and energies are in full demand.

Mr. Roll was first married in Ohio, January 16, 1861, to Anna McCormick. She died in March two years later. In October, 1865, he was married to Sarah J., a sister of Hon. James Neal, of Hamilton, Ohio. She died before their first anniversary and July 7, 1867, he was united in marriage with Susan M. Weatherhead, of Ogdensburg, New York, a daughter of Robert Weatherhead, a government officer. Robert H. Weatherhead, a leading druggist of Cincinnati, and Judson Weatherhead, of Chicago, are brothers of Mrs. Roll and Mrs. Fannie Church, of Chicago, is her sister.

Mr. Roll's children are Samuel A. Roll, with the Electric Appliance Company of Chicago; Bessie, wife of Arthur Paine, of Chicago; Lillie M., head book-keeper for the E. A. Armtrong Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, and Robert Roll, of Allen County.

The politics of the Rolls has been permanent and unchangeable. Our subject cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont and followed the Republican party on down to and including its late candidate, William McKinley.

GEORGE HARRIS, one of the practical and prosperous farmers of Deer Creek township, came to Allen County, Kansas, in company with his fellow countrymen, Busley and Robertshaw, in 1880, and purchased a tract of eighty acres on the broad and untamed prairie in section seventeen, township twenty-four, range twenty. He was a young Englishman with scant means and he came to the State to provide himself, with his labor and his native tenacity, a home for his growing family. He had worked as a farm hand in Livingston County, New York, and, at $25 a month, he had laid by sufficient means to pay for his land and to begin the initial work of its cultivation and improvement. His first cottage, 16x12, furnished him with a home for eight years and in that time his prosperity enabled him to erect a comfortable and more commodious residence, a modest barn, and to add forty acres to his original farm.

Before coming to Kansas Mr. Harris resided in New York seven years, coming there from Lincolnshire, England, where he was born July 31, 1849. His father, Thos. Harris, was a farmer and William and our subject were his only heirs. William Harris resides in England still. Thos. Harris married Susanna Hilton, who, after the death of her husband married

James Hill and reared a second family of four children. George Harris attended school at Keeby, Lincolnshire. In his youth he learned farming by actual experience and worked, also, in the iron mines.

November 13, 1874, Mr. Harris was married at Rochester, New York, to Elizabeth Lyttle, a daughter of Joseph Lyttle, a settler from the north of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs .Harris' children are: Alice, wife of Geo. M. Love, of Kansas City, Missouri; Mary, Clara, Hilton and Nellie.

Mr. Harris became a voter in 1880. He cast his first presidential ballot for the Republican candidate of that year, but four years later he supported Mr. Cleveland. For ten years he has been identified with the Republicans and his support of their candidate in 1896 and in 1900 was both earnest and enthusiastic.

WILLIAM T. STOUT, who is recognized as one of the substantial of the moderate farmers of Deer Creek township, has been a citizen of Allen county twenty years. He came to the county in 1880 and first settled upon section 5, township 24, range 20. For seventeen years prior his home was in Linn county, Missouri, to which county he went from Bond county, Illinois, the year following the close of the Civil war.

Mr. Stout was born in Bond county, Illinois, November 29, 1844. His father, Harvey E. Stout, was born in the state of Illinois and was a son of Thomas Stout, whose life was passed as a miller and later as a hotel man in Greenville, that state. He was of German stock and went into Illinois as a pioneer. His son Harvey was born in 1820. The latter was reared in Illinois, learned the carpenter trade, married Minerva Young, a daughter of William Young, and went into Wappelo county, Iowa, some years before the Rebellion. He died in 1865 and is buried at Agency City, Wappelo county. His wife, the mother of our subject, died in 1846. William Stout is her sole surviving heir. Another son, Richard E. Stout, died in Denver, Colorado, in 1894, leaving a son, William.

Our subject spent his youth upon the farm. The war came on before he reached his majority and he enlisten in 1861 in Company E, 22nd Illinois, Capt. McAdams and Cols. Dougherty and Hart, in their order, and finally Col. Swanrick. He was mustered in at Cairo, Illinois, and left the command for a scout after Jeff. Thompson whose men he met at Bertrand, Missouri. In the spring of 1862 his regiment was sent across Missouri to New Madrid to aid in cutting off the rebels. It went down to Fort Pillow and was ordered back to Shiloh to re-enforce Grant. The siege of Corinth followed and the 22nd was in it. Company E was camped near a railroad bridge, guarding this thoroughfare during a portion of its stay around Corinth. Following Corinth came Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Chattanooga. Mr. Stout was in east Tennessee when his term of enlistment expired and he re-enlisted in the 42nd Illinois and furloughed home for thirty days. He joined his regiment—a

part of the 4th corps—just before the Atlanta campaign and, following close upon the heels of that, his regiment was a part of the army at Schofield that whipped Hood at Nashville. The 42nd was ordered from east Tennessee and had something to do with the demoralization of the Confederate troops in that region. Later it was ordered into Texas and was stationed at Port Lavaca, that state, when Mr. Stout was discharged in the winter of 1865.

Notwithstanding the long, continuous and dangerous service Mr. Stout was exposed to he escaped serious injury, He was only one of many thousand who accomplished this feat but this fact does not detract from the value of his service nor from the spirit of patriotism which prompted it. At all times he fulfilled the requirements of a soldier—he obeyed orders.

On September 19, 1867, Mr. Stout was married to Sarah E. Warren, a daughter of Thomas C. Warren, from Kentucky. Their children are: Mary, wife of Thomas Wollard; James W. Stout, who married Lily Wagner; Ola J., widow of Carl Stickney; Ida, who married Thomas L. Dickerson; Thomas Stout, who married Mattie Trout; Nora E., wife of Ralph Sprague; Lucy Elva, wife of Thomas Jackson; George A., Albert, Leonard, Raymond and Quincey, all residing in Allen county.

William T. Stout came to Kansas with a large family and little means. Fifty dollars covered his cash possessions, and with body filled with industry he rented land and went to work. He bought a forty acre tract in Osage township the second year, or arranged to buy it, and later on another forty (railroad land) and his start uphill dated from that time. He sold his Osage possessions and located in his present place in 1883. As a citizen he is regarded with confidence by his neighbors and fellow townsmen and in politics, in his somewhat limited sphere, he stands for the principles of Republicanism as expounded in the Philadelphia platform of 1900.

JOHN D. CHRISTIAN is one of the leading farmers of Carlyle township, and one of the reliable citizens of Allen county, on whom have been conferred positions of public trust and responsibility. He was born in Parke county, Indiana, October 15, 1847, his parents being Robert and Mary M. (Gilkerson) Christian, both of whom were natives of Augusta county, Virginia. In 1835 they removed to Indiana, locating on the old homestead farm which is now in possession of their sons, John D. and Gilbert M., who are the only survivors in their family of five children. The latter resides in Rockville, Indiana, The father died in 1855, at the age of sixty-three years, and the mother's death occurred in 1898, when she had attained the advanced age of eighty-two years.

John D. Christian spent his boyhood days on the home farm and was educated in the common schools. He remained with his parents until he had attained his majority, when with the restless spirit of energy he

resolved to seek a business opening in the west, and made his way to Kansas in 1869. He found employment on a farm in Carlyle township, Allen county, and later was employed to herd cattle, following that pursuit until he had saved some money, when he entered into a partnership for the purpose of buying and selling cattle on his own account. He was thus engaged for eight years, during which time he had acquired through his own exertions a sum sufficient to enable him to purchase a tract of prairie land. This he at once began to improve and from time to time he has added to his first purchase, until now within the boundaries of his farm is comprised a tract of two hundred and forty acres, situated in Carlyle township, eight miles north of Iola. His place is well improved with modern accessories and conveniences, although not an improvement had been made upon the farm when it came into his possession. The entire place is a monument to his enterprise and the buildings stand in material evidence of his energy and diligence.

Mr. Christian was married in 1874 to Miss Rachel Dennis, but after three years of married life she was called to her final rest. In 1887 Mr. Christian wedded Miss Rosa McGurk, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Daniel and Sophia McGurk, who came to Kansas in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Christian have six children: Maggie, Robert, John, Cary, Edwin and Bernice.

In connection with his only brother Mr. Christian now owns the old home farm in Parke county, Indiana, comprising one hundred acres of valuable land adjoining Rockville, which is one of the wealthiest towns of its size in the Hoosier state. For eighteen years he filled the office of treasurer of Carlyle township, and in 1898 he was nominated and elected by a large majority on the Republican ticket for the office of county commissioner, which he has filled with satisfaction to his constituents. Over his official record there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, and his has been an honorable and upright career, in which he has gained and retained the warm friendship of many with whom he has been brought in contact.

DR. CICERO S. MARTIN, of Allen county, whose father, the late John Martin, of Deer Creek township, was one of the first settlers on the creek, was born in Lawrence county, Arkansas, February 20, 1857. The following June his father landed in Allen county and made his final stop in the "Martin and Wise" neighborhood on the 14th of the month. The homestead which the head of the family entered is now the property of "Uncle Billy" Merchant, but the place upon which he spent the last years of his active life and where he died is the property of his son, Rufus S. Martin, at the forks of north and south Deer Creek.

John Martin was born in North Carolina June 14, 1815. His father, John Martin, was a state senator of the old "Tar Heel State" and a wealthy

planter. The latter married a Miss Jones and eight of their sixteen children were sons. Among them were Benjamin, Henry, William, Bartlett, Yancy, Alexander and John. The last named married Sarah Sale who died in Allen county in 1893, while her husband died October 5, 1882. This pioneer couple left North Carolina about 1855 for the west and stopped a year or more in Lawrence county, Arkansas. He drove into Allen county with his thirteen in family, with an ox team and, along with the Days and Wises, was the first permanent settler in his locality. He engaged at once in the stock business and in the cultivation of the soil and was one of the successful and comfortably well-off men of his time. He took a rather conspicuous part in public affairs, was a soldier in the Kansas militia, as were some of his sons, and was called out when the Rebels were threatening our frontier. In politics he was a Democrat, as a citizen he was among the best and as a man he was loyal to his family and to his friends.

The children of this pioneer, our subject's father, were William Yancy, of Wheatland, Oregon; Jane, wife of Nelson Hall, of Blackburn, Indian Territory; John J., a soldier in the 9th Kansas, who died in 1870; Hiram S., who died in 1876; Adeline, deceased, wife of Patrick Moynihan; Susan, wife of James Goodnight, of Dale county, Missouri; James H., deceased; Martha A., wife of R. E. Strickler; Rufus and Dr. Cicero S.

Dr. M artin spent his childhood and youth in the country on Deer creek. He attended school under Prof. David Smith at Carlyle and chose medicine as his calling at about eighteen years of age. He was a student in the office of Dr. J. Morgan at Neosho Falls, following which he attended the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis two years, graduating March 4, 1882. His practice began at once in his home neighborhood and has continued there with success.

January 13, 1887, he was married to Emma L. Benjamin, a daughter of John B. Benjamin, of Hamilton, Missouri. The only child of Dr. and Mrs. Martin, Cicero Ray, died August 8th, 1899, at nearly nine years of age.

HIRAM LIEURANCE.—A well known and prominent representative of agricultural interests in Allen county, Hiram Lieurance, well deserves mention in this volume devoted to recording the history of the leading men of Allen county. He was born in Clinton county, Ohio, on the 8th of March, 1829, a son of Elijah and Cynthia (Wright) Lieurance. The father was a native of North Carolina and when about twenty years of age removed to the Buckeye state, where he met and married Miss Wright, an Ohio lady. In 1836 they started westward and became identified with the farming interests of Illinois, the father continuing the work of the fields throughout his active business career. His wife died in 1844 at the age of forty-two years, and surviving her twenty-four years Mr.

Lieurance departed this life in 1868, at the age of seventy-eight. They were the parents of twelve children, but three of whom are living, the sisters being Cynthia, a resident of Nebraska, and Mary L. Jane Reynolds, living in Anderson county, Kansas.

Hiram Lieurance, the only surviving son of the family, accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois when he was but seven years of age. There he was reared and in the common schools he acquired his education, pursuing his studies through the winter season, while in the summer months he assisted in the work of the home farm, remaining with his father until he was twenty years of age. He then went to Wisconsin where he worked as a farm hand by the month for two years, returning to Illinois on the expiration of that period. In a short time, however, he again left home, his destination being the Pacific coast. It was in 1850 that he crossed the plains to California, reaching the Golden state after a trip of four months. There he began mining, following that pursuit for three years with good success, and with the large sum of money which he had acquired he returned to the east, making the journey by the water route. He sailed to San Juan, crossed the Isthmus to Graytown, and by way of the Nicaragua river reached the Atlantic ocean where he took passage on a vessel bound for New York. From that point he continued on his way as a passenger on the Hudson river boats, and on the great lakes proceeded to Chicago, reaching his home after forty days of travel.

Soon afterward Mr. Lieurance was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Vandiveer, a native of Illinois, in which state they resided until 1868, when they came to Kansas, locating in Allen county upon the farm where they have since resided. Mr. Lieurance first secured a tract of eighty acres, but he has extended the boundaries of his place until it now comprises three hundred and twenty acres. For some time he engaged in buying and shipping stock, but after a number of years he withdrew from that enterprise and now devotes his attention solely to the cultivation of his land.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Lieurance has been blessed with four children, namely: Eliza, the wife of J. N. Fallis, who is living with her parents; Elvin T.; Herbert Grant and Perry. All are married and reside near the homestead, either in Allen or Anderson counties. That Mr. Lieurance is a popular citizen in the community is indicated by the fact that in 1883 he was elected to the office of county commissioner in his district, on the Democratic ticket, although the district was largely Republican and his opponent was a strong candidate. He served in that capacity for three years and his course was one which showed that the confidence and trust reposed in him was well merited. Faithful to the duties of citizenship, he has given his support to measures and movements calculated to prove of public good and is justly numbered among the valued and influential residents of the community.

PERRY STOTLER, a leading and influential farmer of Iola township, Allen County, owns the old Bartels homestead in section eighteen, township twenty-five, range eighteen, upon which he has resided since 1880. He came to Kansas from Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, where he was born in August, 1853, and took up his residence in Allen County.

Mr. Stotler is a son of Emanuel Stôtler, born in the same locality with his son, and a descendant of Pennsylvania German ancestry who came to that locality from over the mountains from the east. He was one of the first settlers of Penn township, Allegheny County, and was a soldier in our second war with Great Britain. He was several times married and reared a large family. Emanuel Stotler passed the greater part of his life in the country about Allegheny and Pittsburg and cleared up a farm in Penn township. Wagon making was also a part of his business. He was married to Barbara Stoner who occupies the old family home.

Emanuel Stotler's children are: Sylvester Stotler, a prominent educator in his native county; Nancy Stotler; Elizabeth, deceased wife of David Shepherd; Fannie and Lillie, twins. The former married E. Gillooly, of Humboldt, Kansas, and the latter resides in the Pennsylvania home; F. P. Stotler, Rudolph, deceased, and John Stotler, of California.

F. P. Stotler has passed his forty-seven years of life upon the farm. His first trip to Kansas was in the year 1879 and that year he passed with the family of E. Snively, one of his near neighbors. His busy life in this State has been passed as a farmer and raiser of stock. Of late years he has been engaged in blooded stock breeding and his Jersey cattle and his Durock hogs are the pride of the Onion Creek valley. In this venture he had demonstrated that the breeding of graded stock, when intelligently followed, is a profitable business, even in Kansas.

Mr. Stotler was married March 23, 1887, to Lena Van Sickle, a daughter of B. D. Van Sickle, a former New Yorker but now of Hudson, Indian Territory. Mrs. Van Sickle was formerly Miss Merinda Latier. Mr. and Mrs. Stotler's children are; Frank E. Benjamin H., William Van and Lillie Verl.

In politics the early Stotlers were Whigs but when the Republican party was formed they entered its ranks and those after them have yielded allegiance to the same political faith. Perry Stotler has been one of the active Republicans of Iola township. Although his township has a majority adverse to his party he has been twice elected treasurer of it and is an efficient public official. (Since this sketch was written the subject of it has passed away, his death occurring March 2, 1901.)

JOHN B. HAYS, of Carlyle township, came into Allen County as a youth in the spring of 1861 from Madison County, Illinois. Be was born in St. Clair County, Illinois, April 4, 1849, and was a son of Thomas Jeff-

erson Hays, a native Kentuckian, born about 1814. The latter died in 1854. Zachariah Hays, our subject's grandfather, was born in Scotland and upon migrating to the United States, settled in Kentucky. He was one of the pioneers there and also to Illinois, in which State he died. He was a soldier of the war of the American Revolution, was a farmer in civil life and reared a family of seven sons, Norris, Zachariah, Elias, John, Thos. J., "Jack" and Andrew all of whom reared families in Kentucky and Illinois.

Thos. J. Hays married Susan Ann Cox, our subject's mother. She was a daughter of John B. Cox, a Scotchman, who was the father of six children and died in Madison County, Illinois. The children were: Emanuel, Wesley, Susan, Ann, Phena, Nancy and Mary, all of whom had families. Susan Ann Hays was the mother of three children, viz: William A., of Miami County, Kansas; John B. and James, deceased. Thos. Hays, a half brother of our subject, resides in Jasper County, Missouri.

John B. Hays really began life when he enlisted in the army. In the spring of 1862 he enlisted at Iola in Company E, 9th cavalry, and mustered in at Leavenworth. He was with the supply-train escort from Ft. Scott south into Arkansas and the regiment was placed along the Missouri and Kansas and Territory lines to watch the frontier. They had some experience with the guerrilla, Quantrel, in this service. They got him into a house, burned the house down over him and yet he and a companion, got away, wounding a Federal major as they went. The third and last year of his service Mr. Hays spent in Arkansas and the Territory and was mustered out at Duvalls Bluff the "baby of the company." When mustered out he weighed, with all accoutrements, two pistols and one hundred cartridges, just one hundred pounds. He saw much hard and exhausting service and suffered from sickness and general physical debility, yet he forced himself on and came out of it all and was discharged with his regiment more of a wreck than a man.

Since the war our subject has devoted himself to the farm. He has resided in Missouri, and in Miami and Allen counties, Kansas; has worked by the month and has farmed on his own account but not until 1889 did he settle down near Carlyle upon his own farm. He was never married and until his sight failed him, he took a warm personal interest in local public affairs. He is one of the well known Republicans of Carlyle and is descended from a long line of Whigs, Free Soilers and Republicans. His first presidential vote was cast for Grant in 1868 and his last one for McKinley.

LEWIS L. NORTHRUP is a native of Iola, having been born June 23, 1864, in the old Northrup home now owned and occupied by Dr. A. J. Fulton. His family history has been already given in the sketch of his father, Levi L. Northrup. After concluding the course of study in the Iola city schools he spent two years in the Poughkeepsie Business

College, where he received a thorough technical business education. Returning home he joined with his brothers, F. A. and D. P., in the proprietorship of the dry-goods house which is still conducted under the firm name of Northrup Brothers. From the first, however, he gave but little attention to the dry-goods business his assistance being needed by his father in his bank and in looking after his numerous other outside interests. It thus naturally came about that upon the death of his father Lewis L., assumed the active management of the bank and of the general affairs of the estate, although the responsibility of these affairs is shared by his mother and his brothers.

Mr. Northrup not only succeeded to the work his father had done in the management of the large estate of the family, but he inherited also his father's aptitude and liking for business, his public spirit and his pride in Iola. The Northrup business is as large and dominating a factor in the city of Iola as it was in the village of Iola. The Northrup support of any public enterprise is as much relied upon, and is as generous and ready as it ever was. It has given to Iola the finest business building yet erected here, and it has contributed with a lavish hand to every enterprise planned and carried out for the good of the public.

It nearly always happens that the possessor of large wealth, particularly in a small town, is personally unpopular, but that rule does not hold good with "Lute" Northrup. His public spirit, his generosity, his unselfish willingness to serve his friends and the public, his absolute honesty, are so well established that it is not too much to say that he holds not only the good will but the regard of the entire community. This is sufficiently attested by the fact that he has repeatedly been elected—often over his protest and never at his own suggestion—to various city offices, being at the present time the representative of his ward in the city council.

Mr. Northrup was married October 25, 1894, to Miss Lettie Bruner. Three children have been born to them, of whom Roswell Bruner Northrup and Laverne Lee Northrup are now living.

WILLIAM T. DAUGHTERS—One of the most important families in eastern Allen County and admittedly useful and favorably known is that headed by the subject of this mention. Its founder came into the county in 1877 and located upon section 34, town 25, range 21, and, reared trained and educated his large family from there. He is an Indiana emigrant, having come from Dearborn County, that State, where he was born August 8, 1834. He is a son of James Daughters who settled in Dearborn County in 1824, at a time when the woods were so thick and heavy that he was compelled to blaze his way from his home to the settlements sixteen miles away. James Daughters died in Dearborn County in 1843 at the age of fifty-four years. He was born in Maryland in 1789 and was a sea captain on the Chesapeake and Atlantic in his early life. He was a son of

Hudson Daughters, born and reared on the eastern shore of Maryland. The latter was a Revolutionary soldier and was of English stock. His sons were: Gilbert Daughters, who reared a family in Ripley County, Indiana; Samuel Daughters, who spent his life in Maryland; Hiram Daughters, who reared a family in Mopport, La., Randolph Daughters, who left a family in Ripley, County, Indiana, and James, father of our subject.

James Daughters married Sarah, daughter of an Englishman, James Philips. Their children were: Kitturah, deceased, who married Joseph Collins and reared a family in Louisville, Kentucky; James Daughters, died in California in 1879; Franklin Daughters, who died in Dearborn County, Indiana; Elizabeth, wife of N. H. Tuck, of Dearborn County, Indiana; Andrew P. Daughters, physician at Moores Hill, Indiana; William T. and Sarah R., wife of John Welch, of California.

William T. Daughters came to manhood in the log cabin country of Indiana and his schooling was limited to about two months in the year. He became one of the sustainers of the family at an early age and there was no opportunity for mental drill after that. He went to work on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad in the shops at Cochran and later at Vincennes, Indiana, and learned the machinists trade. He became an engineer and pulled a train over all parts of the system for twenty years. He left the road in 1877 to come to Kansas.

March 1, 1858, Mr. Daughters was married to Elmira Heaton, daughter of Eben Heaton, who went from Green County, New York, into Dearborn County, Indiana in 1819. The latter was born August 20, 1797, and was a son of a farmer and married to Sarah Streeter, of New Jersey. She was born in May, 1801, and died, with her husband, in Dearborn County, Indiana. Their children were: Mary, deceased, married Reason Hines, William, deceased, married Eliza Dickinson; Thos., deceased, married Jane Stage; Julia A., widow of Henry Gaston; Philip, deceased, married Elizabeth Graves of Ripley County, Indiana, Eben, deceased, whose wife was Jane Lamberson; Richard, deceased, married Mary Cole; Freeman Heaton, of Seymour, Indiana, is married to Altha Hines; and Mrs. William T. Daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Daughters' children are: Rosalin, wife of L. A. Stafford, of Bourbon County, Kansas; Eben J., an attorney of Cripple Creek, Colorado; Nelson, of Minnesota; Trena, wife of of L. A. Biebinger, of Des Moines, Iowa; Grant, a student in the Kansas City Medical College; Turpen A., rector at Colfax, Washington; Freeman R., rector in Wallace, Idaho; Elmira, wife of Grant Lowe, of Bourbon County, Kansas; Britania, R., student in Nebraska University; Pearl, deceased; and Milo, a student in the University of Nebraska.

One especially good feature in the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Daughters is the spirit with which they have left nothing unturned to educate their children. Neither of them had the advantage of modern educational times and they have moved in the matter on the theory that an education is a resource that one can not be deprived of and that it would be worth more to their children than all things else. As fast as the children were competent they

engaged in teaching, and their parents look with pardonable pride, upon the fact that nine of them engaged in that useful and laudable calling. What is better still, they were not ordinary teachers but were among the most successful and intelligent of their county. The sons who are ministers are graduates of the Divinity School in Philadelphia and represent the Episcopal denomination.

Politics is something that has not disturbed Mr. Daughters greatly. His interest in elections is all that a citizen's should be but he has never seen any advantage to himself in spending his substance in the interest of local politicians. He is a Republican.

JOHN N. SAPP—One of the leading farmers as well as early settlers, of the township of Marmaton is John N. Sapp. He entered the southeast quarter of section 5, town 25, range 21, in the "three mile strip," in 1874, and has created out of it one of the productive and desirable farms in the township. Mr. Sapp came to Allen County from Knox County, Illinois. He had gone there only three years before from Circleville, Ohio, in which county, Pickaway, he was born August 16, 1840. His father, James Sapp, a cooper by trade, carried on his business in Circleville and was succeeded to it by his son, George. He went into Ohio in 1862, when twenty years of age. He was born in Pennsylvania and was a son of John Sapp.

James Sapp married Margaret McAlister, and both died at Circleville. Their children were: George Sapp; John Sapp; Caroline, wife of Joseph Redmond, of Louisville, Kentucky; William Sapp, of Cleveland, Ohio; Edson Sapp, of Circleville, and Mollie Sapp, of Louisville, Kentucky.

John N. Sapp began his life at the tinner's bench. He was sixteen years old when he went to the trade in Circleville. He completed it and was working at it when the war came on. In August 1862 he enlisted in Company B, 114th Ohio Infantry, Col. John Cradlebaugh, and later on Col. Kelley. The first active service of the regiment was at Chickasaw Bluffs from which point it continued south with Sherman's army to Young's Point and Vicksburg. Mr. Sapp participated in the battles of Raymond Big Black and the final capture of Vicksburg. He went with his regiment, then to New Orleans, at which place, and at Algiers, it was in camp some time, eventually embarking on a gulf steamer for Texas. The winter of 1863 was passed in entrenchments at Indianola, Texas, and in the spring the command returned to New Orleans and was shipped up Red River to help Banks' army out of its difficulty. The latter was relieved at Alexandria and while this operation was in progress the river lowered and the fleet could not be gotten down. The obstacle was removed by the construction of a dam which gathered sufficient water to float the boats over the riffles and thereby get out of the enemy's stronghold. The trip back to Morganza Bend on the Mississippi River was under fire of Rebel batteries. The command rendezvoused at Morganza till the fall of 1864

when it was ordered to Lake Pontchartrain where it took boat for Ft. Pickens, Florida, and marched on to Pensacola where the work of constructing a pier was done. The 114th marched back to Ft. Blakely and aided in its reduction. This last act cleared up the Alabama River and the Federal wounded were taken down from Selma. The regiment then returned to New Orleans and again went to Texas and was mustered out at Galveston in August 1865. Mr. Sapp was discharged in Columbus, Ohio.

The war over Mr. Sapp located at Oneida, Illinois, where he engaged in the tin and stove business. He prospered there fairly well but the desire to go west became too strong to resist and he came to Allen County, Kansas, the year before stated.

In Allen County Mr. Sapp's progress has been steadily upward. His accumulations show themselves in the increased acreage of his farm and in the substantial improvements to be found thereon. He owns a tract of 400 acres well watered and well stocked. It lies on the east side of the Marmaton River and a large part of it was clearly visible from his home site when it was first located.

Mr. Sapp was married in 1867 to Rebecca, a daughter of Andrew Culbertson, who came to the United States from County Tyrone, Ireland in 1848 and stopped first in Jersey City, New Jersey. He resided for a time at Galesburg, Illinois, and came to Allen County, Kansas, in 1869. He was the father of thirteen children, seven of whom survive: Elizabeth, Jane and William Culbertson, Mrs. Margaret McGuire, Samuel Culbertson and Mrs. Sapp, all residents of Allen County.

Mr. and Mrs. Sapp's children are: Laura, wife of Ray Smock; May and Ethel.

Mr. Sapp's ancestors were Democrats. The issues of the Civil War made his father a Republican and he, himself, became a Republican and cast his first Presidential vote for Mr. Grant. He is a member of the Bronson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and a person of high standing in the confidence of his countymen.

ALEXANDER M. WRIGHT, President of the Board of Education of Moran and a self-made and prosperous farmer, of Marmaton township, first located in Allen County in 1876. He came from Pike County, Illinois, where he was born September 10, 1852. He was a son of Abiah Wright, a Pennsylvanian, who went into Illinois early and settled a Pike County farm. He became one of the well known and highly respected citizens of his county and died in 1884 at the age of seventy-five years. He married a Pennsylvania lady, Catharine Fisher, who died in 1896, aged eighty-three years. Their children were: Elizabeth, wife of David Hester of Barton County, Missouri; Barbara, wife of Ed Bowers, of Pike County, Illinois; John Wright, of Pittsburg, Kansas; Bela Wright, of Barry, Illinois,

John Wright, a prominent and prosperous farmer, of Carlyle township. Allen County, and Alexander M., our subject

A. M. Wright was educated sparingly in the old log school house of Illinois during and after the war and at about eighteen years of age he abandoned the "academy" to begin life's real battles. Farming is what he undertook then and farming is what he has continued. He was married in Pike County, Illinois, October 1, 1876, to Anna Blake. Jerre Blake, Mrs. Wright's father was an early resident of Pike County and went there from Maine. He married Almira West and was the husband of seven children.

The first two years Mr. Wright passed in Allen County were spent north of Iola on the Wizner place. His circumstances were most ordinary and it can be truthfully said that he was not far from poverty at times. To begin farming he bought a horse and borrowed another of his brother and his implements he borrowed from his neighbors. He paid $2.50 for a chain harness. His first crop the grasshoppers took and his second one drowned out. The third year was a good season and he started upgrade again. In the fall of '77 he bought a farm of sixty acres in the vicinity of Moran and January 14, 1878, he moved onto it. This he succeeded in paying for, and in 1881 sold, and purchased in 1883 the northwest quarter of section 24, town 24, range 20, his present home. It was a piece of land that had been entered under a soldier's Indian war land warrant by King. There was nothing but the soil there when Alex Wright took possession. How well he has accounted for his time in the past seventeen years his farm will testify. Cattle and horses have supplemented the earnings of his plow and sickle and he has reached that point at which it is a pleasure to live.

Mr. Wright's children are: Bela F., a student in Emporia College, Edwin, a junior in the Moran high school; Mina, who is in the same class, and Eva, a student in the same schools.

It is noticeable that Mr. Wright is interested in advanced education. He feels the need of it in his own case and since circumstances have so conspired to arrange matters favorably he is losing no opportunity to give his children these advantages. He has been a member of the Moran school board three years and his elevation to the chairmanship of the body is a compliment to his warm personal interest in education.

JOHN M. EVANS was one of the early settlers of Allen county. He was one of the leading spirits among a few pioneers who chose the broad and undulating prairies in the valley of the Neosho for their abiding place. In 1857 Thomas P. Killen, Dr. John W. Scott, Peter M. Carnine, Richard V. Ditmars and others from Johnson county, Indiana, formed a colony for the purpose of emigrating to Kansas and asked Mr. Evans to join them. He did so and in October, of that year, they came to the territory in search of new homes. At the time of the removal Mr. Evans was

John M. Evans

living in Montgomery county, Indiana. They came without any purpose other than to search out a location where honest tillers of the soil and earnest Christian people could establish themselves, build homes and plant the seed of a moral, intellectual and religious community. After traveling over the country for some time they decided to locate on the high prairie north of Deer creek, which is now the neighborhood of Carlyle. Each member of the colony selected a quarter section and held it as a claim until the land came into market.

Mr. Evans chose the quarter section which is now the Allen county Poor Farm. With the assistance of the company he built a round log cabin on his claim. Carnine and Ditmars remained in the territory that winter and occupied this cabin, which was the first one built in the colony. The other members of the party returned to Indiana. On the 19th of April, 1858, however, with his wife and three children, Mr. Evans started from Waveland, Indiana, for their new home on the Kansas plains. Thomas P. Killen, with his wife and two children, started at the same time and traveled in company with them. The journey from Waveland to Terre Haute was made in wagons, by rail from Terre Haute to St. Louis, from the latter place to Kansas City by steamer, and from Kansas City to Allen county by wagon again, over rough prairie roads and across deep unbridged streams. They reached their new location on the 10th of May, at 10 o'clock in the evening. They all camped in Carnine's cabin that night and the next afternoon Mr. Evans removed into his own cabin and began housekeeping in true pioneer style. After supper was over and their beds made ready on the floor Mr. Evans read a chapter in the Bible and they knelt together in prayer the first time since leaving their home in Indiana. It was a happy, restful hour and never had they so fully realized the true meaning of the poet's lines, "Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home," as they did that night. Samuel C. Richards, a nephew of Mr. Evans, and Miss Sarah P. Newell, a sister of Mrs. Evans, came with them and made their home with them for some time. The colony at this time numbered thirteen, eight adults and five children. The adults were all members of the Presbyterian church and all Republicans. Other members of the colony arrived later. These settlers proceeded to the business for which they came west at once. The work of supplementing nature with art was carried on as rapidly as their individual capabilities permitted and in a few years a house of worship and a primitive school house were a part of their achievements.

In those days Lawrence was the headquarters of the mail service for that section. Cofachique, an Indian trading post, eight miles south of the new colony, was the nearest post-office. "Little Billy," the mail carrier, on his Indian pony, made the trip once a week from Lawrence, by way of Hyatt, Fort Scott and Humboldt to Cofachique, returning by the same route. It was the only road into the Deer Creek settlement from the north and was a long circuitous route. The new colonists decided to shorten it and about the middle of July, Mr. Evans, Harmon Scott, T. P. Killen and P. M. Carnine surveyed and staked off the route from their new location

north to Hyatt, a distance of sixteen miles, and thus shortened the way many miles. The next week Mr. Carnine mounted on Mr. Evans' little Kentucky mare, Becky, rode to Hyatt, met the mail carrier and piloted him over the new route to Cofachique. In passing though the new location they stopped at Mr. Evans' cabin for water and "Little Billy" said to Mrs. Evans, "I'm mighty glad you folks moved out here and made this new road, for it will save me so much hard riding."

Mr. Evans was reared a Whig. He was a strong opponent of slavery and came to Kansas to help make this a free state. When the war began he was anxious to join the regiment with his neighbors, but his wife being a cripple at that time it was impossible for him to leave home. It was necessary, especially on the frontier, that some measure of protection be accorded to the settlements from inroads of the Confederates and the incursions of thieves and marauders, and this protection was extended through the Home Guard. It was made up largely of men who were near the age of exemption from military duty and without the physical requirements for the arduous campaigning of the regular service, but with the same courageous and patriotic spirit which actuated men of all arms. Mr. Evans belonged to the state militia and endured some hard service. During the Price raid he and a comrade were detailed as scouts on the western border of Missouri and were in the saddle from three o'clock in the morning until six in the afternoon without a mouthful of food. In politics Mr. Evans was a pronounced Republican with no political aspirations whatever, but in the fall of 1863, at the urgent request of his friends he accepted the nomination and was elected state representative. During the session he became one of the substantial and useful members of the house. The Carney fraud was perpetrated during that session and Mr. Evans was a bitter opponent to the movement to elect Carney to the United State senate a year before the proper time, which was done because Carney was sure of his election by that body.

Mr. Evans was not less prominent in spiritual than in temporal matters. He was an elder in the Carlyle and Geneva churches, was one of the committee who organized the Presbyterian churches of Iola, Neosho Falls and Geneva, and his mind was not only a directing force in their organization, but his substantial aid was fully as potent a factor in their maintenance during their early years.

In 1865 Mr. Evans' health failed and he had to give up farm work. He had been engaged in the dry goods business before coming to Kansas and when L. L. Northrup offered him a partnership in his store in Geneva he accepted it and moved there in 1866. Geneva had been located and settled by an eastern colony who came there with the intention of founding an institution of learning at that place. The citizens of the surrounding country united with them and subscribed liberally for the erection of a building for that purpose. In 1867 Mr. Evans, acting on the advice of the Rev. G. S. Northrup, Rev. Austin Warner and Rev. E. K. Lynn, took the contract and erected the Geneva Academy building with his own money, and thus established an institution which they all thought would be per-

manent, but they were disappointed. Rev. Northrup died just as the work was begun. In less than three years Mr. Evans died, and through mismanagement after his death the enterprise proved a failure and the building now stands as a monument to the earnest efforts of those noble, Christian pioneers.

Mr. Evans was born in Owen county, Indiana, May 9, 1825. His father, Jesse Evans, was born in East Tennessee in 1787. He emigrated to Pulaski county, Kentucky, and in 1812 married Esther M. Newell. In 1818 he removed to Owen county, Indiana, living in Owen and Montgomery counties until 1868 when he came to Kansas, dying in Iola in 1875. His wife died in Waveland, Indiana, in 1854. His father, Andrew Evans, the grandfather of our subject, was born in North Carolina, removed to Tennessee and there married Elizabeth Fain, of French descent. The early settlers of that state were frequently attacked by the Indians and at such times would take refuge in the block-houses. During one of these attacks Mr. Evans' supply of lead gave out and his wife melted their pewter plates and moulded bullets which he shot through the portholes, thus keeping the Indians from setting fire to the block-house. In so doing he saved their lives with their dinner plates. Mr. Evans afterward moved to Kentucky and later to Owen county, Indiana, where he died in 1842. His wife died in the same state in 1846. His ancestors were Welsh people who settled in the south at an early date. Since then, by intermarriage, the blood of the Scotch, Irish and French have been introduced into its own strain. Esther M., the wife of Jesse Evans, was Scotch-Irish. She was born in Pulaski county, Kentucky, in 1783. Their children were: Elizabeth F., wife of Rezin Richards; Samuel N.; Jane M., wife of Milam Knox; Andrew H.; Margaret E., wife of Andrew Couchman; Harriet N., wife of Samuel Steele, and John M., the subject of this review.

John M. Evans was married in Owen county, Indiana, May 1, 1851, to Jane Newell, the eldest daughter of William Tell Newell, who was born in Pulaski county, Kentucky, in 1803, and in 1830 went to Owen county, Indiana. He married Paulina Fain, a daughter of David Fain, of French descent and whose wife was of English lineage, David Fain was a colonel in the second war with England. He was a man of fine taste, high aspirations and a devoted Christian. He died in Owen county, Indiana, in 1857, and his wife died in Monroe county, Iowa, in 1874.

The children of William and Paulina Newell were Jane N., wife of John M. Evans; Harriette A., who died in girlhood; Mary E., wife of Martin Giltner; Samuel A.; Sarah P., wife of William Crawford; Martha E., wife of Whitfield Woods; Clarinda A., wife of Marcus Hennion; Hester L., who died in infancy; William M.; David F.; Alice J., wife of William Hay. Mr. Newell died in 1851 in Monroe county, Iowa, and his wife died in Albia, Iowa, in 1891 His father, Samuel Newell, was of Scotch-Irish descent, was born in West Virginia in 1754 and in 1780 he married Jean Montgomery, a descendant of the poet Montgomery. She was born in West Virginia in 1764 and was of Scotch descent. Samuel Newell was a colonel of the Tennessee cavalry in the Revolutionary war and saw much

of the arduous service incident to the war. He was in the battle of King's Mountain, aided in winning the victories of Cowpens and Yorktown, being present at the surrender of Cornwallis. At the battle of King's Mountain he was wounded in the hip and rode all day without stopping to dress his wound or take any food. Before starting out in the morning he had roasted a large sweet potato, which he carried in his knapsack for lunch, but when he stopped to eat his potato he found it saturated with his own blood which had dripped into his knapsack from his wound, but he was so hungry he ate it as it was. After the war Colonel Newell located in Kentucky and served two terms in the state legislature. He was a talented man, a devoted Christian and a gentleman in every sense of the word. He was bitterly opposed to slavery and for this reason left Kentucky and removed to Indiana in 1837, there remaining until his death in 1841. His wife died in the Hoosier state in 1843.

John M. Evans married Jane Newell in Owen county, Indiana, May 1, 1851. She was born in Morgan county, Indiana, October 14, 1832. Their children were: Edwin Prescott; Mary Irene, wife of John D. Knowlton; William Jesse; Samuel Henry; Harvey Tell; Annetta Estella, wife of David R. Beatty; and Louemma. Edwin Prescott Evans died August 3, 1858, soon after the arrival of the family in Kansas and his funeral sermon was the first sermon preached in Carlyle colony and his grave the first one made in Carlyle cemetery, the Rev. G. S. Northrup, of Geneva, Kansas, officiating at the funeral. In July, 1870, the children of Mr. Evans had the smallpox in the worst form, yet with careful nursing they all recovered, but the over-exertion and mental anxiety of the father for the children was too much for the weakened condition of Mr. Evans. As soon as he felt they were safe, he sank down, weary and exhausted, and death came to him in Geneva, Kansas, August 22, 1870, in the forty-sixth year of his age. He passed away honored and respected by all who knew him.

ROBISON LENT, a well known farmer within the vicinity of Bronson, and who resides upon the north-east quarter of section 28, township 24, range 21, Allen county, is a settler from Vernon county, Missouri. His birth occurred in Madison county, Indiana, March 5, 1854. His father, Chester Lent, was a farmer and was born in Pennsylvania in 1815. He left the east in early life and made his way westward through the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and into Vernon county, Missouri, where he died in 1858. He married Susanna Frasier who died in Allen county, Kansas, in 1883 at the age of sixty-seven years. Their children were: Elizabeth, wife of Richard Parmenter, of Fort Scott, Kansas; Nancy J., wife of Alexander Mayfield, of Bourbon county, Kansas; Maria, deceased, wife of W. W. Findlay, of Bourbon county Kansas; Robison Lent, and Lewis Lent, who died in Bates county, Missouri, leaving a family.

Robison Lent grew up, from seven years of age, in Kansas. The

family came into Bourbon county in 1861 and remained there twenty years. He received a country school education and was thrown upon his own resources at about sixteen years of age. He was a wage earner by the month for some time but farmed rented land as his first independent venture. Grain raising, with some stock as supplementary, is his forte and he is regarded as one of the reliable, trustworthy and liberal citizens of Marmaton township.

Mr. Lent was married in Bourbon county, Kansas, November 1, 1877, to Miss Belle West, a daughter of James R. West, a well-to-do and well known farmer of that county. The latter was a pioneer to Bourbon county and located there from the state of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Lent's children are James Chester, Charles Walter, Bert Robison, Estella Jane, Thomas Homer, Orlie Belle, John Franklin and Clyde Leroy Lent.

The Lent political history is somewhat mixed. Our subject's father was a Democrat but his posterity are republican. A son, John W. Lent, served in the 5th Kansas, Company K, and died after two years of service during the war of the Rebellion. Robison Lent has no interest in politics beyond that of a citizen. A membership on the East Maple Grove school board comprises his record of office-holding.

CORWIN B. KEITH, one of the old settlers of Marmaton township and a citizen who has performed an honorable part in the development of Moran and vicinity, came into Allen county in 1869 and located in Iola. He associated himself with Cyrus M. Simpson and engaged in mercantile pursuits. For ten years he was a citizen of the county seat and when he removed it was to locate in Gilfillan, Bourbon county, where his chief interests were for another ten years. His interests in Gilfillan were with the famous stone quarries there and while that notable place was the scene of his business activities his residence was, in the main, in Fort Scott.

In November 1892 Mr. Keith came to Moran. He opened a grain, coal and feed store and has since conducted that business. The ownership of a good farm in addition to the possession of an established business in Moran identifies him with the affairs of Allen county, permanently. Before coming to Kansas Mr. Keith resided in Ogle county, Illinois. He went into that county with his parents in 1853 from his birthplace, Huron county, Ohio. He grew up in Ogle county and obtained his education in the country schools and in Rock River Seminary at Mount Morris, Illinois. His father was Carlos Keith and his grandfather was Caleb Keith, both of whom were natives of the state of Vermont and went into Ohio as pioneers. The Keith ancestry were among the first settlers of New England. One of them, Rev. Jas. Keith, was the first minister of the town of Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He married Susanna D. Edson.

Carlos Keith, father of the subject of this review, died in Iola in 1872 at the age of seventy-five years. His marriage with Elvira Pond was pro-

ductive of five children of whom Corwin B. is the fifth. The latter was born July 24, 1841. The other survivors are Carl P. Keith, of Moran, and Elvira, wife of J. T. Rhoades, of Vermont.

August 2, 1862, Corwin B. Keith enlisted in Company A, Second Illinois Cavalry and was detailed as Gen. Ord's escort and latter as Gen. Logan's escort. He was in the battles of Tallehachie, Willow Springs and the regiment took part in the campaign about Vicksburg and was afterward sent across into Louisiana and up Red River. Mr. Keith was discharged from the service in March 1863. He took up farming upon his return to Ogle county, Illinois, and remained in that vocation till his departure for Kansas.

Mr. Keith was married first at Mound City, Kansas, in 1870 to Miss Ella Morse, who died in 1874. December 19, 1899, he was again married to Mary Businger, of Bowlusville, Ohio. No children resulted from either marriage.

The Keiths of the olden time were Whigs. Those of the present are Republicans. For his political conviction Corwin B. is especially known and while he is not in the active work of the party he is at all times interested in its success.

JOHN C. WOODIN.—Connected with the industrial interests of Allen county, Mr. Woodin is engaged in the manufacture of brooms in Iola, having followed this enterprise during the greater part of an active business career. He was born in Painesville, Ohio, December 29, 1844, his parents being J. H. and Rachel (Hitchcock) Woodin. The father was born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1811, and in that city spent his boyhood days, the grandfather there following the blacksmith's trade. The latter died when his son was only thirteen years of age, at which time J. H. Woodin was practically thrown upon his own resources. In 1828, at the age of seventeen he removed to Ohio, in company with his brother-in-law, George Mygatt, an architect, under whose direction he learned the trade of a carpenter. In the spring of 1847, Mr. Woodin went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he was employed as a journeyman, and also worked in the machine shops of that city until 1853, when he removed to Peoria county, Illinois, making his home upon a farm there until 1866, when he came to Allen county, Kansas. He took up his abode in the western part of Iola township, and there died in 1892. He was married in 1834, in Painesville, Ohio, to Rachel Hitchcock, who was born in New York, in 1811, a daughter of James Hitchcock, a Methodist minister, who removed from the Empire State to Ohio. Mrs. Woodin died in Kansas in 1891. By her marriage she became the mother of two sons and three daughters: James L., who died in Iola in 1895, and was an ex-sheriff of Allen county; Mrs. Mary E. Hurt, of Farmington, Illinois; J. C., of this review; Eliza-

beth, deceased, wife of William Best, of Neosho Falls, Kansas; and Frances J., deceased, wife of Robert Works, of Humboldt, Kansas.

J. C. Woodin was reared on the home farm. Through the winter months he pursued his education in the district schools, and in the summer months he followed the plow and assisted in the work of the harvest fields. After he had attained his majority he began farming and stock raising on his own account, but later turned his attention to the manufacture of brooms, which business he is still following. As the output of his factory is of a superior grade he receives a liberal patronage and is therefore enjoying a good income.

On the 23rd of December, 1874, Mr. Woodin married Miss Kate McCullough, who was born in Waterproof, Louisiana, March 18, 1856. Her father, William McCullough, was a native of Ireland, and emigrated to the United Stated in 1846. In 1848 he was married in Rondout, New York, to Jane Duncan, also a native of the Emerald Isle. With his family he removed from New York to Indiana, where he followed the brick mason's trade. For a time he resided in Louisiana, engaging in the same business, but on account of his union sentiments he was compelled to leave there at the time of the Civil war, making his way to Texas, and thence to Mexico, where he took passage on a sailing vessel for New York. From the last named place he went with his family to Illinois and subsequently to Kansas City, where he resided for about twenty years, when, hoping to benefit his health by a change of climate he came to Allen county. Here his death occurred in 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Woodin have become the parents of three sons and two daughters: William J., Fred, Anna, James and Lettie, who are still under the parental roof.

JAMES COLLINS STRONG, son of the late Dr. Henry Strong, of Moran, came to Allen County in 1874, and located upon section 25, almost adjoining the town of Moran. He was the eldest son of Dr. Strong, who brought his family to Kansas in order that he might the better locate them and establish them more advantageously about him. The latter made the selection of their future home and upon this he resided until the family home was broken up by the death of his wife.

Dr. Strong was one of the characters of Allen County. He was a gentleman of learning and of much force and foresight. He was one of the old-time practitioners and his life, from first to last was an open book for the inspection of all. He was northern by birth but somewhat southern by environment and training. Many years of his life as a young physician were passed in the heart of what afterward became the Southern Confederacy and it was but natural that he should absorb many of the habits and customs of the southern people. He left the South, though, before the questions which almost severed the Union came to be agitated with fatal seriousness and returned to live with the people and institutions of the North.

Dr. Henry Strong was born in the state of New York, October 9, 1811,

and was prepared for his profession in the Louisville, Kentucky, Medical College. He was a son of Rev. Henry Pierce Strong and a grandson of Adonijah Strong. Rev. Henry Strong was born February 2, 1785, and married November 16, 1810, to Laura Clark, who was born at Danbury, Connecticut. Rev. Strong was a graduate from Yale College, and of Andover Theological Seminary.

Dr. Henry Strong was one of a family of eight children. He began life at Buffalo, New York, and about 1833 went to Cold Springs, Miss., to locate. He remained there about twenty years (from 1833 to 1853) and returned north to Rockford, Illinois. He felt that the South was a poor place in which to rear a family and this impelled him to desert it. He spent the years from 1853 to 1874 in Winnebago County, Illinois, and arrived in Allen County, Kansas, December 4, 1874. He brought with him three sons and four daughters, all of whom survive.

Dr. Strong was first married June, 1835, to Phebe Pomeroy, of Lyons, New York. She died at Cold Springs. Miss., in June, 1845, and May 12, 1847, he married Eloiza Collins, of Adams County, that State. March 29, 1862, Eloiza Strong died at Rockford, Illinois, and he was married the third time at Rockford, 1867, to Salina Davis an English lady. The doctor's children are: Henry (the child of his first wife), Mary C., wife of Peter J. McGlashan, of Moran; James C., born December 24, 1849; William T.; Sarah O., wife of J. E. Montgomery, of Iola; Joshua Newton, of Des Moines, Ia.; Eloiza C., wife of G. M. Nelson, of Iola; Martha E., wife of C. M. Richards, of Iola, Kansas; Mrs. Caroline C. Millard, residing in Iola.

During the Rebellion the people of Rockford, Illinois, sent Dr. Strong to the front to care for the Illinois, and more especially the Rockford troops sick and wounded on the field. He went to the Bull Run battle ground and there plunged into the work of dressing wounds, working over the operating table, until all the wounded were cared for. He was made surgeon of the 74th Illinois, but was superseded by a young doctor who was seeking an opportunity to gain experience at the expense of the men. He was appointed surgeon of the 90th Illinois, an Irish regiment, and remained with it till the war closed, He was in twenty-two engagements, or under fire twenty-two times while in the performance of his duties. He let nothing interfere with the full and complete performance of that duty which contributed to the comfort of the sick and wounded. At the battle of Missionary Ridge he worked seventy-two hours dressing wounds, wearing out every other surgeon.

In politics the Doctor was originally a Democrat. During the war he was a firm friend of Lincoln, and after that trouble had passed away he became a potent factor in the moulding of local Democratic sentiment. In belief he was a Christian gentleman and was identified with the Presbyterian church, being one of the elders of the Moran congregation. He died at the home of his son, William T. Strong, July 5, 1898.

James C. Strong passed his youth and early manhood in Winnebago county, Illinois. His has been a life of devotion to the farm and he owns

one of the attractive and productive places in Marmaton township. His career in Allen county has been an honorable, though uneventful one and the demands of the farm and field have occupied his time.

Mr. Strong was married at New Milford, Illinois, November 11, 1875, to Elizabeth L., a daughter of John S. Watson, an early settler there and an Englishman. The children of this marriage are: Edith Eloiza, born June 6, 1878; Walter James, born January 18, 1883; and Curtis Henry, born October 30, 1890. Mrs. Strong was born February 21, 1850, and is the second of four children: Eva, wife of George Skinner, of Winnebago county, Illinois; Robert S. Watson, of Chicago, and George A. Watson, of New Milford, Illinois.

Mr. Strong is a rock-ribbed Democrat, has served a term as township clerk, treasurer of the township four terms and treasurer of the school district eleven years.

OBED KERR, of Marmaton township, Allen county, who has passed his score of years in the county, located upon a piece of raw prairie in the fall of 1878, his location being the south-west quarter of section 9, township 25, range 20. It was included in the "Peck" land and consequently, his title was never disputed by the League. It was well on toward winter when Mr. Kerr drove his mule team, a cow and two calves onto the spot which is now his home and started a camp. The ten dollars which he brought with him was unequal to the task of providing shelter for the family and he mortgaged his team in Humboldt to buy the lumber for his 14x16 shanty, ten feet high. A hard winter came on and the little mansion proved little more than a good wind-break, for it filled with snow as regularly as it fell.

He started farming with sowing eight acres of wheat which harvested only fifty-one bushels and it came at a time when the family was needing something to eat. These hardships all passed over, the difficulties were all overcome with the lapse of time and prosperity showered its blessings upon him as had adversity in the beginning. He has more than doubled the area of his original farm, having real estate in Elm township as well as in Marmaton.

Mr. Kerr came to Kansas in 1877 and spent the first year in Marshall county. He came from Union county, Pennsylvania, in Snyder county of which state he was born January 11, 1835. The Kerrs were among the well known people of that locality and one of the old German families of the state. Our subject's father was Jacob Kerr, a farmer, a son of Christian Kerr.

Jacob Kerr married Sarah Hummell, was reasonably successful in life and died in 1845 at the age of forty-four. His widow survived him more than forty-five years, dying in 1891, aged ninety years. Their children were: Leah, wife of Joseph Miller, of Northumberland county, Pennsyl-

vania; Rachel, who married John Bere, of Union county, Pennsylvania; Kanez, of Allen county, Kansas; Obed Kerr; Jacob Kerr, who died just after coming out of the army; Sarah, who is Mrs. Joseph Miller, residing in Pennsyvania; Elizabeth, deceased; Susan, widow of Isaac Keyser, of Northlumberland county, Pennsylvania; Catherine, wife of Theodore Fegley, of Harvey county, Kansas, and Christian Kerr, of Benton county, Arkansas.

Being orphaned by the death of his father Obed Kerr was forced to "work out" very early in life and at the age of fifteen years went to live with an uncle. He learned the carpenter trade with him and worked at it about five years. In addition to his country school advantages he put in a full year in a graded school. He was granted license to teach and did engage in that work several winters and clerked in a store at Mount Carmel in summer. He finally became a partner in the business and remained so for twenty years. When the crash came after the war the firm failed and Mr. Kerr suffered severe financial reverses. The two years succeeding his forced retirement from the counter, and prior to his advent to Kansas, he spent on a farm and he reached Marshall county, Kansas, with funds enough to provide for the wants of his family till a crop could be raised.

December 20, 1860, Mr. Kerr was married to Mary Heiser, a daughter of David Heiser. The children of this union are: Walter A. Kerr; Arie, Claire and Willis Kerr. The Kerrs are Republicans in politics and our subject has been one of the active and enthusiastic party men in Allen county.

SAMUEL MILES KNOX was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1826. The son of a farmer, his boyhood was spent after the usual fashion of American farm boys,—working hard during the long summer and going to school in the short winter. His first money was earned at the age of ten, when for three months he built the school house fires every morning for one dollar. He has earned a good many dollars since then, but never one that gave him more satisfaction. The progress made in his studies is shown by the fact that at the age of seven teen he was employed by the school directors as assistant teacher,—at the munificent salary of four dollars a month! The spring following he entered the Tuscarora Academy, and the next fall he secured a position as teacher at a salary of $18.00 a month,—boarding himself. Determined to secure an education if possible, he continued for two years to attend the Academy in summers, paying his way there by the money saved from the meager salary paid him as a teacher during the winter. From the Academy he went into the office of a physician and for two years gave all the time he could spare from the school teaching by which he earned his living to the study of medicine. After two years of this study he gave up

the idea of becoming a physician and for three years thereafter he was engaged in the business of selling books, especially German and English History of the United States, selling more of the German than of the English edition. Through the accident of being obliged to accept grain in payment of some debts owed to him by the farmers of the neighborhood, he was drawn into the lumber and grain business, which he followed successfully for two years at Wyant a small station in Bureau county, Illinois, of which village he was the first postmaster. Abandoning his mercantile business he went to Princeton, Illinois, and began the study of law in the office of Milton T. Peters, a leading attorney of that section, and after the proper preparation was admitted to the bar. In 1860 he was made the Democratic candidate for Representative in the Legislature, but went down with his party in the election that followed. In spite of an adverse party majority he was elected county Judge of his county the following year and served in that capacity four years. Soon after his retirement from this office he made an extended tour of Europe. Returning from this trip his attention was attracted to the cheap lands then being placed upon the market by the western railroads, and he bought several of the tracts that he still owns in Allen county, Kansas. Becoming acquainted through these purchases with the managers of some of the land grant railroads he was engaged for the next several years as their agent for the sale of their lands, serving with marked success in this capacity the L. L. & G., the M. K. & T., the C. B. & Q., and the Union Pacific. His longest service in this line was with the Union Pacific with which he remained as Land and Passenger Agent until 1897. Retiring from this employment he took up his permanent residence in Allen county and is now engaged on a large scale in the farming and stock business in Salem township.

This is the simple story, as briefly as it can be told, of a successful career, won without any outside help, through the sheer force of pluck, industry and character. To begin as a mere boy, to educate one's self, to win an honored place in a learned profession, to make one's force felt in great corporations, to amass a modest but sufficient fortune, and then to have sense enough, while yet hale and hearty to settle down to enjoy the fruits of his labor,—that is a record any man may be pardoned for being proud of.

Like most Americans, Judge Knox knows but little of his ancestry. His grandfather, Hugh Knox, was born in Scotland in 1758, emigrated to America, settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, moved to Danville, New York, then to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he died in 1851. His father, John Knox, was born January 6, 1789, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was a farmer by occupation. He served as a cavalryman in the war of 1812, and died November 25, 1858, in Princeton, Illinois. His mother, Eunice Pauling, was born November 12, 1794, in Philadelphia and died July 12, 1858, in Princeton, Illinois. She was descended from one of the Quaker families who came to America with the Penn colony. Several of Judge Knox' maternal ancestors were soldiers in the Revolutionary war, one of them, Samuel Pauling, being with Wash-

ington during the memorable winter of 1777-8 at Valley Forge, and later at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

On the 31st of December, 1854, Mr. Knox was united in marriage to Miss Hannan H. Weaver, of Allentown, Pennsylvania. Unto them have been born two sons and three daughters, four yet living: Anson H., who married Annie Dewey Whipple and who is now engaged in farming near Sheffield, Illinois; Mary K., wife of Justus Massillon Stevens, of Princeton, Illinois; Ada L., who resides with her parents; Samuel F., a practicing attorney of Chicago, Illinois, who married Edith Brown, of London, England. The children have been provided with very superior educational privileges, the two daughters completing their education in the languages in Dresden and Paris.

In his political views Judge Knox has been a life-long Democrat, is strongly in favor of the double standard of currency and had the honor of being a delegate to the national silver convention in 1896, which nominated William J. Bryan for president of the United States. He is a gentleman of broad general information, liberal in his views, and acts upon his convictions. He is one of the most public spirited and enterprising citizens of Allen county. In 1856 he became a member of the Masonic fraternity and has taken all the degrees in blue lodge, chapter, council, commandery and Scottish rite branches of Free Masonry and held office in all the bodies. In his life, however, he exemplifies the spirit of mutual helpfulness and forbearance which forms the basic element of the craft. His has been an honorable career. He has never made engagements that he has not fulfilled nor incurred obligations he has not met. He is at all times straightforward and reliable and stands as a representative of our highest type of American manhood.

DR. A. L. DORNBERGH.—Time has all but annihilated the pioneers of Kansas. The passing of years has thinned their ranks until there is only here and there one. In Allen county they are so rare as to become an object, almost, of curiosity. To have spent more than forty years in Kansas seems, at first thought, an improbability. Two score of years takes us so far out onto the frontier that it seems scarcely the abode of the white man. Yet it was and A. L. Dornbergh was among the number. He came here from Lockport, New York, as a young miller in 1859, remained in Humboldt a short time and having secured a claim near Humboldt proceeded to build a house and moved thereon. His family consisted of self, wife and two sons and stepson H. D. Smith. It was with every expectation of turning the claim into a farm that he took possession of it, but in this he was disappointed, for in 1860 came the drouth, then 1861 ushered in the war which stopped all improvements. He entered the service as First Lieutenant of the Allen County Guards. This company with those of Woodson and Wilson counties was organized in the southern division and

was called the 7th Regiment. Dr. Dornbergh was made Captain of his company September 3d, 1861. February 2nd, 1864, he received a commission with the rank of Major and Aid-de-camp on Major-General John B. Scott's staff. He was out almost from the beginning of hostilities till the end of the contest. He served on the border between Missouri and Kansas and saw and participated in much of the hard field work of the west. After the war Dr. Dornbergh was elected Probate Judge of Allen county where he served three terms consecutively of two years each, John Francis being his deputy. Retiring he devoted himself to the cultivation and improvement of his claim. He proceeded to plant forty acres of it to fruit and had about the first bearing orchard on the prairie. His fruit was the best quality and was appreciated by his neighbors and friends toward whom he showed a spirit of liberality.

Dr. Dornbergh was a homeopathist, practicing in his own family before coming to Kansas, and when he took up the practice in this State, soon gained by his success and faithfulness such a large business that everything else was given up to that field of usefulness. Having spent nearly thirty-five years in medicine he retired from its general practice.

When Dr. Dornbergh settled in Allen county Indians were roaming over the county, settlers were scattered here and there along the streams, Humboldt was the county seat, and Iola, the successor to Cofachique, was only a place in name. In those days the Doctor's well was on a sled in the yard and as the Indians came by they helped themselves to the contents of the barrel so long as there was any, without the permission of its owner.

Dr. Dornbergh was born in Caledonia, Livingston county, New York, December 7, 1826. His father, John Dornbergh, was born near Albany, New York, in 1799 and died at Rochester, N. Y. in 1844. His wife, Sabra S. Oldfield, was born in 1806 and died in 1876. She was the mother of five children.

Dr. Dornbergh was married in 1854 at Clifton, Monroe county, New York, to Sarah A. Smith, widow of W. H. Smith. Two children have been born to them, viz: Harmon Lewis, born in 1855, died in 1878; John Cheever, born 1860, and who is a prominent farmer of Humboldt township, Allen county, Kansas. The latter is married to Nettie M., daughter of E. N. Wert, of Humboldt, and has five children.

Dr. Dornbergh was reared a Democrat. His father was an uncompromising one and taught the faith to his children, but our subject departed from it when he grew up and was well known for his political convictions during the early days of Allen county. In fraternal matters he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

WILLIAM J. EVANS was reared and educated in Carlyle and Geneva, Kansas. He was eighteen years of age when he came to Iola and he worked at odds and ends, hauling coal among the rest, till he entered the

drug house of R. B. Stevenson as a clerk. When the Missouri Pacific railroad was building through Iola he had a place on the engineering force for a time. After this he was in Topeka, Kansas, occupying a position as a drug clerk for some months and upon his return to Iola in 1882 bought the drug business of Richards, Lakin and Ireland, a prominent firm twenty years ago. In 1883 in company with William Goodhue he purchased the drug stock of R. B. Stevenson and has since made drugs, books, stationary and paints his business. Upon the retirement of Mr. Goodhue the firm became W. J. Evans and remained so till the partnership of William J. and Tell Evans was entered into in 1892. This stand has always enjoyed a prosperous business. It has been the popular corner since the day Stevenson opened his paper stand, and later his little drug store, and its magnitude and importance has increased with the demands of a metropolitan city. The firm of Evans Brothers is nothing if not progressive and public spirited. They get all that their legitimate business will earn but they do not keep all they get. Their liberality toward worthy charities and meritorious enterprises is well known and the money that they thus dispose of annually is in liberal proportion to their net incomes.

Mr. Evans has been a member of the State Pharmaceutical Association for near a dozen years, has been active on some of the committee work and in 1896 was elected president of the Association, serving the usual term of one year.

In politics there never was a time when the Evans' were not on the side of patriotism and the flag. Whigs predominated in the household in the days of Webster and Clay and Scott but with Fremont they became Republicans and have remained so through all the history of that party.

William J. Evans was married in Iola January 26, 1888, to Jessie, a daughter of William Buchanan.

Mr. Evans is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a Workman.

The foregoing brief record and the more extended sketch of J. M. Evans, previously given, is the story of lives well and honorably spent It covers the period of Allen county's development and testifies to the part which one of its pioneer families took in that development. It is fortunate that the facts of genealogy herein contained have been so well preserved to us and that the brief reference to the first settlement of our county is thus vividly portrayed. The student of our times in the future, will gain information and find much to satisfy in the perusal of the lives of our worthy pioneers.

WILLIAM M. MATTOCK.—Standing out conspicuously as a pioneer upon our eastern border and as a trusted and tried citizen of Allen county is William M. Mattock, of Marmaton township. The day when he was not among us takes us back to the Civil war era upon the close of which the soldiers of the Union scattered to homes throughout the

length and breadth of the United States. Many of them sought the fertile and unsettled portions of our frontier, chief of which latter was the domain of eastern Kansas, and our subject was among the number. He drove, with his family, across the border into Allen county in 1866, and was the third settler to build a cabin in what is now Marmaton township. He entered the south-west quarter of section 24, township 25, range 20, and the settlers who were his neighbors then and are here still are the Culbertsons, the Harclerodes, John Sapp and Henry C. Rogers. The Porters lived farther south than Rogers but have long since gone. All of eastern Allen county was included in Humboldt township till after the war. Elsmore was the first to be cut off, in 1868, and Marmaton the second, about 1871. Mr. Mattock was in Humboldt school district at first but the next year little "Stony Lonesome," midway between Humboldt and Iola, was erected and he was attached to that district. His first two votes were cast in Humboldt, the distance to the polling place not sapping the voter of his enthusiasm any more than now.

The original home of Mr. Mattock was McLean county, Illinois. He was reared there but born in Richland county, Ohio, September 1, 1840. His father, Jacob Mattock, was born in Pennsylvania in 1815, left the state with his father, Daniel Mattock, at eight years of age and settled in Richland county, Ohio. The Mattocks are descended from the French and German races who came to America in colonial times. An only brother of Jacob Mattock was killed, with his family, in the Spirit Lake Indian massacre, in Minnesota, many years ago. Jacob Mattock was married in Ohio to Eliza McConkie, a daughter of William McConkie, who emigrated from Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Two children were the result of their marriage, viz: William M., our subject, and Mrs. Mary Swineheart, who died in McLean county, Illinois. Mrs. Jacob Mattock died in the same county in 1866.

In the spring of 1860 Jacob Mattock took his family into Cooper county, Missouri, where he died the same season. The following year his son enlisted in the 9th Missouri Cavalry, Company I, and served the first year as a scout with different commands. His company officer was Capt. Eaton and his regimental commander, Col. Williams. Mr. Mattock was promoted from sergeant of his company after the first year to Acting Sergeant Major of the regiment. He served in the south-western department and was dealing with bushwhackers quite all the time. The Price Raid furnished a few engagements, like the Big Blue, which the 9th Missouri Cavalry got into, but beyond these the only excitement of the regiment was raised when a band of guerrillas or detachments of rebels was encountered and brought into a fight.

Mr. Mattock's service covered Missouri, Arkansas and eastern Kansas, and his exposure during these years brought on him attacks of rheumatism from which he has suffered much torture all the years since the war.

William Mattock was reared chiefly in a small town in Ohio He was schooled at Newville and acquired sufficient learning to render him competent to transact the ordinary business of life. He was married in July,

1865, to Maria J., a daughter of C. S. Starkey, who came to Kansas with our subject in 1866. His two children are Dr. J. A. Starkey, of Waynesville, Illinois, and Mrs. Mattock. Mr. Mattock's children are: Emma A., wife of J. W. McFarland, of Stillwater, Oklahoma; L. D. and J. A. Mattock, of Marmaton township, and Katie, wife of J. W. Sigler, of Lone Elm, Kansas.

Mr. Mattock was elected Trustee of his township first early in the '70's and has filled the office sixteen years, and only retires when his health will not permit him to serve longer. He is one of the staunch Republicans of Allen county and, for years, it was an unusual thing when he was not on the Marmaton delegation to any county convention.

CHARLES NELSON, who follows farming in Elsmore township, Allen County, was born in Knoxville, Knox County, Illinois, on the 19th of August, 1854. His father, Olaf Nelson, was a native of Sweden, and ere leaving that land he was united in marriage to Miss Inga Parison, who was also born there. They came to the United States about 1850, locating in Illinois, and in 1876 took up their abode in Kansas, the father purchasing a farm five miles west of Savonburg, near the south line of the county. He is still living there at the age of seventy-seven years, but in 1897 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 13th of March, of that year, at the age of sixty-eight years. They were the parents of eight children, of whom five are now living, namely: Charles, Frank J., Hannah M., Madison and Sarah.

Mr. Nelson, of this review, was reared in Illinois until sixteen years of age, and enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of his native county. He resided with his parents until twenty years of age, at which time he left home and was married to Miss Caroline Home, of Knoxville, and that year they came to Kansas with her parents and Mr. Nelson preempted one hundred and sixty acres of land five miles west of Savonburg. Immediately he began the improvement of his farm and in 1880 he extended the field of his labors by embarking in general merchandising at Warrensburg, conducting the new enterprise in connection with the operation of his farm, until 1888. He then removed his stock of goods to Savonburg. About that time the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad was surveyed through the place. Mr. Nelson organized a town company and was made its president. He has lived to see the little village grow and prosper and it now has a population of eight hundred. In its improvement and upbuilding he has been an important factor, his active co-operation in all measures for the general good being of immense benefit. On the 1st of March, 1896 he sold his stock of goods and returned to the farm, to the operation of which he is now devoting all of his time and attention.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson has been blessed with eleven chil-

dren, eight of whom are now living, namely: Estella M., who is a graduate of the grammar schools and is now teaching in Iola; Victor C., John F., Gertrude V., Carl Inez, Gladys and Virl. The family is one of prominence in the community, the members of the household occupying leading positions in social circles. Mr. Nelson gives his political support to the Democracy and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. Socially he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen in Savonburg. His life has been a busy and useful one and while he has added to his own prosperity he has at the same time been numbered among the substantial citizens and also contributed to the general good.

NEWTON THOMPSON, of Marmaton township, of Allen County, who owns the northeast quarter of section 22, town 24, range 20, came to Kansas from Carroll County, Missouri, but he was born in Carroll County, Indiana. His birth occurred near Delphi October 15, 1856, and he is a son of George R. Thompson, a resident of Moran, Kansas. The latter spent many years of his life as a blacksmith in Delphi, to which point he went from Washington County, Indiana. In 1866 he emigrated westward to Saline County, Missouri, and resided there and in Carroll County, that State, till 1879, when he came to Kansas He was engaged in burning lime in the two Missouri counties and in the latter one he purchased and operated a farm. The first years of his residence in Allen County were passed in the country and he improved a farm in section 23, town 24, range 20.

Mr. Thompson is directly traceable to the Irish. He is a great grandson of Thos. Thompson, born and reared in Ireland. The latter came to America prior to the Revolution and settled in Kentucky as a pioneer. There he reared his family and, at Frankfort our subject's grandfather was born in 1775. Thos. Thompson died in Franklin township, Indiana, in 1828, at the age of seventy-two years. His son, Robert Thompson, our subject's grandfather, died in Washington County, Indiana, in 1864. He was a pioneer to Indiana and among the first settlers of Washington County. Thos. Thompson was a soldier of the American Revolution, as were three of his sons. Robert Thompson was a captain in the War of 1812 and was engaged in the battle at New Orleans. He married Elizabeth Robinson and George R. Thompson is the ninth of ten children in his family.

George R. Thompson was born in Washington County, April 10, 1824, and at the outbreak of the Civil War enlisted in the 2nd Indiana cavalry, a rather independent organization, under the command of General Ed. McCook. He participated in every engagement of cavalry from Atlanta, in the fall of 1863, to the close of the war. His division went in advance of Sherman to and away from Savanah and saw the war ended at Jonesboro,

North Carolina. He was mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, July 26, 1865.

Our subject's mother was Emily Perdue. She bore eight children and our subject is the sole survivor.

J. Newton Thompson was schooled in the country and has practiced nought but farming. He was married in Allen County in February, 1880, to Leota Banta, a daughter of William Banta. Mrs. Thompson was one of the early and successful teachers of the county and was a boarder in the home of Hon. E. H. Funston, whose oldest son, the General, was one of her pupils.

The Bantas came to Kansas from Brown County, Indiana. William Banta was born in the state of Kentucky in 1817 and died in Allen County in 1897. He married Eleanor Coffland and was the father of Mrs. Thompson, Byron Banta, of Oklahoma; Rhoda, wife of Geo. W. Smith, one of the leading teachers of Allen County; Albin Banta, of Kansas City, Kansas; Mrs. Alice Jones, wife of Rev. L. S. Jones, of Westphalia, Kansas; Elijah Banta, of Allen County, and Mrs. Pearl Cox.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson's children are: Addie Thompson, born 1880, is a graduate of the common schools and a teacher; Minnie Thompson, a graduate of the common schools; Rothwell, Clair, Arthur and Glenn Thompson.

"Newt" Thompson is one of the enthusiastic Republicans of Allen County and holds a membership in the Presbyterian church at Moran.

GEORGE McLAUGHLIN.—Our attention is directed in the following brief sketch to a family who have done no little toward the moral, educational and material advancement of Allen county. Its establishment here dates from the year 1871 and its worthy and industrious head is the subject hereof.

When George McLaughlin located upon the north-west quarter of section 8, township 25, range 21, there were few persons who could now be termed neighbors. The Sapps, Culbertsons, Moores and the Armstrongs were among the nearby settlers and the neighborhood was considered to extend as far away as Nortons, west of Moran. The post-office was old Elsmore and there was naught to prevent one from taking the shortest cut to any desired point. Mr. McLaughlin erected, or moved into, an old stone house layed up with mud, built by an old bachelor settler, Lindsey. This the family used as a residence till 1879 when the present family cottage was erected in the center of the section he now owns.

The first years in a new country are not infrequently years of occasional trials and hardships. This is particularly true of settlers who are without means, save as they gather them from their fields in the harvest times. The McLaughlins were poor. They had settled in a new country because of that fact and when it is stated that a failure in their crops

Mr. & Mrs. George Mc. Laughlin

brought suffering, both mental and physical, it is no exaggeration. There was one barrier between the family and actual distress, at times, and that was education. Mrs. McLaughlin had superior educational facilities. At the age of sixteen she was a classical graduate of the Macedonian Institute at Alexandria, Kentucky, and was immediately tendered the chair of English Literature in the Mt. Vernon, Ohio, Female Seminary, which she declined. Her first teacher's certificate was granted by Colonel Jacob Ammon, a close friend and old teacher of Gen. Grant. When Mrs. McLaughlin was acquiring an education it did not occur to her that said education would some time save a little settlement on the frontier and preserve it for good in the development of a great state. But it so happened. When the hard years came and the family larder ran low the wife of our subject taught school. Rocklow and Union and Stony Point have all been garrisoned by her and a small band of America's youth and those times are now regarded as among the events of her life.

As the years wore on and crop conditions became more favorable and the growing of cattle profitable the material prosperity of the family became apparent. This condition of financial ease exemplified itself in a regular and steady increase in area of the family homestead. Eventually its boundaries extended to and included all the eighties in section eight, save one, and its shortage is made up in another section. To dig a section of land out of itself is not done without great industry and perseverance and the McLaughlins are to be congratulated, in view of their early difficulties, in accomplishing the task in a quarter of a century.

Mr. McLaughlin came from Brown county, Ohio. He was born there May 12, 1835, and his wife April 25, 1844. The latter was Abbie J., a daughter of Thomas Pickerell, who cut off with his own ax three hundred acres of Ohio timber land. Mr. Pickerell was born in Mason county, Kentucky, March 12, 1800, and died in Brown county, Ohio, April 16, 1871. His father, Samuel Pickerell, enlisted at twelve years of age in the Colonial army for service in the war of the Revolution. He was a drummer and served through the war. He was with General Washington at the crossing of the Delaware and in the service his feet and hands were so frosted that parts of them were necessarily removed. He was a farmer and bought the old Pickerell place on Eagle Creek, Bird township, Brown county, Ohio, upon which the first church of the Campbellite faith was erected, in 1817. The Shakers had once occupied the site but had abandoned it and the early Campbellite leaders gathered and perfected their organization there. Samuel Pickerell died at the age of ninety-eight years. He was married and reared the following children: Dennis, who reared a family in Brown county, Ohio; Richard, Samuel, Lovell, Thomas, William, Betsy, who married Samuel Dunham, Jennie, who married James Beatty; Mary, who became the wife of Mr. Harbaugh; Sallie, wife of Mr. Gillespie; Mrs. Thomas Reese; and Lucy, who became Mrs. Samuel Bartholomew. Thomas Pickerell married Alice Mann, a grand-daughter of David DeVore, born in Alsace, France, now Germany. She was Mr. Pickerell's second wife. He reared two families; in the first eight children

and in the second five. Those surviving are: Thomas Pickerell, of Rice county, Kansas; Addison Pickerell, of Carthage, Illinois; Alexander O. Pickerell, of Arkansas; John F. Pickerell, of Ripley, Ohio; Mrs. McLaughlin; Sarah, widow of Samuel Peck, Dover, Kentucky, and Ella, wife of John McKee, of Ripley, Ohio. William C. Pickerell, deceased, was the first settler on the townsite of Topeka. He was a brother of Mrs. McLaughlin who went out the Kaw river above Kansas City in 1853 and took the claim that much of the State Capital stands on. He enlisted in Jameson's command and served through the war. His twelve-year-old son, Thomas, rode ninety miles without saddle or bridle and without eating to a military post to carry out his determination to get into the service. He went through the war as buglar and resides in Ness county, Kansas, at present.

Mr. McLaughlin's father was David McLaughlin, a pioneer settler in Brown county, Ohio. He was born in Pennsylvania but was reared in Mason county, Kentucky. He was a son of John McLaughlin and the farm where he first settled is still in the family, owned by our subject's youngest brother. David McLaughlin was a soldier in our second war with England and was in the garrison at Detroit when Hull surrendered it to the British. He died in 1880 at the age of eighty-four years. He married Reebcca Ramey who died in 1873. Their children were: John R., of Brown county, Ohio; Lydia, deceased, married R. P. Fisher; George McLaughlin; Josiah C., who died in 1863; Frances, deceased, and Lawrence McLaughlin.

George McLaughlin served in the hundred day guards called out during the war to protect the border from Rebel invasion. He left Ohio in 1866 and came west to Jackson county, Missouri. He resided there three years and took another step westward into Brown county, Kansas. In 1871 he left there and came down into Allen county. He was married May 2, 1860, to one of the successful teachers of Brown county, Ohio. Their children were: Herschel, deceased; T. Hamer; Josiah C., of Kansas City, Kansas, married Cora Holman; Anna, widow of J. L. Edson, resides in Kansas City, Missouri; Alice, wife of Will Shank of Bronson, Kansas; Chilton W., of Kansas City, Kansas, assistant surgeon St. Margaret's Hospital; Rose, wife of W. L. Stahl, with Kansas City Journal, and Leona and Myrtle McLaughlin, successful teachers of Allen county, and Horace McLaughlin, at home.

Mr. McLaughlin is a Democrat. He was reared one and there has been no time when he felt warranted in changing his faith.

JEROME. W. DELAPLAIN, who for almost a third of a century has made his home in Allen County, traces his ancestry back to France and finds that many representatives of the family are living in various sections of this country. The orthography of the name has undergone many

changes, some spelling it as dwellers of the plains, De La Plain. Samuel Delaplain, the grandfather of our subject, was born about the 7th of November, 1781, and served in the War of 1812. He married Jane McFadden, a descendant of a patriot of Irish birth who served for seven years in the war of the American Revolution. Some time in 1808 Samuel Delaplain, accompanied by one of his brothers, made the journey on horseback from Ohio to Illinois, also accompanied by their aged mother, a Scotch woman, who died at the age of one hundred and four years. The grandfather was a pioneer Methodist preacher and crossed the Mississippi River to a French village where the city of St. Louis, Missouri, now stands. He was also a carpenter and took a contract to build the first market house there, going to the forest and cutting and hewing the timber and making the boards from which to construct the building. The old French market house long stood as a landmark of that locality.

While Samuel Delaplain and his wife Jane were occupying the French claim in 1812, Joshua P. Delaplain was born unto them, being the fifth of their eleven children. Shortly afterward the family again crossed the Mississippi River, settling on a farm four miles north of Alton, Illinois, where the son Joshua grew to manhood. We find him early taking an active part in the work of the Methodist church, of which he remained an active and consistent member until his death in 1875. Holding a commission from Governor Reynolds of Illinois in a company of State militia when the Black Hawk war broke out, he resigned his military office and enlisted as a private in a company of Independent Mounted Rifles, serving until the old chief and his followers were subdued.

On the 9th of October, 1836, Joshua Delaplain was united in marriage to Mary O. Copley, who was born October 7, 1818, at Oneida, New York. Her parents were of English ancestry. Of this marriage were born the following named: Jerome W., Eugene W., now of Logan township; John B., of Kansas City; Charles L., deceased; Emma J., who in 1871 married George D. Ingersoll, then a merchaut of Iola, and died in Moran, Kansas, in 1886, leaving three children; and Ellis P., of Elm township, who completes the family.

In 1868 Joshua P. Delaplain and his eldest son, Jerome W., made a prospecting tour to Missouri and northern Kansas without finding just the location they wanted, and after considering the future of Galveston, Texas, as an outlet for the produce of Kansas by the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston railroad, then talked of, the father in the early summer of 1868, came to Allen County, Kansas, spending the first night after his arrival at the Rodgers farm, southeast of Moran. The next day he met William Buchanan of Iola, who showed him the Snodgrass farm of one hundred and sixty acres, one mile south of Gas City. The farm was purchased and Mr. Delaplain went east for his family who came overland in the last of September, 1868.

Previous to this time, Jerome W. Delaplain, on the 16th of May, 1866, had married Sue F. Gifford, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and whose parents were of English and German descent. Jerome Dela-

plain and his wife came with the family to Allen County and purchased of Oliver Redfern the southwest quarter of section five, township twenty-five, range nineteen, then a part of Iola township, of which James McDonald was trustee. Houses were few and far between and were scattered along the streams. Prairie fires were frequent and often destructive, much time being consumed in guarding against and fighting them. The blanketed Indian still hunted over the prairies and sometimes would get the deer the Delaplain boys were after. Soon, however, the country became more thickly settled with the white people, who purchased farm lands of speculators, railroad companies or of other settlers. The Pickells, Ohlfests, Monforts, Frinks, Johnsons, Crowells, Ports, Remsbergs and others came.

During the period of these arrivals petitions, at first unavailing, began to find their way to the county commissioners asking for the establishment of a new township. Finally, as the result of the earnest effort of Mr. Pickell, the petitions were granted. At the Jacob Sikes school house on Elm Creek, a half mile north of the present site of the Allen Center school house, a general gathering of the voters was held. John Woolems, a Democrat, was nominated for trustee and J. W. Delaplain, a Republican, for township treasurer, but the latter did not like the idea of a fusion ticket, and at a consultation which was held it was decided to cut loose from the fusion movement and put a straight Republican ticket in the field. Accordingly notices were posted for a primary of Republican voters at the old log schoolhouse on the Riley farm about three-fourths of a mile east of the I. N. Port corner. At that primary J. W. Delaplain, refusing any place on the ticket, his father, J. P. Delaplain, was nominated for trustee, J. L. Arnold for treasurer and Alvin Harris for clerk. They were all elected and Mr. Delaplain served for two terms in that office and one term as justice of the peace. In 1874 Jerome Delaplain was appointed township treasurer to fill out the unexpired term of George Hopkins and by re-election held the office for eight years, when he refused to again become a candidate.

The subject of this review passed through the usual experiences of pioneer life. The house which stood on his one hundred and sixty acre farm was a log structure, sixteen by sixteen feet, with rough board doors and one small window, while a split board roof was held in place with the weight of rocks and poles. Between the rough boards of the floor rattlesnakes sometimes made their way into the cabin, and the first winter a small, striped perfumed cat got in. The large rock fireplace in one end of the room, together with a cook stove in the center of the room, did not prevent the young wife's feet from getting badly frosted. Such were the hardships of pioneer life in Kansas! Times were very hard. On one occasion they were eating their last loaf of bread, not knowing how or where to get more, yet it came without calling for "aid."

Mr. Delaplain's mother, now eighty-three years of age, yet resides with him. Unto him and his wife, while they were living in the old cabin, a son was born, May 15, 1869, to whom they gave the name of Charles W.

He llved to young manhood and then died. Another son, Alfred G. Delaplain, was born December 5, 1874. In March 1891, Jerome W. Delaplain purchased thirty-one and a fourth acres of land near Iola, now in Brooklyn Park, and moved from Elm to Iola township that the children, Alfred and the adopted daughter, Nellie, now Mrs. C. D. Eakin, of Gas City, might have the advantages of the Iola schools. There he resided for six years, and about the time of the beginning of Iola's prosperity he sold his property at an advance and, crossing East street, purchased the Chatfield property, little dreaming that it would ever be a part of the new city of Iola.

During the last three years of the great rebellion, J. W., E. W. and J. B. Delaplain served their country as enlisted members of Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-Second Illinois Infantry, which formed a part of the Sixteenth Army Corps, which marched, starved, feasted and fought according to the fortunes of war and all the time loyally promoted the cause of the Union. While a resident of Elm townphip J. W. Delaplain was a worker for the Republican party, often serving on central committees or as a delegate to the different conventions of county or district. He was prominent in the school work of his district and altogether has held rather more than man's share of the minor offices of district or township—a fact which indicates his high standing among his fellowmen.

BARTHOLOMEW A. LONGSTRETH, one of the substantial and representative farmers and early settlers of Deer Creek township, came into Allen County, Kansas, October 2, 1869, and became a permanent settler. He purchased the northeast quarter of section 21, township 23, range 19, one of the "settled" places, with log cabin (fit only for firewood) in which he was glad to make his home. Looking about for the settlers who were here then, Adam Maier. David Funkhouser, Al Weatherman, Thos. Day and William Wise are all gone. Liztown, then a trading point near thr county line, has long since passed out of existence and the new towns of Colony and Lone Elm have profited by its demise.

Settling the frontier was no new business to Mr. Longstreth for he had passed some years in the wilds of Kansas before the Civil war and was familiar with the hardships and trials incident thereto. Upon coming of age he journeyed into Wisconsin and from that State across into Leavenworth County, Kansas, on an exploring "voyage." It was 1857 when he went to Leavenworth and an opportunity to join a party of surveyors presented itself and he accepted it. Kansas was then being sectionized by the government and the party to whom he belonged did the work of running off the lines and setting the corners up the Smoky Hill River almost to its head, and to the Nebraska State line. D. L. Lakin, of Alabama, had charge of this party and our subject acted as chainman. The latter was out among the buffaloes and coyotes from July to December, in the per-

formerance of his duties, and communing with nature in her homely garb. In 1858-9 and 1860 Mr. Longstreth was engaged as a farm hand or in getting out logs and lumber around Leavenworth. Following this he returned to Ohio and was married and engaged in farming. Upon his return to Kansas with his family he came by train to Ottawa where he provided himself with implements, furniture and other effects necessary to supply a cabin and to cultivate a small farm and paid $20 to have it all freighted down to David Funkhouser's near Carlyle. He took possession of his farm and began his third of a centnry of successful cultivation of Allen County soil.

B. A. Longstreth was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, August 10, 1834. He is a son of Philip Longstreth, born in Pennsyivania, settled in Ohio as a boy and died in Muskingum County in 1886 at the age of eighty-three years. His father, Philip Longstreth, went into Ohio in the first years of the 19th century and opened a farm in the Muskingum valley.

Our subject's mother was Anna Giger, still living at eighty-seven years of age. Her children are: Bartholomew A.; Catharine, wife of Philip Vance, of Morgan County, Ohio; Daniel Longstreth, of Muskingum, County; Mary Ann, who resides in Zanesville, Ohio; Julia, wife of Mr. Shreir, and Priscilla, wife of Mr. Clager, both of Muskingum County, and James Longstreth.

Mr. Longstreth acquired little education. He was the oldest child and he was looked to to help clear the farm. He applied himself faithfully in the aid of his parents till his twenty-first year when he started on the western trip which brought him his frontier experience: In August, 1863, he was married to Lorena Stoneburner, a daughter of Israel Stoneburner and Miss Busch, the latter of whom crossed the Atlantic from Germany. Mrs. Longstreth was born in Ohio and is the mother of the following children: Anna, wife of C. H. Wilson, County Surveyor of Noble County, Ohio; Laura, wife of C. E. Walters, of Colony, Kansas; Frank; Fred, of Anderson County, Kansas, who married Clara Delp, and Della and Floy Longstreth, in the family home.

The interested searcher for the political history of the Longstreths will find the early ones Democrats. B. A. Longstreth espoused that faith until his advent to Kansas. His observation of matters political, then, caused him to change front on the two great parties and he has since voted and worked with the Republicans. Mr. Longstreth's applied industry for nearly a third of a century in Allen County has brought its reward. The raising of grain and stock and the investment of his surplus in real estate has expanded his acres and makes him the owner of one of the most desirable stock farms and feeding-grounds on the creek. His record as a citizen has kept pace with that as a farmer. He enjoys the confidence of a wide circle of friends by whom he is regarded as an honorable, public-spirited and successful citizen.

WILLIAM J. RUMBLE, one of the well known farmers and stock men of Marmaton township, came to Allen county January 13, 1882. His location was upon section 35, township 24, range 20, one of the first class tracts of land in Allen county and of which he owns the northwest quarter. As a resident of Kansas he has been engaged extensively in the beef cattle business and is widely known as a feeder and furnisher of butchers stuff. For sixteen years he was proprietor of a meat market in Moran, a business which he conducted as an adjunct to his other and regular business of supplying beef cattle to butchers. Since his retirement from the "block" the management and cultivation of this farm and of the north half of section 10, same township, have required much of his personal supervision. During the year of 1900 he handled about 500 head of fat cattle and as a feeder his herd numbers into the hundreds of head.

Mr. Rumbel was born in Schuykill county, Pennsylvania, December 10, 1864. He was educated in the country schools, and learned the butchers trade in his youth. He is a son of Joshua Rumbel, of Moran, who was also born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1832. He is a grandson of Henry Rumbel, a farmer, born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. The latter followed lumbering, farming and kindred businesses, and was successful. He moved into Schuylkill county at eleven years of age with his father, Jake or John Rumbel. Henry Rumbel died in the county of Schuylkill in 1875 at the age of sixty-nine years. He married Salane Andress and their children were: Henry, Rebecca, Daniel, Joshua, John P., Jacob and Mary, wife of G. T. Reber, of Berks county, Pennsylvania.

Joshua Rumbel grew up on his father's Schuylkill county farm and was educated in German in the country schools, but picked up an English education. He began life as a farmer and lumber manufacturer and conducted a large business and acquired some wealth. He disposed of his interests in the east and came to Kansas and invested in lands and stock. He was one of the organizers of the Moran Bank and was connected with its affairs till its failure in 1898.

Joshua Rumbel was married first in 1853 to Louisa Singley who died from the effects of an injury at the hands of the Kansas and Pacific Railroad Company. Their children are Albert H., of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania; Josiah, of Parsons, Kansas; Lawrence, of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania; William J., our subject; Mary A., deceased; Richard, deceased, and Emma N., wife of C. R. Richard, of Greensboro, Maryland.

William J. Rumbel was married in Allen county, Kansas, November 9, 1886, to Dessie M. Keith, a daughter of C. P. Keith. Their children are Neta, Vernie and Oliver.

From the earliest time the Rumbels have been Democrats. The rare departure was when Joshua Rumbel supported Abraham Lincoln for President. Our subject was schooled in the principles of Democracy and has kept the faith. He is one of the active party leaders and conventions of the "opposition" without his presence, are rare indeed.

GEORGE MANVILLE BROWN was born in Otsego, New York, on the 9th day of January, 1813. He lived on a farm until he was thirteen years old. At that time his parents moved out to the western part of the state and he went to live with a brother, supporting himself and attending school. His school work was prosecuted with such vigor and success that at the early age of seventeen he became a teacher, an avocation which he followed for upwards of thirty years. In 1857 he left New York and came to Kansas, locating in Geneva township, Allen county, where for ten years he farmed the land now occupied by Mr. B. O. Miller. In 1871 he was elected Register of Deeds and removed to Iola which has ever since been his home. He held the office four years, and then after a vacation of two years, he was again elected and served four years more. Since retiring form office the last time he has not been actively engaged in business but has devoted his time to managing the property he had acquired. Mr. Brown was married at the age af twenty-two to Miss Caroline Griswold, deceased, of Bath, New York. Five children have sprung from this union, of whom but two, Mrs. D. D. Spicer, of Geneva, and Miss Flora Brown, are still living.

During the long years he has been a resident of Iola and Allen county Mr. Brown has had the unqualified confidence of all who knew him. And during the later years of his life, this confidence deepened into affection. He was an honest man, who feared God and loved his neighbor and did his duty; and he had his reward in a serene and cheerful old age and in the love of troops of friends. No man was ever more ready for the great change, and few men have left behind them a more fragrant memory.

WILLIAM BUCHANAN, among the representative citizens of Iola, is a son of Irish parents, Robert and Mary A. (Craig) Buchanan. The latter came to the United States in 1811 and chose Kentucky as their place of residence. Bourbon county became their permanent home and in that municipality he plied his trade of coverlet weaver. He went into Rush county, Indiana, and took a "claim" in the Rushville swamps. He died at Riddles Mills, Kentucky, in 1827 at about forty years of age. His wife died in Rush county, Indiana. Seven of their children grew to be men and women, viz: Mary, who died in Larned Kansas, was the wife of Joseph David; John, who died in California in 1849; James, who died at Garnett, Kansas, in 1890; William; Robert, who died, also, at Garnett, Kansas; Samuel, who died at Welda, Kansas; Jennie, wife of William W. Innis, of Rushville, Indiana.

William Buchanan was born in Fayette county, Kentucky, in 1820. He spent the first seventeen years of his life in Kentucky doing farm labor in the fields with the blacks at twelve and a half cents a day. He got as little education, in a school house, as it was possible for a boy to get and he was convinced early in life that his hands would be his capital. When

he went into the beech woods of Indiana and grubbed and chopped in the clearing he got ten dollars a month for his labor. By this means he managed to get together an ox team with which, in 1842, he crossed the prairies to the new state of Iowa. He decided to settle with the Sac and Fox Indians at Princeton, in Kishkekosh county, afterwards Albia, Monroe county. This he did finally and remained in that state thirty years. Mr. Buchanan quit farming ultimately and engaged in the dry goods and grocery business in tne same town. He purchased the only flouring mill in the city of Albia and operated it twelve years. This period covered the Civil war era and many were the soldiers' widows and soldiers' wives who were the recipients of his benefactions. He disposed of his Iowa interests in 1866 and came to Allen county the next year. He located in Iola and engaged in the manufacture of furniture. His factory was located on the lot just north of the Presbyterian church and he operated it two years. He erected the first fine house in the city of Iola and was just prepared to enjoy life when financial reverses overtook him and he was left nearly penniless. He started again, with his raw steers, renting a piece of grub land on the river. He raised his first crop on supplies purchased on time,—corn one dollar a bushel. After his second marriage he located on the tract north of Iola, where he lived so long, and continued to repair his financial losses.

Mr. Buchanan was married first, in 1842, to Mary A. Stephenson. She died in 1869 and in 1872 he married Harriet M., a daughter of Stark Edwards. The Edwards were originally from Connecticut, but more recently from Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Buchanan was one of the early teachers of Iola and she died here in February 1897. Her only heir is Don C. Buchanan, one of Iola's young business men. He is married to Mary E. Dugan.

William Buchanaa's first children are: George, a soldier, who died in 1867; Melissa, relict of W. Morgan Hartman, of Iola; Jessie, wife of W. J. Evans, of Iola; Maggie, who married H. H. Funk and resides in Iola; John Buchanan, who married Cynthia Zinc and left a family, at death, in Bourbon county, Kansas.

Mr. Buchanan's first presidential vote was cast for Willian H. Harrison. He remained with the Whigs until it merged into the Republican party and he has since been a loyal and constant supporter of it.

ELLERSLIE W. TREGO—Men who change business in middle life are, as a rule, in the same predicament as the men who swapped horses while crossing a stream. Rarely do men, after their business habits are formed and their success in a given line demonstrated, change the course of their training without handicapping themselves or meeting with serious and and positive reverses. Especielly is this true where the successful farmer deserts his post and embarks in the mercantile business. Ellerslie W.

Trego was a successful farmer in Allen County for many years. When anything was accomplished on the farm in his county he deserved credit for a part of it. His industry and tenacity overcame difficulties that would have defeated a less determined soul and as the years went by he found himself climbing steadily up the ladder of success. But he was not doing as well as he wished. He was ambitious to accomplish more and in a different line. In his case "old man well enough" was not good enough and his old quality of determination prompted him to change his business. There seemed an opening in Humboldt for a hardware business, in addition to the two already established there. Merchandising is directly opposite in business principles to that of farming and this few farmers readily realize. Mr. Trego must have discovered this for his entrance upon it was signaled with success from the start. He purchased the small stock of C L. Rice who was doing a fair business with a new stock, and engaged in business in December, 1898. To the surprise of his farmer friends Mr. Trego attracted business. Each quarter showed an increase over the preceding one and each year a greater volume of business than the one before. It was soon discovered that E. W. Trego was not only a successful farmer but that he was a successful merchant as well. He even surpassed, in substantial earnings, his achievements upon the farm maintaining the same good credit and the same business integrity that characterized him as a farmer.

E. W. Trego was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1861. He is a son of the late Dr. Albert Trego who came to Allen County in 1878 and settled upon a farm in Salem township. The family started to Kansas from Mercer County, Illinois, but set out for the west from Bucks County, Pennsylvania. For many years the Tregos were identified with the Keystone State, Lewis Trego, our subjecs's grandfather, being born therein.

Dr. Albert Trego was born in 1826. He was liberally educated, practiced medicine from his farm in Allen County and died June 6, 1893. He was a man of good address, with an intellect well balanced and well informed and was one of the leading men of Allen County. He was an active Republican for many years and his name was mentioned in connection with the nomination for the State Legislature He married Mary Etta Linton, who survives him. Their six children were: Ellerslie W., Albert, of Leadville, Colorado; Anna, wife of Mahlon Trego, of Harvey County, Kansas, and Mrs. Minnie Kirk, of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, surviving. Two are deceased.

E. W. Trego was educated in the common schools. His life, until his entry into the mercantile business, was entirely rural, where he learned and practiced the principles of industry. He conducted the farm operations in Salem township twenty years and took up his residence in Humboldt to be near his business. He was married July 19, 1885, to Mary E. Yeager, daughter of Champ C. Yeager, of Allen County, whose ancestors were identified with Shelby County, Kentucky, but were originally from Madison County, Virginia. Mrs. Trego was a successful teacher in Allen County

many years and was one of a family of three surviving children. Mr. and Mrs. Trego's children are: Willis A., Edward C., Homer, Linton L. and Elma.

As a citizen of Allen County Ellerslie Trego is one of the best. He inherited a desire to be in politics and he has permitted no opportunity to pass for its gratification. Until the reform wave swept over Kansas he was a Republican, as staunch as the most unyielding, but his opinions on public questions changed in 1891 and he joined forces with the Peoples party. He was elected trustee of his township four times and was the nominee for County Clerk on the Populist ticket in 1893 and made the race against James Wakefield. He has been one of the chief advisors of his party, in county matters, during many campaigns.

JOHN MANBECK—Pennsylvania has furnished Allen and other counties of Kansas with many sturdy and industrious citizens whose efforts have added much toward the development of the State and in few instances, in Allen County, has such citizenship been more conspicuously apparent than in that of John Manbeck, of Marmaton township. It is scarce twenty years since he settled his family upon the northeast quarter of section 9, town 25, range 20, then a piece of unbroken prairie, and now his is one of the attractive, homelike and productive farms in the county. Mr. Manbeck was not enjoying a great degree of financial independence when he came to Kansas and he paid the railroad for his land in installments. At a time when he was nearing the plane of independence and was well ahead of his pursuers in the race of life, fire destroyed his barn and contents and struck him a paralizing blow. His horses, mules and his swine have thrived to aid him in retrieving these losses and he has replaced the buildings with larger ones than before.

Mr. Manbeck was born in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1855. His father, Enoch Manbeck, was a thrifty and successful farmer, born in the same county in 1820 and died there in 1896. The latter was a soldier in the Civil war, in a Pennsylvania regiment, while his son, Lucien, saw much hard service in the campaign around Richmond, was at the blowing-up of the Petersburg mine and, being captured, was imprisoned at Salisbury, North Carolina. Enoch Manbeck was the great-grandson of an Irishman who settled in Pennsylvania among the Germans and lost thereby the identity of his nationality.

Enoch Manbeck married Harriet Straus, who still survives. Their children were: Lucien Manbeck, of Pennsylvania; Emma, wife of Franz Seltzer, of Pennsylvania; William Manbeck, of the home county; Charles, deceased; John Manbeck; Barbara, wife of Samuel Miller; James, deceased; Mary, wife of George Horn and Ida, who married George Seidle, of Schuylkill County.

John Manbeck worked with his father till his majority. He was

placed on a monthly salary then for a year at ten and fifteen dollars a month and the second year he rented land and did his own managing. He farmed on "the halves" three years and was then induced to visit the west. He was so impressed with the situation in Allen County, Kansas, that he bought his land and moved his family hither soon thereafter.

Mr. Manbeck was maried in 1876 to Mary Dreibeldeis, a daughter of Daniel Dreibeldeis. The Dreibeldeis children are: Charles, Frank and Irwin Dreibeldeis, of Marion County, Iowa; Tessie, wife of William Irvin, of Moran, and Aaron Dreibeldeis, of Kansas City, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Manbeck's children are: Gertie, wife of Charles Collins, of Kimball, Kansas; and Neda, Annie, Ida, Clara, Dora, Edward, William, Charles and John Manbeck Jr.

For many years have the Manbecks been identified with the Evangelical church. Our subject is a steward and is treasurer of the Golden Valley congregation. He is a Republican and a pronounced enemy of the doctrines of modern Democracy.

JOHN H. ARMEL—It is surprising what an active part young men play in the business affairs of a community, and among the leading representatives of commercial interests in Humboldt is John H. Armel, who was born in Aurora, Indiana, on the third of January, 1864 His father, Daniel Armel, was a native of Pennsylvania, and when a young man removed to the Hoosier State where he became acquainted with and married Miss Keturah Hare. In 1864 they removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where the father became connected with the porkpacking industry, continuing in that business until 1872, when he came to Kansas and purchased a large tract of land southwest of Humboldt. In 1877 he removed his family to this State, located on his farm and engaged in the stock business, raising and shipping cattle and other stock. That enterprise continued to claim his time and attention until his life's labors were ended in death. He passed away on the 9th of January, 1893, at the age of seventy-three years, but his widow is still living in Humboldt at the age of sixty-six.

John H. Armel spent the first fourteen years of his life in the State of his nativity and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Kansas. He assisted his father in business and after the latter's death assumed the management of the business. In 1895 he removed to Humboldt, where he began dealing in real estate in connection with the stock business and to the dual pursuit he now devotes his energy, managing both with ability.

In 1894 Mr. Armel was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Amos, a daughter of G. A. Amos, of Humboldt. Their marriage has been blessed with three children: Robert, Nat and Dorothy. Throughout the years of his manhood Mr. Armel has been connected with business affairs in Allen County and his capable management and keen discernment have placed him in an enviable position in commercial circles.

JOEL MOORE O'BRIEN—The spirit of self-help is the source of all genuine worth in the indvidual and is the means of bringing to man success when he has no advantages of wealth or influenee to aid him. It illustrates what is possible to accomplish when perseverance and determination form the keynote to a man's life. Depending upon his own resources, looking for no outside aid or support, J. M. O'Brien has risen from a position of comparative obscurity to a place of prominence in the commercial world, and as proprietor of a leading mercantile establishment in Humboldt he is widely and favorably known.

He is numbered among the native sons of Allen County, his birth having occurred on a farm two miles north of Humboldt, on the 10th of November, 1872. There he spent his boyhood days, working in the fields, the meadows or the garden. His education was acquired in tne common schools and in the high school at Chanute, and from the latter institution he was graduated. He also attended Baker University, a two years course in commercial business, after which he gained a certificate with the signature of President Quayle attached. Going to Chanute he obtained a clerkship in a grocery store and there put to the practical test the knowledge which he had gained. He afterward accepted a position as a traveling salesman and when he had saved up five hundred dollars he began business on his own account, purchasing a small stock of groceries. From the beginning his trade steadily and constantly increased. His kind and obliging manner and his honorable dealing won him a liberal support and his increasing trade forced him to secure larger quarters and increase his facilities. He began business in Humboldt in 1897 and is now housed in a large store building, with a stock valued at three thousand dollars. In 1899 his sales amounted to five times his stock and in 1900 to seven times that amount. His success is due to the fact that he has ever been most diligent and enterprising; that he has always secured the benefit of the discount on bills, never allowing them to mature; and that a most straightforward business policy has been followed by him.

He has served as superintendent of the M. E. Sabbath school five years and is connected with the church as treasurer and trustee. He was president of the Fraternal Aid Association two years.

CHARLES C, THOMPSON has passed his thirty-two years in Allen County. He settled in Marmaton township, before it was estalished, and he has grown old in the citizen service in a State that has been both a surprise and a disappointment. He came to the county March 3, 1869, and found three dead claims which he proceeded to contest the title for. He re-entered them and some years after it was thought his title was surely coming to him he was notified that the Government had cancelled his claim, with other lands, in favor of the Gulf Railway Company. It was

some years before he got this matter reversed and the land again subject to homestead entry and it was done through an act of Congress. The Kansas delegation in Congress at that time was of so little importance that it could not even get the attention of that body long enough to present a grievance of this character and matters looked desperate for a time. Finally Congressman Dick Yates, of Illinois, introduced a bill explaining the situation and asking for the reinstatement of the claims of actual settlers and it was done without delay. This action confirmed the belief that Mr. Thompson would receive patents for his land and he did without much further delay.

Mr. Thompson left Marion County. Ohio, December 8, 1868, for Kansas. He ran into Pleasant Hill, Missouri, by rail and remained there till spring. He purchased an ox team for $150.00 and started out in February. through the mud, for Allen County, and reached here as above stated after many trying and vivid circumstances. He had a supply of funds to sustain him through the first season and, as it happened, he got a crop. His faith in Kansas became more and more firmly established as each succeeding year yielded its abundance and there was little to mar the family happiness and comfort till the "bug year" of 1874. With this exception there has been a constant era of material improvement in onr subject's condition since his advent to the State. He owns one of the good farms in Marmaton township, containing 160 acres and situated in section 10, town 25, range 21, and an 80 acres in section 4.

Mr. Thompson was born in Marion County, Ohio, November 2, 1840. His father, Edward Thompson, was born in Virginia in 1802 and, in 1812, went into Kentucky with his parents. The family came north into Ohio some years afterward and six miles east of Springfield, that State, Thos. Thompson, our subject's grandfather, is buried. The latter's children were; John, Edward, Madison, who died near Lodi, Illinois; Thomas; Nancy, who married James Nephews; and Sarah, wife of Josiah Olcott.

Edward Thompson married Ellen Foose and both are buried in Ohio. Seven of their nine children grew up, viz.: Jane, wife of S. H. King, resides in Marion County, Ohio; Isabel, who died in 1899, was the wife of Benjamin Sharpless; Thomas, died in 1899; Sarah E., married Paul Sharpless, of Huron County, Ohio; Edward, in Arappahoe County, Colorado; Ann, wife of John Duffy, of Kenton, Ohio, and Charles C. of this sketch.

Charles C. Thompson was reared amid rural surroundings and acquired very little school training. He was married in Marion County, Ohio, March 14, 1865, to Matilda Messenger, a daughter of Orrin Messenger. The children of this union are: Minnie, who died in 1880, Edith, wife of Dan Hoadley, has a son, Harry Hoadley; Homer; Evaline, Edwin and Orrin all died of diphtheria in 1880; Charles, Wayne, Edna and Sarah. Homer Thompson lives in Marmaton township, Allen County, and has two children, Bertha and Percy Thompson.

In April, 1861, Mr. Thompson enlisted in Company H, 4th Ohio infantry, three months service. He was discharged for disability but was

again under arms as a member of the State militia and was called out in the defense of Cincinnati from Confederate invasion.

In politics the old line of Thompsons were Clay Whigs. Chas. C. Thompson was a Republican till the Peoples Party movement came along. He had discovered a line of proceedure in the practices of the old party which did not seem to him just and proper toward the masses of the people and he cast his political fortunes with the new party.

NELSON J. SHIVELY, of Marmaton township, is one of Allen County's progressive and prosperous farmers. He settled here in 1882 and was an emigrant from Marshall County, Indiana. He was born in Elkhart County, Indiana, January 16, 1853. His father, Isaac Shively, of Osage township, Allen County, was born in Ohio in 1830 and went into Elkhart County, Indiana, in early life. He married Catharine Leer, who died in Allen County, Kansas, in 1886 at the age of fifty-one years. Their children are: Nelson J.; Fernandes, deceased; Amos, of Osage township; Edward; Charles and Alice Shively of Elreno, Oklahoma.

Our subject began life at about eighteen years of age as a farmer and has continued it since with varying degrees of success. He was induced to come west by the heralding cry of "cheap lands" and in 1882 he brought his small amount of resources into Allen County and made a payment on his first eighty acres of land, in Osage township. He exchanged this for the southwest quarter of section 20, town 24, range 21 and took on a debt of sixteen hundred dollars. This he has succeeded in liquidating and has purchased an additional eighty acres and has the whole clear of incumbrance.

Mr. Shively was married in Marshall County, Indiana, February 6, 1879, to Ella Caldwell, a daughter of Archibald Caldwell, who went into the Hoosler State from Virginia. Mrs. Shively died February 13, 1899, leaving five children: Grace A,, Opal, Alice, Carl and Harry.

Mr. Shively is one of the leading and active Republicans of Allen County. He frequents county conventions of his party and can be depended upon not only to support the whole ticket but to work for its success at the polls. He is identified with the Osage Valley Baptist church.

DR. GEORGE B. LAMBETH, of Moran, Allen county, can justly and rightfully be regarded as a pioneer Kansan. All but seven years of his life have been spent in and all he is and all he possesses are of Kansas. He was born in Bolivar, Tennessee, July 22, 1855, and the next year his

father migrated to Bentonville, Arkansas, from which point, owing to the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, he fled northward and settled in Bourbon county, Kansas. Allison G. Lambeth, our subject's father, volunteered his services to General Blunt, as a scout, and aided in piloting that officer into northern territory. The General's army was raised and made up of loyal men of that region, largely, and Mr. Lambeth's family accompanied it out of the Confederacy.

The late A. G. Lambeth was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, in 1828. His ancestors have resided in the United States since early in the nineteenth century and are of English origin. Mr. Lambeth was a highly educated and cultured gentleman and was, in early life, a professor of languages in Emery and Henry College in Virginia. The last years of his active life were spent on the farm in Bourbon county and he died in Moran August 4, 1899.

Dr. Lambeth's mother, nee Sarah J. Williams, still survives. She was born at LaGrange, Tennessee, in 1830, and is of English stock. Her children are: Mrs. Jennie Mulley, of Fort Scott, Kansas; Dr. G. B. Lambeth; Henry W. Lambeth, a prominent farmer and Trustee of Marmaton township, Allen county; Hugh N. Lambeth, near Blackwell, Oklahoma, and J. Braxton Lambeth, of Allen county.

Dr. Lambeth was a student in the district schools of Bourbon county in his youth. He was a farmer till he passed his majority, when he selected medicine as a profession. He read with Dr. A. L. Fulton, now a prominent surgeon of Kansas City, Missouri. and did some practice even before he finished his three years' reading. He entered the St. Louis Medical College in 1876 and spent four years there. The year 1888-9 he attended the Kansas City, Missouri, Medical College and finished its course to graduation.

Dr. Lambeth located in Moran and opened an office in 1884. He took rank early as a successful practitioner and, with the lapse of time, his practice has extended to all the country, for miles around Moran, and with it his reputation as a genial and pleasant gentleman.

Dr. Lambeth was married in Bourbon county, Kansas, July 2, 1884, to Mary G. Tennyson, a daughter of the pioneer Rev. Rutherford Tennyson. The latter was born January 10, 1804, and died in 1872. He came into Kansas from Tennessee and was married to Mary T. Robinson. Their children are: Wesley Tennyson, a prominent and successful farmer near Uniontown, Kansas; Levi Tennyson, of Prairie Lee, Texas; Mrs. S. B. Holt, of Bourbon county, Kansas; Mrs. I. I. Brown, of Ozark, Missouri, and Mrs. Lambeth. Mr. Tennyson came to Kansas in 1855 and his family was one of the most widely known and honorable in Bourbon county.

The Dr. and Mrs. Lambeth's children are: George S., Alfred T., Phyllis J., Hugh W. and Esther.

Allison G. Lambeth, politically, allied himself first with the Whigs and then the Republicans but his last presidential vote was cast for the candidate of the Chicago platform of 1896. Dr. Lambeth first trained with the Republicans. In 1884, when modern Democracy first triumphed, he

voted the Democratic ticket and has espoused that cause since. He was appointed a pension examiner for Allen county and served through Cleveland's second administration, and, for twelve years, he has been local surgeon for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company.

DOUGLAS ARNETT, of Iola, father of the Iola Telephone Company and one of Allen county's pioneers, came to Iola in the fall of 1860. He was then a child of two years and was, then, the youngest member of his father's family. James B. Arnett, his father, began his westward migration from Pike county, Illinois, a few years before the Civil war, and went to Fort Smith, Arkansas. In this city our subject was born November 21, 1858. Being a man of the North the near approach of hostilities between the two opposing sections of our country caused him to return to the object of his sympathies hence, his advent to Kansas. J. B. Arnett was born in Pike county, Illinois, November 8, 1834, and was essentially a farmer until his removal to the Rocky Mountain country where the stock business has engaged his attention.

The paternal grandfather of "Doug" Arnett was John B. Arnett, who died in Fort Smith, Arkansas. His native state was probably Virginia. He emigrated westward to Pike county, Illinois, early in the history of that state and in 1858 took up his residence at Fort Smith, Arkansas. Of his ten children James B. Arnett was the tenth. The latter married, in Pike county, Illinois, Mary A., a daughter of William Mitchell. Mrs. Arnett died in Iola in September 1863, leaving an only child, J. Douglass Arnett. J. B. Arnett married for his second wife Hattie Barton. Their children are: Carrie, wife of William Mason, of Walla Walla, Washington; Ella, who married Jesse Brown and resides in Arizona, and Adda, wife of John Whitlow, of Arizona.

Doug. Arnett has carved out his own destiny. He has taken care of himself since he was fifteen years of age. He was small of his age, and fond of horses, and for a livelihood he rode races at the fairs and old settlers will remember the two familiar faces who jockied the steeds at Allen county's first fairs, viz: Doug. Arnett and Rice Todd. Whatever came in Doug's way to do whereby he could turn a dollar legitimately he took advantage of. While he worked he schemed and between the two he found it not a difficult matter, this bread-winning contest. At twenty-one years of age he married—made the only mistake of his life—and moved onto a farm in Linn county, Kansas. This vocation was too slow and plodding for his makeup and he returned to his old home and engaged in the dray business. Arnett's dray was about the first regular one on the streets of Iola. It was only an ordinary affair, for the business didn't justify any other, and he did the driving, loading and collecting all himself and was not at all busy. He engaged in the livery and bus business, later, and followed the two with some profit about fifteen months. He then took the

agency for the Standard Oil Company at Iola and expanded their business in Allen and adjoining counties for nine years. Before severing his relations with the Standard people he had conceived the idea of establishing a telephone system in Iola and had actually installed the plant in 1898. He secured the franchise for the company in 1897 and started his exchange in his residence, on West Madison avenue, with forth-three 'phones. The grocery of C. M. Richards was the only patron in that line of business when he first started but the rapidity with which all the merchants got into line was remarkable. The business of the companay grew so rapidly that the domestic quarters were soon found to be too cramped and the exchange was moved into the Apple building on South Washington. It has now two hundred and fifty working 'phones and is keeping pace with the growth and extension of the city. In 1900 Harmon Hobart purchased a half interest in the system and the two partners constitute a worthy and popular company.

Mr. Arnett married his second wife, Lillie McKinley, in October 1897. Her father, J. B. McKinley, came from Pennsylvania to Kansas before the war and was a soldier in the Ninth Kansas.

Our subject is an Odd Fellow, a Pythian Knight and a Rebekah. His belief in woodcraft has led him to join that order, also.

Doug Arnett has been one of Iola's tenacious citizens. His efforts have always been rewarded here and aside from this fact he has always felt an interest in the city and her people. While he is in business for profit his earnings are not all devoted to his own use. He regards money only for the good that it will do, and, while he is not prodigal in his expenditures, any enterprise promising good for Iola receives his substantial support.

SAMUEL H. EVANS, a traveling salesman residing in Pleasanton, is numbered among the native sons of Kansas. He was born April 12, 1861, the second son of the late honored pioneer, John M. Evans, of Allen county. Reared in Geneva and Iola, he secured a common school education and then began work at herding cattle on the prairies near Geneva. After the family removed from that place to Iola he secured a clerkship, which was his first experience as a salesman and gave him the foundation knowledge and training which now fits him for his present business duties. When the Missouri Pacific railroad was being builded through Allen county he worked with its surveyor on construction work, and later he was for a time with the firm of O. P. Northrup & Company, of Iola. Subsequently he secured a situation as manager of a store in Bronson, Kansas, and afterward filled similar positions in Blue Mound, Kansas. Eventually in 1888 he accepted his present position as traveling salesman with the Ridenour Baker Grocery Company, of Kansas City, Missouri, and is now upon the road, being one of the trusted and capable representatives of that house.

In March, 1884, Mr. Evans was married, the lady of his choice being

Miss Carrie Ellis, of Iola, a daughter of Seaman T. Ellis, who now resides in Oklahoma. Unto our subject and his wife have been born the following children: Brett M., Bruce E., Harry D., Margaret and Melvin, twins, and Robley D. They also lost twin daughters, Ruth and Rena, who died in infancy. Mr. Evans, whom everyone knows as "Harry," has become popular with many of the patrons of the house which he represents and also has many friends in the city of his residence. His manner is genial, courteous and kindly,—qualities which always win regard.

WILLIAM F. YOUNG, of Moran, Allen County, was born in Darke County, Ohio, on the 7th of January, 1856. His father, Elias Young, was born in Maryland, April 9, 1811, and married Sophia Edwards, a native of Ohio. When a young man he learned the plasterer's trade, which he followed for several years, after which he engaged in the milling business but followed farming many years previous to his removal to Kansas, in 1870. He located on a farm in Osage township, Allen County, three miles north of Moran, where he resided until his death, which occurred in February, 1900, when he was eighty-nine years of age. His wife still survives him at the age of seventy-seven years, and is living on the old homestead. They had five children, namely: Martha, wife of Theodore Wright; Leanida, wife of W. C. Carter; Rebecca, wife of W. D. Young; and Martin A., who is living with his mother on the old homestead, while W. F. is the youngest of the family.

Mr. Young, of this sketch, spent the first fourteen years of his life in the State of his nativity and then accompanied his parents to Kansas. He remained with his father until eighteen years of age and then went to Fort Scott to complete his education in the high school. He also attended the high school at Iola and the academy at Geneva, Kansas, working on the farm by the month in the summer and, after completing his own mental training, teaching school in the winter. He followed that profession about three years. On the expiration of that period he went to Las Animas, Colorado, where he was engaged with a hardware, lumber and furniture firm for two years. Returning to Kansas he began business for himself in Moran as a dealer in groceries, feed and coal, carrying on that enterprise for nine or ten years. Since that time he has engaged in the real estate, insurance and loan business, and now handles much valuable property and writes a large amount of insurance annually.

On the 17th of March, 1886, Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Mary Rucker, a native of Indiana, who came to Kansas with her parents. They have two children, Louis, a bright little daughter born January 9, 1887, and Russell, born February 1, 1890. In his political affiliations Mr. Young is a Republican and socially he is connected with Moran Lodge, No. 459, I. O. O. F., and with the Knights and Ladies of Security. He and his wife have worked hard to secure a good home of

their own and are now comfortably situated, being able to enjoy many of the luxuries of life. Without the aid of capital or influential friends he started out upon his business career and has steadily worked his way upward through determined and earnest purpose until now he occupies a creditable position among the honorable business men of his adopted county.

JOHN R. ANDERSON, one of the large cattle dealers of Allen and Bourbon counties and a member of the firm of Love & Ensminger, is one of the pioneers of Kansas. In April 1856 his father brought the family to Bourbon county and took up land in Franklin township. He was from Green county, Missouri, but was originally from Lee county, Virginia. In the latter place our subject was born October 4, 1839. His father, Charles Anderson was born in Tennessee in 1807 and died in Bourbon county, Kansas, in 1863. The family left Virginia in 1853 and made the trip to Missouri with a yoke of oxen, being two months on the road.

The original Anderson, and the one who established the family in America, was John Anderson, an Irishman and a blacksmith. His burial place is unknown but his wife is buried at Xenia, Kansas.

Charles Anderson married Anna Hester who died in 1893 at the age of eighty-one years. Her children are: Mary, widow of T. L. Charles, of Larned, Kansas; William C., of Xenia, Kansas; Catherine, deceased, married Mr. Adkinson; John R.; Elizabeth, wife of A. Williams, of Xenia, Kansas, and Letitia, deceased, who married J. F. Davis.

Our subject was seventeen years old when he came to Kansas. He aided his father in opening a new farm and herded and drove cattle for several years. He took a claim himself when he reached the required age and was interested in its initial development and improvement when the war broke out. He enlisted first October 10. 1861, in Company I, Third Kansas Cavalry and was transferred to the Sixth Kansas. He was mustered out of the latter regiment in September 1862, and, a year later, reenlisted in the Fourteenth Kansas. During his first enlistment Mr. Anderson fought bushwhackers in Missouri and the Indian Territory. While with the Fourteenth he was in the battle at Prairie DuChene, Arkansas, the chief one in which he participated. He was mustered out of service in June 1865 and returned to his home in Kansas. His history for thirty-five years can be told in a few words. His early training led him into the stock business soon after the war and for many years nothing else has claimed his attention. When the firm of which he is a member was formed he was chosen for the active management of its affairs. So extensive has been its operations and so closely has Mr. Anderson been confined to duty that the strain is telling upon him and the year 1901 will close his connection with the business and he will rest.

In politics Mr. Anderson is a Democrat. He became a follower of the

faith when it required courage to be a Democrat, but he outrode the storm and has seen his party in full control of National affairs since the war. His first presidential vote he cast for Douglas and he cast his second vote for Mr. Lincoln because he did not think it a good plan "to swap horses in the middle of a stream." He has been County Commissioner, a position he filled with ability and credit.

Mr. Anderson was first married in Bourbon county in 1866. His wife was Louisa Williams. She died in 1889 with twelve children surviving: Marsh D.; Elsie, widow of George Johnson; Allen T., of Nebraska; Robert and Cannon D., of Bourbon county; Warren, of Nebraska; Ralph and Ronald B., of Bronson, and Alma Lean and Grover C. Anderson. In 1890 Mr. Anderson was married to Lizzie Campbell, his present wife.

Mr. Anderson is a Workman, a Mason, an Eastern Star, a member of the order of Knights and Ladies of Security and of the G. A. R. post at Bronson.

MICHAEL F. KERN, of Humboldt township, Allen county, was born in the province of Wurtemberg, Germany, July 2, 1833. He was a son of John Adam Kern, who emigrated to the United States in 1859 and settled in the state of Michigan. In Washtenaw county his parents died, the mother in 1869 and the father ten years later. Eight children were born to this worthy couple, four of whom survive, viz: Lena, who married Carl Haddock and resides in Lawrence, Kansas; Catherine, wife of Andrew Reule, of Ann Arbor, Michigan; John M. and Michael F. Kern.

The subject of this sketch resided five years in Michigan and then set out for the frontier. He came down into Allen county during the war and preempted the land upon which he has since resided. He was acquainted with the methods of successful farming and began at once to devote himself thereto. The improvement of his premises also received his attention and in his thirty-five years of citizenship he has expanded and developed materially to the extent of a substantially improved, high-cultivated and exceedingly productive two hundred and forty acre farm.

As a feeder and grower of cattle and other marketable stock Mr. Kern is well known in southern Allen county. For many years his farm has furnished a market for much surplus grain of the community and his extensive interests demand the employment of labor throughout the year. His home presents the appearance of neatness and cleanliness. Everything has its proper place and, when not in use, is found in its place. He planned his improvements for convenience and the arrangement of his barns, sheds and fences indicate the perfection he attained.

Michael F. Kern was married in October 1865 to Sarah W. Schmidt, whose father, Henry Schmidt, was born in Hanover, Germany. Mrs. Kern was born in Lafayette county, Missouri.

During the war Mr. Kern belonged to the state militia, doing guard

duty along the border, and upon several occasions was called into the field to drive out the invading rebels and bushwhackers. In politics he has been without aspirations. While he has been interested in all political controversies it has been the interest of a citizen and not of a candidate. He affiliates with the Republicans and is regarded in some measure as a controlling influence in local elections.

CARLOS P. KEITH, of Moran, whose advent to Allen county numbers him with the pioneers of Marmaton township, made settlement upon the broad prairie on section 30, township 24, range 21, then within the municipal boundaries of Osage township. October 24, 1868, was the day he drew up to his future abiding place and the dwelling he moved into was one of his own construction and measured 16x24 feet, one story, a commodious and inviting structure at that time.

Mr. Keith came to Kansas from Illinois. He was born in Huron county, Ohio, December 2, 1837, and in the spring of 1854 went into Ogle county Illinois, from whence he came to Kansas. He is a son of Carlos Keith who was born November 13, 1797, at Barnard, Vermont. The latter accompanied his parents into Ohio at a very early date and was there married April 22, 1824, to Elvira, a daughter of Munson Pond, born in Bridgeport, Vermont, October 5, 1806. The Keiths are among the original Americans. They are descended from Scotch ancestors who settled in New England and whose posterity aided in the establishment of independence in our country. The Ponds also possess this military distinction for Munson Pond was of that band of patriots who marched from Lexington to Yorktown in the days of "seventy-six." Carlos Keith was a soldier of the war of 1812. In civil life he devoted his energies to the farm. He followed his son to Kansas and died in Iola December 21, 1872. April 4, 1870, his wife died. Of their children Carlos P. is the fourth child.

Our subject had fair opportunities as a boy. His father operated a grist-mill on the head waters of Huron River, in addition to his farm, and in this Carlos Keith spent some of his early life. He was educated, liberally for his day, in the country schools and did not separate from the parental home till he was married. Until his semi-retirement from the farm his was a life of persistent and continued activity. The farm and its auxiliary enterprises have received his greatest care and most strenuous efforts.

December 24, 1860, Mr. Keith was married to Lucena Shoemaker, a daughter of Benjamin Shoemaker, from Perry, New York, a blacksmith and farmer. The surviving children of this union are: Dessie, wife of William J. Rumbel of Moran; Harold E., one of the young farmers of Marmaton township, and Miss Mabel C. Keith, a teacher in the Moran schools.

The year 1868 would seem not to have been an opportune time for

settlers without means to enter a new country. The necessities of life were almost beyond the reach of the poor and life in those families could be sustained by the most ceaseless and interminable labors. Corn was worth two dollars a bushel, kerosene seventy-five cents a gallon, flour six dollars a hundred, poor hay nine dollars a ton and such a luxury as calico was almost too high to indulge in. Mr. Keith was one of the poor settlers. His inventory, upon his arrival in Allen county, included a team and wagon, a few dollars and a wife and three children. While engaged in the initial steps in the improvement of his own farm he earned the wherewith to buy supplies for his family by aiding other old settlers in doing theirs. He was not particular as to the kind of work, nor as to the price, but both were generally to his liking. As time went on his claim took on the appearance of a home and when, in late years, he erected his substantial and permanent buildings the whole farm of one hundred and eighty-six acres presented an appearance unexcelled on the Fort Scott road. In 1892, after a residence of twenty-four years, Mr. Keith left the farm to the care of his son, Harold E., and took up his residence in Moran. Here, on November 22, 1900, Mrs. Keith died, suddenly. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and was a loyal companion of a worthy husband for nearly forty years.

In politics C. P. Keith is a Republican. His first presidential vote was for Lincoln and he has continued in the faith of the fathers till the present. He affiliates with the Masonic fraternity and is regarded wherever known, as a gentleman of truth, character and patriotism.

JAMES WILSON—To say that a man is self made indicates in a few words a career of usefulness and activity, and it suggests a youth in which few privileges have been enjoyed and a manhood of active effort in which the trials and obstacles of life have been overcome by determined purpose. Such indeed has been the career of James Wilson, one of the successful farmers of the county, his home being in Logan township.

He was born at Deerfield, Portage County, Ohio, February 3, 1841. His father, James Wilson, was a native of Dover County, Pennsylvania, and married Miss Elizabeth Donahue, a native of Ireland ,who came to America during her early girlhood The father followed the occupation of farming as a life work, and died September 21, 1880. at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife passed away in 1863 at the age of forty-four. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom are yet living, namely: Mary Ann, the wife of Robert McClure, of Ohio; Jesse, who is living in Allen County; James; Mrs. Margaret Turner, of New Falls, Ohio; Andrew, who is living in Minnesota, and Leanna Wilson, of Ravenna, Ohio. Those who have passed away are Ellen J. and William. The latter was a member of the regular army and was killed by the Indians in Dakota, in 1866,

Mr. Wilson of this review spent the first nineteen years of his life in

the State of Illinois where he secured work as a farm hand, having gained practical experience in the fields by assisting his father in the cultivation of the old home place. He was thus employed until the Civil war broke out when in June, 1861, he enlisted for three years' service as a member of Company D, Twenty-fifth Illinois infantry, being honorably discharged in September, 1864. He participated in many of the most sanguinary engagements of that struggle, including the battles of Missionary Ridge, Stone River, Chickamauga, Kennesaw mountain and Peach Tree creek. He went to Knoxville with Sherman to relieve Burnsides, and again joined the main army at Resaca preparatory to entering upon the Atlanta campaign. When the troops reached Atlanta the term of service of his regiment had expired and with his comrades he was sent home to be discharged. He was exceptionally fortunate in his military experiences, being never wounded or captured throughout the three years of his association with the boys in blue upon the battlefields of the South.

After the war Mr. Wilson went to Ohio and visited his parents, and then returned to Illinois. The year of 1869 witnessed his arrival in this State where he secured a homestead claim of eighty acres upon which he has since resided, although its boundaries have been many times extended by additional purchases until he is now the owner of seven hundred and forty-nine acres of land. He grazes his cattle on the fine pastures of his own domain and he has ample sheds which shelter grain and stock. He has one of the finest farms of the county and is pleasantly located five miles west of Humboldt. He carries on his farming pursuits on an extensive scale and is feeding about one hundred head of cattle and hogs each year. He has been very successful in the raising of cattle, and his large operations along this line have enabled him to not only utilize as feed all of the crops which he raises but also to furnish a good market to his neighbors, buying from them much of their corn.

Mr. Wilson was married on the 4th of January, 1880, to Miss Sarah A. Berger, a daughter of Darius and Elizabeth (White) Berger, natives of Virginia and Indiana respectively, the former born March 21, 1812, and the latter on the 1st of January, 1816. The mother died in Iowa on the 16th of August, 1872, and soon after the father removed to Butler County, Kansas, where he died on the 12th of March, 1878. In their family were ten children: Mrs. Mary Lytle, who is living in Toronto; Mrs. Elizabeth Richey, of Augusta, Kansas; Rebecca, wife of Robert Musgrave, of Humboldt. The deceased are: Charlotte, wife of W. J. King; Dr. J. Berger; Martha, wife of John King, and Daniel Berger who died in the army. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have been born three children: Willie J., born May 28, 1881, died in March, 1901; Florence L., born July 1, 1884 and Mary, born October 7, 1888.

Mr. Wilson is a Republican and has served as treasurer of his township, but has never been an aspirant for the honors and emoluments of public office. He is a member of Vicksburg Post, No. 72, G. A. R., and thus maintains a pleasant relationship with his old comrades who wore the blue when the perpetuity of the Union was endangered. He is surely a

self made man and as the architect of his prosperity he has builded wisely and well. His business ability is widely recognized and has insured him a very creditable position in financial circles, while his honorable course has commanded the respect, confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

STARLING D. BRANDENBURG—For more than a quarter of a century has Starling D. Brandenburg tilled the soil and reaped the meadows of Allen County. He moved into a board shanty on practically a raw piece of land in section 16, township 25, range 21, on the 18th of October, 1872, and began the initial work of developing a farm. How well he has succeeded will be seen when it is stated that his farm is bounded by half section lines and its improvements exceed those of many of the largest farms in Allen County.

Mr. Brandenburg came to Kansas from Tipton County, Indiana. He was born in Union County, Indiana, Nov. 5, 1840, and passed some of his early years in Wayne County. His father was John Brandenburg, born near Baltimore, Maryland, March 22, 1809. In 1830 he came west and engaged in merchandising in Philomath, Union County, Indiana. He removed, some years later, to Wayne County and died near Centerville, November 6. 1861.

The Brandenburgs of this branch were introduced into the United States by William H. Brandenburg who was born near Berlin, Germany, emigrated to the new world and settled near Baltimore about 1780. In 1801 he moved westward to Warren County, Ohio, and died near Lebanon in 1805.

The mother of S. DeWain Bradenburg was Elizabeth Kidwell. Her father, the Rev. Jonathan Kidwell, was a Welchman and the original Universalist preacher of his district in Indiana. He issued three publications devoted to the propagation of the doctrines of the Universalist church, one at Philomath, one at Cincinnati, Ohio, and one at Terre Haute, Indiana. The children of John and Elizabeth Brandenburg were: Ann, wife of James Chapman, of Winchester, Indiana; Sarah J., of Chanute, Kansas; Emily, wife of Aaron Jones, of Chanute, Kansas; Starling D., and Rebecca, who married James Jones, and resides in Neosho County, Kansas.

Our subject received only a country school training in the woods of Indiana. When the family home was broken up by the death of the father the son married and started life for himself. A pony and a sleigh, the resources of his days of frolic and courtship, were the sum total of his property with which to begin business. In the ten years which elapsed from his marriage to his advent to Kansas he had accumulated eight hundred dollars. With this and with his abundant energy he has maintained a steady increase from year to year. His large, roomy and handsome residence, which he erected in 1898, his barns and his orchard and his pens of

stock testify to the manner in which he has disposed of his time the past twenty-eight years.

January 1, 1852, Mr. Brandenburg was married in Wayne County, Indiana, to Nancy Helms, a daughter of James Helms, who, with a son, served through the Civil war. James Helms married a Clevenger, for his first wife and five of their children survive. By a second marriage three resulted. Isaiah Helms, of Bronson; Lacina Recknor, of Allen County; Samuel Helms, of Allen County, and Susan Laws, of Calaway County, Missouri, are some of these children.

Mr. and Mrs. Brandenburg's children are: Melvin F., of Allen County; William L.; Emma L., wife of John Tillery, of Allen County; Myrtle I. and Ivy May Brandenburg.

The Brandenburgs were Democrats in politics, at all times, till the Peoples party was organized in 1892 at which time our subject espoused their cause and has since acted with it.

MRS. NANCY E FISHER is one of the wealthy residents of Allen county and is numbered among its pioneer citizens, having come to this portion of the state at an early period in its upbuilding. She was born in Franklin county, Illinois, on the 13th of June, 1840, a daughter of Aaron Neal, a native of Virginia. Her father was born April 28, 1811, and in an early day he removed to Illinois in company with his parents, finding the Prairie state almost one vast undeveloped tract of land. The city of Chicago, whose growth is regarded as one of the miracles of the age, was then undreamed of, Fort Dearborn standing on its site as a protection against the Indians for the few white settlers who resided in that section of the country. Mr. Neal was reared upon the frontier amid the wild scenes of pioneer life, and after arriving at years of maturity married Elizabeth Clamppett, who was of Irish lineage. He was the owner of a horse and a sled and with them he hauled his few household effects to his little cabin on the frontier. He and his bride began their domestic life in true pioneer style. He was a very industrious and energetic man, and before his death had accumulated ten thousand dollars, which was considered a handsome competence in those days, and he was regarded as one of the rich men of his neighborhood. He died in the prime of life, passing away in 1855, at the age of forty-four years. His wife lived to the age of sixty and was called to her final rest in 1875.

This worthy couple were the parents of ten children, of whom two died in early life. The others were Moses, who is well known throughout Kansas and is a leading politician of the west, his home being now in Oklahoma; Mrs. Fannie Whiteside; Thomas J., who died in 1862; John A., who resides in Missouri; Mrs. Fisher; William, also a resident of Oklahoma; Mrs. Sarah Todd, deceased, and Robert, of Washington.

Nancy E. Neal, the fifth of the family, spent the days of her girlhood

in the state of her nativity, and pursued her education in one of the old-time, log school houses, conning her lessons while sitting upon a rude bench without a back or a desk. When a young lady of twenty years she came to Kansas to visit her brother Moses, who was then living in Leavenworth, and while there she became acquainted with Paul Fisher, a young man who had removed from Texas to Allen county, Kansas. They were married in 1862. A married life of thirty-five years was vouchsafed to them, Mr. Fisher taking his bride to his farm, three miles west of Humboldt.

Mr. Fisher was a native of Ohio and removed from that state to Texas, whence he came to Kansas. For seven years he and his wife resided upon one farm, after which they spent three years in Humboldt. On the expiration of that period Mr. Fisher purchased a farm a mile from the town, on the river bottom, and for twelve years it was their place of abode, after which they again became residents of Humboldt, occupying one of the finest dwellings in the place. Mr. Fisher was a man of marked diligence and executive ability and his indefatigable labor, guided by sound judgment, enabled him to acquire very extensive realty holdings, so that he left to his family a handsome estate. He died on the 30th of December, 1897, at the age of seventy-five years, and thus the community lost one of its reliable and valued citizens, and his neighbors a faithful friend.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Fisher were born six children, but three died in early childhood. The others are Katie, the wife of O. H. Stewart, president of the State Bank of Parsons, Kansas; Maggie, wife of L. P. Stover, County Surveyor of Allen county; and Nannie, the wife of A. F. McCarty, of Humboldt.

Mrs. Fisher has always been a very energetic woman, and since her husband's death has given evidence of the possession of superior business and executive qualifications. She has very important business affairs, superintended by Mr. A. F. McCarty, and her efforts are attended with prosperity. After the estate was divided each of the daughters had one thousand acres of land while there remained to Mrs. Fisher, in addition to her large farming interests, considerable business property in Humboldt and Iola and her beautiful residence in Humboldt. She is one of the oldest residents of Allen county in years of continuous connection with this portion of the state, for she has lived here through thirty-nine years. She has therefore witnessed almost the entire development and upbuilding of southeastern Kansas for at the time of her arrival the homes were widely scattered and Indians were frequently seen in the neighborhood. Great changes have since been wrought, and as the population has increased the circle of Mrs. Fisher's acquaintances and friends has been continually enlarged. She enjoys the warm regard of many with whom she has come in contact, and well deserves representation in this volume among Allen county's leading citizens.

LUCIUS B. KINNE, Moran's efficient post master and for many years a leading merchant of that city, is among the substantial and sterling citizens of Allen county. It is almost a score of years since he came amongst the people of Moran and since that September day in 1881 when he became an inhabitant of the town his life has been one even and straightforward career, devoted not only to his private needs but to the public interests, as well. He established a drug and grocery store in Moran when that village was in its infancy and became at once one of the central figures in the development and growth of one of the business centers of Allen county.

By training Mr. Kinne is a western man, but a native of the east. He was born in Livingston county, New York, August 5, 1850. He was trained a merchant, for his father, Elias G. Kinne, passed a lifetime merchandising. In 1851 the latter moved his family to Van Buren county, Michigan, and resided in Paw Paw many years. In 1882 he died in Kalamazoo county. He was born in the same county in New York as our subject, in 1815, and was a public spirited man and much interested in public affairs. He was a useful and honorable citizen and while his maiden vote was cast with the Democrats the issues of the war changed his opinions and he was ever afterward a Republican.

The Kinne name was imported into New York from Ireland by Lyman Kinne, our subject's grandfather. He accompanied his children from New York to Michigan and died at Albion in 1864 at the age of ninety years. He was the father of two sons, Allison and Elias Kinne, and of the following daughters: Clarissa, who married Jonathan Rogers; Hannah, who married Elisha Goodrich; Phebe, wife of E. J. House, and Mary, who became Mrs. Jedediah Holmes.

Elias G. Kinne married Amanda Alvord, a daughter of Phinneas and Rachel (Lemon) Alvord. Their two children were sons: Lucius B. and Frank E. Kinne, deceased. Lucius B. Kinne grew up at Paw Paw, Michigan, and acquired his education in the public schools. Among his first efforts were those of a farmer, first as hired man and second as a tenant. He was engaged in business as a druggist in Texas, Michigan, for a time and upon coming to Allen county he put in the first stock of drugs in Moran.

Mr. Kinne was early recognized as a man of sound judgment and of correct business principles. In spite of the opposition and of jealousy engendered because of success, he prospered and maintained his commercial standing unimpaired. This record, together with his known integrity had much to do with securing his appointment as receiver of the Moran Bank in 1898. His political activity and his intense loyalty to Republicanism and to McKinley, especially, placed him in line for the appointment as post master and in June 1897 he succeeded Charles Mendell as chief of the Moran post office. For many years he was a member of the Republican

L. B. Kinne

County Central Committee and the direction of matters political for Marmaton township has been left to the care of him and his advisors.

February 15, 1876, Mr. Kinne was married in Kalamazoo, Michigan, to Esther, a daughter of John S. Harrison, of the line of the first Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Kinne's children are: Clare B., born October 7, 1877, is a registered pharmacist and looks after the drug department of the store; Lulu, born April 23, 1881; Bessie, born June 22, 1885, and Verle, born June 17, 1890.

In reviewing the life of a citizen for this work it is only possible to touch upon the chief events therein and to impress posterity with the dominant elements of his mental makeup. It will be seen that Mr. Kinne was a son of respected and honorable parents and that industry was his capital from early manhood. His accumulations have come by dint of toil and prudent management and his reputation established by right living and right conduct toward his fellow man.

HIRAM M. BURTIS—In New York the Burtis family has taken root and in the years which have followed since the original one landed in this country the family name has spread over the west. Platt V. Burtis, one of this numerous family, was married to Miss Mary A. Freeman. Two children were the result of this union, Hiram M. Burtis, the subject of this sketch, born in Saratoga County, New York, August 8, 1848, and Margaret A. Cowles, now living in Harper County, Kansas. Platt Burtis was one of the largest business men of his section of the State. His grandfather had been a large slave owner, but becoming convinced that slavery was wrong manumitted his slaves and allowed those who wished to to remain on his land until they accumulated enough to get a start in life. Platt Burtis embarked in the carrying trade of the canals and soon owned a large number of vessels which did a part of the carrying trade of the Erie canal. The panic coming on he was crippled seriously and, after paying all his obligations, suspended business and with the remnants of his once ample fortune turned his face toward the west, settling in Illinois on a farm. The business reverses through which he had gone undermined his health and he was forced to turn over his property to his son. The wreck of his health found him also completely wrecked in fortune and the only heritage he was able to give his son was a good constitution and a debt. Young Hiram Burtis was not daunted by the prospects before him. He went to work with manly vigor to pay his father's debts and redeem the name. He went to work in Kankakee County, at once farming and stock raising and after some years disposed of his effects and moved to Ottawa, Illinois, where he engaged in the hardware business. Three years afterward, in 1880, he sold out the business and moved to Hastings, Nebraska. Here he lived but a short time and then came to Kansas, purchasing farms four miles southeast of Iola. He lived here but two years when he moved to

Humboldt and again engaged in the implement and real estate business. In this business he was fairly prosperous and built up a good trade. In 1892 he disposed of his implement stock and entered the real estate business and in this he is still engaged. Mr. Burtis has been a successful business man and although starting in life with the burden of debt he has succeeded in accumulating enough of the world's goods to place him in easy circumstances.

January 26, 1869, Mr. Burtis was married to Miss Helen E. Snyder, a native of Illinois. Mrs. Snyder's father lives with them and is hale and hearty at the ripe age of eighty-three. To them have been born four children: Maggie A., wife of A. F. Fish; Chauncey H., married Irene Moore; Edith Maud, wife of S. S. Jackson, and Walter.

Mr. Burtis is a member of the Fraternal Aid Society. Politically he is a Republican.

FREDERICK W. FREVERT—One of the successful business men of Humboldt is Frederick W. Frevert, whose father is Frederick Frevert, one of the pioneers of Woodson County, Kansas, whose history appears herein.

Our subject is the eldest child and was born in Lee County, Illinois, March 20, 1857. A year after his birth his parents removed to Kansas, settling in Woodson County. Mr. Frevert grew up on the farm and remained with his parents until he was twenty-six years of age. At this date he went to Humboldt and secured a position with the well known merchant, Moses Neal, in his dry goods store, working two months for his board, when he was given a small salary. He remained with Mr. Neal six months when he secured a position as deputy postmaster under Mrs. Ella Kimball, and remained in the office during her term of office. Afterward he secured a clerkship of B. S. Smith with whom he remained for two years. He then formed a partnership with A. Wedin in the grocery business and the firm existed about two and a half years, being dissolved by the retirement of Mr. Wedin. Mr. Frevert has since conducted the business alone.

Mr. Frevert was married in the fall of 1888 to Mrs. Ella Kimball, under whom he had served for six years as deputy postmaster. Mrs. Kimball is a daughter of E. C. Amsden, of one the early sheriffs of Allen County. Two children have been born to them, Frederick and Robert.

Politically Mr. Frevert is a Democrat, but further than casting his ballot he has never taken any part in politics,

---

HONORABLE EDWARD D. LACEY, of Marmaton township, ex-Representative to the State Legislature and ex-County Commissioner has been a citizen of Allen County more than twenty-one years. He

E. D. Lacey

came amongst us in the fall of 1879 and purchased the northwest quarter of section 23, town 24, range 20, a piece of wild prairie belonging to the "Peck land." He was from Illinois and Illinois emigrants possess the energy and the industry to successfully combat the trials and obstacles always encountered in the settlement of a new country. Then it is not a matter of wonderment that his one-time pasture should rapidly take on the appearance of a well-managed and well-improved farm.

Mr. Lacey migrated to Kansas from Champaign County, Illinois, to which State he moved some time after the war. He was born in Jackson County, Michigan, June 23, 1843, and was reared in Licking County, Ohio. He was a son of Sandford Lacey who went into Michigan from New York and died in 1855. He married Louisa Parmelee and our subject is their first child. The latter grew up in the country and was educated in the district school. The elementary principles of an education were about all that could be acquired from that source, in the days before the war, and these Mr. Lacey secured and supplemented with practical experience in the warfare of life. His first efforts in the direction of individual independence were put forth the first year of the Civil war. He enlisted August 12, of that year in Company A, 17th Ohio infantry, Col. J. M. Connell. His regiment was mustered in at Zanesville and was ordered into Kentucky. Its second important engagement was the one at Perryville, Kentucky, in October, 1862. Mr. Lacey was in the battle of Shiloh and in the Murfreesboro fight, where he received a wound through the right thigh in the second day's engagement. He lay in the field hospital three months and was then sent to hospital No, 7, at Nashville. Upon his recovery he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps by orders of the War department. His command was the 15th regiment, Company F, and he was Clerk in the Provost Marshal's office for nearly one year He was then transferred to Washington, D. C., and, soon after, was ordered to Chicago where he acted as drill-master till his muster out of the service September 25, 1864. The following letter explains itself:

"To All Whom It May Concern:

"I cheerfully recommend Corporal Edward D. Lacey as an honest and upright young man, smart, intelligent, devoid of all bad habits, and in every respect a soldier and a gentleman. He has served in my Company for ten months, the most of which time he has acted as sergeant. He has always performed his duty with credit to himself and the Company. He has been highly spoken of by all the officers he has served under, is well posted in tactics, is a good drill master and would do honor to the service as a line officer. His descriptive list from his former Company, Company A, 17th Ohio infantry, shows that he was wounded in the right leg at the battle of Stone River, January 1, 1863. SAMUEL MCDONALD,

Second Lieutenant, Commanding Co. F, 15th Reg. V. R. C.

Dated Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill., October 26, 1864."

Having served his country in time of war more than three years, Mr. Lacey was content to return to civil life. He re-engaged in farming in Iroquois county, Ill., to which point his mother's family had removed during

his absence. He was married there January 31, 1867, to Mary E. Culbertson, a daughter of Joseph Culbertson, now a resident of Iola. Mr. Culbertson was born in Ohio, in 1821, and was married to Pernetta Matthews. Mrs. Lacey is the fifth of eight children.

Mr. and Mrs. Lacey's children are: Joseph Lacey, postmaster of Savonburg, Kansas, is married to Claudia Southard; Emma Lacey, who is the wife of Harry Keith, of Marmaton township; Reuben C. Lacey, of Marmaton township, is married to Rose Evans; Quincy E., near Moran, is married to Daisy Eflin; Melvill, Pearl G., and Bulah are with their parents.

Edward D. Lacey became a Republican long before he could vote. His first vote was cast while in the army. One of the first things he did upon reaching Allen County was to identify himself with the Republican organization of the county. His frank and earnest manner and his intelligent bearing made him a valuable acquisition to the party and he soon took rank as one of its leaders. He was urged forward as soon as he could be prevailed upon to accept a nomination and was elected township trustee three terms. So conspicuously efficient were his services in this capacity that he was earnestly supported in his candidacy for the Legislature in 1887. He was elected by a good majority and re-elected in 1889, serving four years in all. He served on some of the important committees of the House and introduced House Bill No. 91, providing for the care of old soldiers, in indigency, outside of the Alms house. He was the author of some measures of local importance, only, and was always on the alert in the interest of wise and wholesome laws for the State. He was on the Joint Committee with Murray in preparing the Prohibition law, now in operation, and was one of its earnest supporters.

The same year he retired from the office of Representative Mr. Lacey was nominated by his district for County Commissioner and was elected. He was again elected in 1895 and was the Board's Chairman the last four years of his service. One thing was especially characteristic of Mr. Lacey's public service. He was always well enough informed to have a decided opinion on matters of public policy and whenever called upon for it it was always forthcoming. He was a guiding spirit of the County Board while an incumbent of the office of Commissioner and if he was unpopular with a few it is accounted for by the fact that they were not his invited advisors.

As a business man Mr. Lacey is successful and conservative. He has extended his domain materially by the addition of another eighty to his original tract and his individual prosperity is noted in other lines of industry. He is a member of the Methodist congregation of Moran of which body he is one of the Trustees, being Chairman of the Board.

JAMES McKINNEY WILLIAMSON, who was for years engaged in the harness and saddlery business in Iola, and but recently retired, located in Allen county in 1883. His first years in the county he passed

on the farm, but, having served his apprenticeship, without being bound, at the saddlery and harness trade and having an opportunity to acquire the business exclusive, in Iola, he purchased the Hart stock and conducted an honorable and profitable business till 1900 when "Williamson & Son," the successor of J. M. Williamson, sold its business to Mr. Hartung.

Mr. Williamson came to Kansas in 1871 and took a claim in Butler county. From this claim he moved to the city of Eldorado and was a resident there at the time he removed to Allen county. His native place is Mercer county, Pennsylvania, where he was born August 1, 1840. His father, John L. Williamson, was a farmer and, to some extent an iron ore dealer. He was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, but reared in Mercer county. He died in Butler county, Kansas, in 1882 at the age of eighty-two years. In early life he was in line with Democracy but in 1848 became a Whig and later a Republican. George Williamson, a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and a son of Thomas Williamson, passed his active life at farming in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania. He is buried at Salem church in Mercer county. His forefathers were of Scotch and Irish extraction.

John L. Williamson married Rebecca McKinney, a daughter of Samuel McKinney, who was born and reared in Center county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer, a wool-carder and an ex-soldier of the war of 1812. He was awarded a medal by the state of Pennsylvania for gallantry in the battle of Lake Erie. Rebecca McKinney Williamson died in 1840. Her children are: Mary J., wife of Fohnestock Lightner, of Knox county, Iowa; Rachel E., wife of John Naix, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and James M. Williamson.

Until he became old enough to care for himself Mr. Williamson made his home with his grandfather McKinney. He hired out as a day workman and by the month, as the opportunity offered, until beginning his trade. He left the bench to enter the Union army in August 1861, joining Company A, Seventy-Sixth Keystone Zouaves. For some months prior to the close of the war he was enrolling officer, being employed as such after his discharge from service in the field.

The Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Zouaves rendezvoused at Camp Cameron, Harrisburg, and was ordered to the front at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, and on to Hilton Head, South Carolina. It participated in the capture of Fort Pulaski, was in the fight at Pocataligo, and, in the spring of 1863, Mr. Williamson was discharged from it and soon thereafter was commissioned as enrolling officer, as above mentioned.

Mr. Williamson engaged in merchandising in a country store in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, upon resuming civil pursuits and followed it and farming three years each. He then came to Kansas in search of cheap lands and the claim he took in Butler county proved to be the dearest piece of real estate he ever owned.

June 1, 1864. Mr. Williamson married Lizzie L., a daughter of James Brandon. Mrs. Williamson died in 1873. Her children are: Mary J.,

who married J. F. Shidely, of Fairhaven, Washington; Austa, wife of Charles Cadwell, of Harvey county, Kansas; and John H. Williamson, of Iola. In 1875 Mr. Williamson married Mary M., a daughter of Hansford Jones, whose original home was in West Virginia. The children of the marriage are: Horace Carl Williamson, who is married to Emma Butler and is one of the substantial young business men of Iola; Arthur Leroy, Earnest Wiley, James and Ruth Esther Williamson.

Mr. Williamson's first national ballot was cast for Lincoln for president. In 1872 he got into the Greeley movement but supported Hays in 1876 and has since been one of the staunchest advocates of Republican policies and Republican candidates at the polls. He was elected coroner of Butler county, Kansas, held many minor offices there and in Allen county, including councilman for the city of Iola. He is a member of the Grand Army and Past Commander of the Post, a director of the Iola Building and Loan Association and, above all, a citizen above reproach.

HENRY C. ROGERS—The late Henry C. Rogers, of Bronson, was one of the characters of eastern Allen County, not alone because he was an honorable citizen but because he represented the age of pioneering in the county and because his death closed the chapter devoted to the living pioneers. He came to the county at a time when white men were a curiosity on our eastern border and when any piece of prairie from Rock Creek to the east line of Allen County might have been preempted or homesteaded. The settlements adjacent and tributary to where Mr. Rogers and his uncle settled were around the Turkey Creek post office and at Ira Hobson's mill on the Osage River, in Bourbon County. Prior to the Civil war the land between Moran and Bronson belonged to the Indians but they did not occupy it. They had, no doubt, abandoned it to whoever might settle it as per an act of Congress providing for the disposition of the public domain. To the few settlements made prior to the war, to the events affecting this locality during that struggle and to the period of settlement succeeding the war, including the fencing of the last tract of prairie "lying out," Mr. Rogers was an eye witness. He not only saw it all but he was a distinct part of it all and could his reminiscences have been gathered while in his physical and mental vigor they would have added much to the completeness of the story of the settlement and development of Allen County.

It was November 10, 1858, when Henry C. Rogers and D. V. Rogers, his uncle, stopped on the creek southeast of Moran. They were seeking a location and the uncle claimed the "Dick Gilliam" place and died on it in 1875. Young Henry remained with his uncle till old enough to enter land when he took up the south half of the southwest quarter of section 10, township 25, range 21, Marmaton township, and there resided till about

H. C. Rogers

1880 when he sold and located on the county line south of Bronson two miles.

The settlements on the prairies of Kansas in an early day were chiefly disturbed by the devouring flames of a prairie fire. This scourge visited every settler who made his abiding place in Allen County from the earliest time to 1880, and many of them more than once. It was no unusual thing to see everything swept away and a family left penniless after a hard summer's work. Thieves and marauders made occasional sallies into the settlements and plied their trade effectively but the vigilantes took frequent charge of them and left them alone in their solitude. The drouth of 1860 was a calamity visited upon the frontiersmen and, had not the winter following been as mild and as gentle as that of Florida, great suffering among man and beast would have ensued. During the war the Bushwhackers and Butternuts did not disturb the peace and repose of eastern Allen County. Its able-bodied men all belonged to some military regiment and were called out only when the State was threatened with invasion. Mr. Rogers was a member of Col. Orlin Thurston's regiment of State guards which rendezvoused at Ft. Scott during the last Price raid.

H. C. Rogers was born in Vermillion County, Indiana. He started to Kansas from Vermillion County, Illinois, but his parents settled in Vermillion County, Indiana, and it is probable that there was where his birth occurred February 23, 1842. His father, Daniel Rogers, who left Vermont when young, was a pioneer to the above Indiana county. His parents no doubt accompanied him to the west for his father, Allen Rogers, resided in Indiana, Illinois, and lastly Iowa, where he died and is buried. His sons were: Elisha, Minor, John, Daniel and Jobe Rogers, all of whom reared families. Daniel Rogers married Mary Baldwin who died in Perryville, Indiana, in 1853. Daniel also died early in life. Their children were: Henry C.; Hannah, wife of Richard Davis, of Altamont, Kansas; Nettie, deceased, wife of Mr. Blair, of Neosho County, Kansas.

Henry C. Rogers was not an educated man. The circumstances of his time were such as to preclude the acquirement of more than the primary elements of an education. He was only sixteen years old when he assumed the responsibilities of a citizen in Allen County, where schools were the scarcest of necessities. Whatever of success has attended him has been the result of his efforts with stock and the farm. He was married June 10, 1865, to Miss Ruth Main, a daughter of John Main, a pioneer to the west from Virginia. Mrs. Rogers was born in Mongoha, Virginia, June 23 1846. The children of their marriage are: Charles, married to Cora Thompson, resides nearby; Henry C. Jr., married to Mary Goodno, resides on the homestead; Dora E., wife of Elijah Hodge, of Bronson, Kansas; Oscar V., married to Maggie Thomas, of Bronson, Kansas; Bertha May Rogers, a teacher; William and Roy.

Mr. Rogers' political affiliations were with the Republicans. In 1872 he espoused the Greeley movement but, using his own words, "never got into the Democratic party." He never took a very active part in local

politics and the only office in which he consented to serve was that of school director which he held for twenty years.

When the day shall come when the contemporaries of the pioneers shall all have passed away and their lives and deeds are known only in history, then will their posterity come to a full realization and a just appreciation of them and their efforts. A word from those "who saw and did" is more to be desired than a volume from those who were not there and only heard.

Mr. Rogers' last illness was of long duration. He died November 30, 1900, and was laid away in the 59th year of his age.

GEORGE G. MAPES.—Few men are more widely and favorably known to the citizens of eastern Allen county than George G. Mapes the commercial traveler, farmer and stock man of Marmaton township. His home, "Shady Slope," just southeast of Moran, is one of the attractive farmsteads of the county and is the handiwork of its progressive and prosperous proprietor.

G. G. Mapes was born in Princeton, Illinois, April 20, 1854. He was educated in the public schools of that city and graduated from the high school. His father, George W. Mapes, was born in the state of New York in 1828 and died at Des Moines, Iowa, February 2, 1898. In an early day the latter went into Ohio and later came westward to Laporte, Indiana, and was there married to Martha E. Dennison, a New York lady. Not long after their marriage the couple emigrated to Bureau county, Illinois.

George W. Mapes was educated and equipped for the ministry. He filled the pulpit of the Christian church in Princeton many years, following this service up with a like one for a period of years in Des Moines, Iowa. He was a gentleman of much force of character and a preacher with great power and conviction. He was highly educated, abreast of the progressive age in all literary and scholastic matters and was the iustrument in the hands of Providence which built up a large congregation, numbering nearly fifteen hundred members, in the city of Des Moines. His widow survived him till July 27, 1900, dying at the age of seventy years. Their wedded life covered a period of nearly fifty years. A half century of continuous usefulness, of wedded bliss, walking hand in hand and doing all things to the glory of God. Of their six children, five survive: Wheeler M. Mapes, of Redfield, Iowa, the first conductor to run a vestibuled car out of Omaha, and for twenty-three years in the service of the Rock Island Railway Company as conductor; Rosella F., wife of M. A. Hitchcock, of Des Moines, Iowa; George G. Mapes; Charles Mapes, of Hutchinson, Kansas, traveling for Selz, Schwab & Co., of Chicago, and Frank H. Mapes, a druggist of McComb, Illinois.

When George G. Mapes began his career as a business man it was in the notion business. He covered the state of Kansas for five years selling

notions to the merchants out of a wagon. His success was so marked that at the end of this period he established a wholesale notion business in Topeka, Kansas. In 1878 after four years of unremitting watchfulness and attention in the upbuilding of his business, he disposed of it and took a position with Florence, Jansen & Company, of Atchison. He represented them as a traveling salesman and remained with the house till 1881 when, on the first of July, he accepted a place with the Grimes Dry Goods Company, in the same city, and was with them nine years as salesman on the road. Resigning this position he entered into an arrangement with the Hood-Brownbright Wholesale Company, of Philadelphia, to travel for them, which position he resigned after three years of service, to take charge of the Pennsylvania hotel at Moran, Kansas. Soon after this date he was offered the position of cashier of Varner's Bank in Moran and accepted, remaining with the institution five years and conducting the hotel at the same time. In 1894 he exchanged the hotel for "Shady Slope," a quarter section of land two and a half miles southeast of Moran, to which he moved his family and where he spends his time when off duty as a drummer. In 1895 he engaged with the Smith, McCord Dry Goods Company, of Kansas City, and five days in the week his time and energy is expended in their behalf.

The well known farm, "Shady Slope," is not one of those commonplace resorts where the production of corn and hay are the chief source of revenue and the center of interest season after season. It is a place where there is intense activity the year round. First of all it has expanded from one hundred and sixty acres to four hundred acres in area and has taken on improvements commensurate with the growth and resources of the farm. His herd of sixty registered Herefords, his string of trotters and the miscellaneous animals necessary to a well regulated stock farm furnish splendid evidence of the profitableness of intelligent farming and at the same time show Mr. Mapes to be a leader and not a follower in his undertaking. His horse flesh is among the best bred anywhere. One of them, "Betsy King" at twenty-two years, is the mother of nineteen colts, four of which have brought the sum of $6,000 and two others give promise of developing into horses of much merit.

"Shady Slope" and its attendant and accompanying interests are the fruits of the individual efforts of G. G. Mapes. In the beginning, and when he loaded up his first notion wagon, his capital was too small for any other business. It was his all and upon his merits as a salesman and his integrity as a man did he stake his future. Shady Slope answers how well he has done. Years of push and good management have counted for much and when the inventory is taken it will be found that he has been the maker and his wife the saver. Both are admirable traits and both go hand in hand to financial independence. July 6, 1881, G. G. Mapes was married to Laura E. Kindig, a daughter of David and Elizabeth (McCord) Kindig. The father was born in Virginia in 1816 and died in Washington, Illinois, in 1892. His wife, a native of Tennessee, and Mrs. Mapes' mother, died at Washington many years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Mapes' chil-

dren, surviving, are: Pluma, born April 1, 1884; Opal, born February 19, 1886, died at fourteen months; Ruby, born August 14, 1888.

Mr. Mapes has made no record in politics except for voting the Republican ticket. He was elected to the City Council in Moran almost unanimously and, as a lodge man, affiliates with the Masons and Workmen.

HENRY B. SMITH, of Moran, leading implement dealer and worthy citizen, came to Kansas in 1878 and stopped first in Atchison. Remaining there a short time he went into Norton county, Kansas, took up a claim and tried farming in the short grass country eighteen months. Leaving the west he went to Parsons, Kansas, and spent one year there. Allen county was his next objective point and to this locality he came in 1881. He was in the county about three months before he entered the neighborhood of Moran. His first entrance into the town was in company with L. H. Gorrell with whom he soon after engaged in the implement business. The firm was Gorrell & Smith and it continued in business till 1887 when Mr. Smith purchased the interest of his partner and has since conducted the firm's affairs.

Our subject was born in Clayton county, Iowa, September 8, 1855. His father's name was John Smith and the latter went into that state from Pennsylvania in 1850. In 1857 he returned to his original home in Latiobe, Pennsylvania, and there reared his family. He was a carriage maker and was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1824. He was a son of Jacob Smith, a wagon maker.

John Smith married Adeline Cook who died in Pennsylvania in 1893. Their five children are: Henry B.; George C., of Jamestown, North Dakota; Emeline, wife of Peter Albaugh, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Blanche, wife of Clark Thomas, of Moran, and Grant Smith, of Chicago, Illinois. The father of the family resides in Jamestown, North Dakota.

H. B. Smith left Pennsylvania before he came of age and returned to the state of his birth. He had learned his father's trade and this he made his means of support for some years. He worked in Clayton and in McGregor, Iowa, before his return to the Keystone state. He remained a year in Latiobe, Pennsylvania, and then made his final trip west. He spent a few months at his trade in Atchison, Kansas, and was induced to desert it for a time, by visions of a free home in the west.

May 2, 1883, Mr. Smith was married in Moran, Kansas, to Miss Orpha E. DeHart, a daughter of Elisha DeHart, who came to Kansas from Morgan county, Indiana, and who is a well known, industrious and respected citizen of Moran. Mr. and Mrs. Smith's children are: Leroy, Pearl B. and Ralph.

As a citizen Mr. Smith is modest and unassuming, yet alive to his own interests and to those of his town. He is a member of the township board and has spent nine years on the school board.

JOSEPH CLARENCE NORTON, Allen County's practical and theoretical Agriculturist, and a farmer whose fame extends beyond the confines of his own State, came into the county in 1872. His father, Joseph G. Norton, came out to Kansas in 1871, as a representative of a colony of Ohio emigrants and purchased for them a tract of land in Anderson County, of John W. Scott, agent of the L. L. and G. Railway Company. The colony came out and settled their new purchase and called their station on the line of the Santa Fe road "Colony." The town which this name was given to was called by the old trailers, to and from Lawrence "Divide." Colony was applied to this high point about 1872 when these Ohio soldiers took possession of their lands. Mr. Norton was not pleased with this location and the same year went into Marmaton township, Allen County, and purchased a tract. In company with Mr. Norton were other Ohio settlers, Mr. Schlimmer, Mr. Whitney and Fred Wagoner who also located in Allen County. The first postoffice was Johnstown which in a few years gave way to the Fairlawn postoffice, established in the house of Mr. Fehlison who looked after its affairs and the mail matter of the neighborhood till Moran was founded, when it was discontinued. Mail was delivered by pony carrier twice a week and the settlers felt themselves fortunate in receiving such favors at the hands of the government.

J. Clarence Norton was born at Montville, Waldo County, Maine, December 28, 1857. His father was born at Castine, Maine, April 21, 1824, and his environments in youth were entirely rural. His father, David Norton, had charge of the County Poor Farm for many years and was a local official for a long period. He was born in Maine and died in Des Moines, Iowa, and was a son of Joseph Norton, an old whaling-ship master. The latter had made several trips around the world before the Revolutionary war and sailed into the harbor of San Francisco and shot buffalo where the Presideo now is located and used water from the spring at the Golden Gate. The original Nortons were aboard the Mayflower and are buried at Plymouth, the site of their settlement.

Joseph G. Norton married Jane Cram, who died in Allen County in 1886. Their children were: Ida; deceased wife of John Carter of Iola; Ada, wife of George S. Davis, of Iola; Joseph Clarence; Etta, wife of George Mausy, of Rushville, Indiana.

Joseph G. Norton passed his early life as a boot and shoemaker. He left Maine in 1862 and located in Covington, Kentucky, but worked in Cincinnati, Ohio. Before reaching Cincinnati he lived in Quincy and Braintree, Massachusetts, and spent some time in Columbus, Ohio, upon his arrival in the State.

Clarence was a lad of fourteen years when he came to Allen County. He had had ample opportunities for education and graduated from the Covington high school, the youngest in his class. He early developed a talent for newspaper work and got his first experience on the Iola Register. Its editor, Mr. Perkins, retained him as a paid correspondent, the first of the kind in the county. The subject of farming attracted him and he has

done much of it in an experimental way. His discoveries he has made known from time to time in his letters to the Kansas Farmer and The Rural New Yorker to which publications he contributes as a pay correspondent and at good pay. He was the first to bale corn fodder and to invent a machine for baling a description of which operation was published in Coburn's "Forage and Fodder" and he was the first to discover a method of preserving and keeping Irish potatoes two years. His articles have attracted a wide interest among professional and experimental farmers and he has addressed the State Board of Agriculture of Kansas, as the invited guest of the Secretary on different occasions when officers of Agricultural societies of other states were in his audience. Mr. Norton is also a student of farm stock and all his property of this description is registered.

Mr. Norton has kept weather records for thirty years and for the last six years has kept the United States official records for this county, being a regular weather bureau observer and supplied with government instruments. There are instances where his records have been called to settle damage suits with railways. He wrote a book on Weather Talks that was published in the Register in the winter of 1895-6. Also another book published in the Kansas Farmer on Potato Growing, and he has for two years been at work on the Kansas Farmer's Handy Guide which is now running in the Kansas Farmer and will be out in book form early in 1902. It is a reprint of a collection of thirty years from all the leading farm papers in the world.

Mr. Norton has been quite a sportsman and has hunted all over the northwest. In 1883 he brought from the Cascade Mountains a captured bear cub and that a year later he gave to the St. Louis Zoo, the largest bear they ever had. He also gave to the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, D. C., the only specimen the world ever heard of in its life—a Maltese skunk—a hybred cross between a white skunk and a mink and its value is beyond estimate. This animal was captured on his farm in Allen County, Kansas.

Mr. Norton has for several years been an introducer of worthy farm machinery through the Kansas Farmer and he has a valuable collection. He introduced the Early Kansas potato that was originated by William Hankins of Iola, and it is favorably known all over the United States, being one of the best yielders at the Rural New Yorker's testing trials, among one hundred other varieties. Also the Kansas Snowball, a new seedling from the Common No. 1 potato.

Mr. Norton was married to Frances Coe, of Ashtabula, Ohio. She died in 1892 leaving a son, Louis Norton. Mr. Norton then married (in 1893) Elba Ashcraft. Their children are: Everett and Annie P.

In politics the Nortons have all along been Republicans. The St. Louis platform did not conform to the ideas of our subject on the finance question, in 1896, and he supported the candidate of the Democratic party. The question of expansion being of more personal concern and of greater national importance he supported Mr. McKinley in 1900 on that issue. Outside of questions of citizenship he takes no special interest in local affairs.

DOCTOR JAMES E. JEWELL, of Moran, a member of the Board of Pension Examiners for Allen County and for two terms Health Officer of the county is a gentleman most honorable, and highly esteemed. His attitude and bearing are in themselves a moral lesson and his professional integrity and professional competency are matters of general recognition.

Dr. Jewell came into Allen County permanently Oct. 9, 1892, and located in the new village of Moran. He came from McMinn County, Tennessee, where he had located in 1871. In 1868 he went into the South with his father-in-law and engaged in the saw-mill and lumber business in Talledego, County, Alabama. After he had remained there three years he went into East Tennessee and was located near Athens eleven years.

Dr. Jewell was born in Chenango, County, New York, not far from Norwich, December 26, 1846. His father, Dr. James Jewell, was born at Durham, Green County, New York, December 6, 1818, and died in Catskill, N. J., May 15, 1884. The latter was schooled and trained for an educator and graduated in the Vermont Medical College. He was engaged in regular practice, in New York, from graduation to his death. He possessed a fine intellect and an inordinate love for his profession and his entire makeup rendered him one of the marked men of his county. He was descended from Massachusetts stock and from Revolutionary ancestors. His father was a Congregational minister.

Among the Revolutionary patriots who aided in the capture of the first British soldiers who ever surrendered to Americans was Seth Clark, our subject's great-grandfather. He was one of General Warren's men at Boston and, while awaiting the turn in events which forced the English to hand the city over to the Americans, he made, and decorated with Boston scenes, a powder-horn which our subject possesses and which is to descend to successive generations of the family.

Dr. James Jewell married Almyra Day, a lady of New England stock, but born in Schoharrie County, New York. Her birth occurred in 1818 and her death the year of her husband's. Both lie in Moran cemetery. Their children are: Dr. J. E. Jewell; Mary A., wife of Henry L. Bassett, of Moran; Rev. Stanley D. Jewell, of Butler, Missouri, and the late Anson Jewell.

Dr. Jewell's youth was passed chiefly in school. From fifteen to twenty years of age he was a photographer in Catskill and Prattsville, New York. February 11, 1868, he married May R. Coe, whose father, Daniel Coe, founded and endowed Coe College at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He was a successful farmer in the Catskills of New York and died in Talledego, County, Alabama. He was twice married, his second wife being Mrs. Mercy (Wattles) Cowles, the mother of Mrs. Jewell.

It seems but natural that our subject should become a physician. His father's prominence and success in the craft and his own associations with the latter during his bringing up led him to a determination to prepare for a life of medicine. It was rather late in life that he began the

actual work of preparation but it was better, thus, on the whole, for his faculties were then fully developed and matured. He entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, Maryland, and took the highest honors in a class of one hundred and forty-three at graduation. In appreciation of this mark of excellence the faculty presented him with a gold medal, properly inscribed, which is his constant companion, as it were. The Doctor completed his course in 1881 and opened an office first at Athens, Tennessee, where he remained until his location in Moran.

Dr. Jewell's only surviving child is a son, James Ralph Jewell, a student in Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. A son, Walter Jewell, died in Moran in 1892 at the age of twenty-two years.

The Presbyterians of Moran have had an active aid in Dr. Jewell. He has been connected with that church officially many years and much of its substantial progress has been due to his efforts. The Republican party of Allen County has felt the beneficent effect of his influence and cooperation and has honored him twice with election to the office of Coroner. His own little city has called him to the Mayoralty and all his official acts have been inspired by a desire to do absolute and accurate justice at all times and to all men.

SAMUEL C. VARNER is one whose name is inseparably interwoven with the history of Moran. He belongs to that class whose ability and character are making a deep impression upon the life of this rapidly developing town. In this broad state with its abundant room for individual enterprise with its hearty appreciation of personal worth and its splendid opportunities for individual achievement, the man of ability finds the very largest sphere for usefulness and the gratification of personal ambition. His abilities will be discovered, his integrity will find appreciation, his public spirit will meet with recognition, and he cannot but become prominent. Mr. Varner is an illustration of this fact. He has done much to advance the material interests and substantial upbuilding of Moran.

A representative of sturdy Pennsylvania ancestry he was born in Monongahela, Washington county, that state, December 10, 1845. His parents, John M. and Lucinda (Collins) Varner, were also natives of Pennsylvania. During his boyhood he accompanied them to Canton, Illinois, and from 1856 until 1867 his home was in the "Prairie State." During a part of that time he pursued his education in the public schools. When the war broke out he entered the army and served with distinction in the Sixty-seventh and One Hundred and Forty-eighth Regiments of Illinois Infantry, receiving well merited promotion He enlisted as a private of Company B, in the One Hundred and Forty-eighth, was promoted to first lieutenant and held other responsible positions by appointment. When the stars and stripes had been planted in the capital of the southern confederacy and hostilities had ceased he returned to his home.

In 1867 Mr. Varner removed to Iowa and in 1880 came to Kansas,

locating in Colony. Being of an earnest, self-reliant nature, he was fully prepared for business and at once took a leading position in commercial circles. He made his lumber yard at that place one of the leading enterprises of the time in Anderson county. Quick to note an opportunity offered and with a mind trained to take advantage of favorable business possibilities, his lumber business was a success in every particular. Believing in the future of Moran he determined to locate at that place and extend the field of his operations. Accordingly in 1883 he opened his lumber yard there and also embarked in the grain business. Two years later, in 1885, he extended the field of his labors by adding a hardware store, placing his stock on sale in a small frame building on the east side of Cedar street. That was the modest commencement of his present mammoth commercial enterprise. Soon those quarters became too small and in 1888 on the west side of Cedar street he erected the first brick building in the city. His hardware store soon took first rank in the county and would be a credit to any city in the state. Again he extended the field of his labors by organizing the firm of J. J. Varner & Company and opening an extensive store with a complete stock of merchandise.

In 1888 Mr. Varner established what was known as the S. C. Varner Bank, which in 1892 was re-organized under the name of the Peoples Bank with Mr. Varner as president. In 1890 he completed the magnificent brick block which stands as a monument to his activity, energy and success. Giving personal supervision to his varied business enterprises he has at all times been master of the minutest details of each, so that he is ever able to thoroughly meet every call of an immense business that would ordinarily require the combined skill of the individual members of a strong company. Although the year 1893 was a period of financial depression in many departments of trade, Mr. Varner, owing to his careful management, found that his business not only held its own but was increasing, making necessary additional room. He therefore erected the opera house block on the east side of Cedar street, utilizing the first floor as a ware-room. This is a handsome brick structure which is certainly a credit to the city. Mr. Varner's public spirit, his pride in his adopted city and his faith in its future led him to believe that his investments in improvements would be appreciated. Having early established his commercial standing, which was recognized by all the leading houses of the country, Mr. Varner continually added to his business, carefully managed its interests, and maintained unassailed his reputation for commercial integrity, so that when the period of financial depression came upon the country, he still enjoyed the public confidence that had been earned by honest effort. The words of commendation which he now receives from the leading wholesale houses of the country are well-deserved tributes to his ability and his high standing.

On the 27th day of September, 1863, Mr. Varner was married to Miss Annie McCord, a highly accomplished lady of Canton, Illinois. They have never had any children of their own but adopted a daughter whom they reared to adult age. Mr. Varner exercises his right of franchise in

support of the men and measures of the Republican party, but has never sought or desired office. He was elected mayor of Moran in 1896 and his administration was one of worth to the city. Socially he is a Knight Templar, Mason and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of the United Workmen and the Grand Army of the Republic. Men with minds that are as alert and broad as his are never narrow; and men who, like him, view public questions, the social organization, politics and all the relations of life comprehensively and philosophically are magnificent supporters of the best interests of humanity.

JESSE H. COFFMAN—One of the successful and representative farmers of Allen County is Jesse H. Coffman, of Moran. He came to the county in 1884 and purchased the old "Fair Lawn" farm, the northeast quarter of section 34, town 24, range 20. He was a pioneer to Neosho County, from which point he located in Allen County. In 1868 he preempted a claim on the Osage Ceded lands and was a party to the famous law-suit which arose over the title to that land, much of which lay in Neosho County.

Mr. Coffman came west from Adams County, Indiana, where he was reared from boyhood. He was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, December 17, 1839. His father, David Coffman, was born in the same county in 1809 and was there married to Rebecca Hughes, a daughter of Jesse Hughes, a soldier of the War of 1812. Mr. Hughes came from Pennsylvania into Ohio as a pioneer and David Coffman came through that State from Virginia on his way to Ohio. The Coffmans are one of the old American families and some of them were patriots of our Revolution. Our subject's great-grandfather was one of them and he was killed while in the service.

David Coffman died in 1872 at the age of sixty-three years. His wife died the same year. Their children were; Mary E., who resides in Adams County, Indiana, is the widow of the late Basil Hendricks, her second husband; Sarah A., wife of Henry Steele, of Pleasant Mills, Indiana, Harriet O., widow of Alexander Eichar, who resides with our subject; Jesse H.; Isabel, wife of David Springer, of VanWert County, Ohio, and George M. Coffman, of Erie, Kansas.

In 1861 President Lincoln appointed J. H. Coffman postmaster of Pleasant Mills, Indiana, which office he resigned in 1862 to enlist in Company E, 10th Ohio cavalry, Captain Fehlison and Colonels Smith and Sanders. The regiment was under Kilpatrick and took part in the cavalry work around Atlanta and Savannah. It returned north through the enemy's country to Richmond, Virginia, where it was embarked on a transport for Baltimore and from that point was shipped to Cleveland, Ohio, where it was mustered out of service in August, 1865. Mr. Coffman took part in all the serious engagements with which his division was concerned and notwithstanding the frequency with which he was under fire during his

three years' service he received no wounds. He was mustered out as first duty sergeant of Company E.

The three years intervening between his discharge from the army and his advent to Kansas Mr. Coffman spent at farming in Adams County, Indiana. He made the trip to Kansas in a wagon containing, besides his family, his personal effects. He disposed of his Neosho County farm at a fancy price and invested the proceeds in land near Moran. His farm comprises 330 acres conveniently situated and well stocked and well tilled.

Mr. Coffman was first married in 1867 to Anna R. McLeod who died in 1879, with issue as follows: May, wife of Marion Lee, of Los Angeles County, California; Edith I., wife of Chas. Weast, of Neosho County. In 1884 Mr. Coffman married Laura E. Coe, a daughter of Orville L. Coe, of Geanga County, Ohio. Their child is Harold C. Coffman.

Mr. Coffman is a well known Democrat and is one of the party leaders in Allen County. He frequents county conventions and enthuses his countrymen in the faith in every political campaign.

WESLEY N. JONES, of Marmaton township and a pioneer Kansan, has resided upon the southeast quarter of section 22, town 24, range 20, for the past ten years, having come into Allen County from the adjoining county of Anderson in the spring of 1890. In 1865 his father, John M. Jones, settled in the valley of Deer Creek, near Colony, Kansas, and became one of the substantial farmers of Anderson County. He emigrated from Montgomery County, Illinois, where he was reared and married. He was born in Tennessee in 1826, was a son of Hugh Jones, and died near Colony in 1894. Hugh Jones left Tennessee about 1836 and improved a farm in Montgomery County, Illinois, where he settled permanently and died.

John M. Jones married Frances Grisham, a daughter of Spartan Grisham, who survives her husband at the age of sixty-nine years. Her children are: Mary, wife of W. H. Quiet, of Anderson, County, Kansas; Wesley N.; Emma, wife of Jesse Day, of Chase County, Kansas; Hugh Jones, of Boston, Massachusetts; a lawyer and a telephone promoter.

Wesley N. Jones was born in Montgomery County, Illinois, in May, 1854. He consequently grew up in Kansas from his eleventh year. His education was obtained in the early schools of Anderson County and he began life as a farmer. In 1877 he was married in Allen County to Ella, a daughter of George H. Bacon, of Elsmore township. The children of this union are: Jesse M., Laura, Charles, George, May, Roy and Junia.

Mr. Jones made farming a success in Anderson County for several years and when he came into Allen County he purchased one of the good farms of his township. It is two and one-half miles northwest of Moran and was the "Snyder League claim." His surroundings present the appearance of thrift and a degree of prosperity not uncommon with men of

industry and ambition. He is growing into the stock business and is reaching a plane of financial independence most desirable in the evening of life.

The Jones' have a reputation for staunch Republicanism. Our subject cast his first presidential vote for Mr. Hayes and his last one for William McKinley and the Republicans of Marmaton selected him for the candidate for Trustee in 1900.

GEORGE L. MERRILL, of the lumber firm of Adams & Merrill, of Moran, came to Allen County in 1883. At that time he located in the new and growing town of Moran, engaged in the business of contracting and building and for seventeen years has been regarded as an active moving spirit in the affairs of his town,

Mr. Merrill was born in Concord, Morgan County, Illinois, May 10, 1860. His father, Spafford Merrill, was a mechanic. He crossed the plains in '49 and remained on the Pacific coast several years, residing among the Indians and resting here and there alone, and without the sight of a white man for years. He made his way up into Washington and was one of the parties to name the city Whatcomb. He returned to Illinois with the proceeds of his trip, before the Rebellion, and engaged in mercantile pursuits in Concord. He joined the 101st Illinois infantry as a private soldier and served over two years.

Spafford Merrill was born in New York February 5, 1825. His father was Aaron Merrill, born in Geneseo, New York, in 1798. The latter left New York with his family in 1829 and settled in Mahoning County, Ohio. He continued his westward trip in 1871 and died in Morgan County, Illinois, in 1874. He married Electa Wright and his children were: Margaret, Charles, Spafford, Benson, George, John and Emily, wife of W. H. McCartney, of Hopkins, Missouri. Benson resides in Jacksonville, Illinois; the others are dead.

Spafford Merrill married Athalia Rush, of New York. She died February 28, 1878, in Morgan County, Illinois. Their children were: Oscar R., of Moran, Kansas; George L. and Eva, wife of Charles Orwig, of McDonough County, Illinois, Robert Merrill, of Warren, Ohio, is a half brother of our subject.

George L. Merrill put himself to the carpenter trade in Concord, Illinois, at an early age. By the death of his parents he was without a home at the age of thirteen years. He remained about Concord till 1883 when he started west and soon brought up in Iola, Kansas. He was in company with W. H. Berkihiser, known in Moran, and found work in that town at once. He followed his trade till 1890 when he engaged in the lumber business with Honstead & Berkihiser. The firm changed to Merrill & Honstead some months later and finally, in 1896, to its present name.

On questions of public policy, in Nation and State, the early Merrills

were Republicans. The faith of his fathers our subject has espoused and his politics is well known in Moran, where he has served as Clerk of the city.

November 30, 1884, Mr. Merrill was married in Moran to Ida M. Cox, a daughter of Peter Cox, of Vigo County, Indiana. The latter died in Moran and left two children, viz.: Amy, wife of A. Lisenbee, and Mrs. Merrill. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill's children are: Oscar L., Alma M. and Amy E.

Mr. Merrill is a Workman, an Odd Fellow, a Rebekah and a member of the ladies auxiliary to the Workman—the Degree of Honor.

EZRA N. WILLETT, of Moran, is one of the pioneers to eastern Allen county. He came to the county with his parents in 1868 and has been a resident of it since. His father, John Willett, located three and a half miles east of Iola, on the farm adjoining Gas on the east, and was a resident of the county till 1880 when he took up his residence in Parsons, Kansas. He, however, died in Iola in 1882 at the age of seventy-eight years.

John Willett was born in the state of Pennsylvania, reared there and came west by degrees to Ohio, Illinois, Missouri and finally to Kansas. He was married to Nancy Landis in the state of Ohio in the year 1835 and his widow resides with the subject of this review. The latter was born in 1818 and is the mother of: Wesley Willett, of Seattle, Washington; Sam E. Willett, of Malone, New York; Ezra N., our subject, born January 20, 1856; Ira Willett, of Miami, Florida; Lew E., wife of C. A. Sensor, of Denver, Colorado; Mary, wife of Jacob Fitzpatrick, of Wichita, Kansas, and Cynthia E., of Denver, Colorado.

Ezra N. Willett has passed all but twelve years of his life in Kansas. He was born in the state of Illinois, Pike county, was educated in the common schools of Kansas and is responsible for his own financial and social standing. He remained with the family near Iola till nearing his twenty-first birthday when he identified himself with the eastern portion of the county by entering a piece of the indemnity strip, his claim, now his farm, being the southwest quarter of section 19, township 24, range 21. His early efforts at farming and farm-improvement were very crude and the first two years he spent on the claim were years of not the greatest possible prosperity. He hauled coal from Fort Scott to Iola to earn some of the means to sustain him and in other menial ways he maintained an honorable existence till his farming venture was made to pay. His first house was a ten by twelve box and his second one twelve by sixteen which gave way, in 1889, to his present farm cottage.

In 1878, February 28, Mr. Willett was married to Amy McNaught, a daughter of the late James R. McNaught, of Moran. Their children are: Zella and Ethel, aged sixteen and eleven years, respectively.

MELVIN L. LACEY.—The Lacey family is one of the conspicuously prominent ones of Allen county. It was established here more than a score of years ago and the heads of its numerous households are men of integrity, of great respect, ability and undoubted personal honor. One of their number is the subject of this brief sketch, Melvin L. Lacey. He was born in Jackson county, Michigan, March 7, 1853, and is a brother of Edward D. Lacey, of Allen county. He is the youngest of six children, the others being: Anna, deceased, wife of James Wright; Mary J., wife of William Harper, of Champaign county, Illinois; Edward D., William H., of Allen county, and George W., of Moran, Kansas.

M. L. Lacey began life, really, in boyhood. He learned farming and engaged in it for some years, as a hired man. He was married in Iroquois county, Illinois, in 1874 to Ivy Robinett, a daughter of Eleaser Robinett, an Ohio farmer, who went into Illinois from Pickaway county, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Lacey's children are: Arthur, married to Mattie B. Green, resides in Blue Mound, Kansas; Archie F. and Harry E. Lacey, young farmers of Marmaton township.

Mr. Lacey came to Allen county in 1887 and spent twelve years in Moran where he controlled the transfer and express business of the town. In 1899 he moved to his farm, the south half of the south-east quarter of section 19, township 24, range 20, one of the desirable and fertile tracts of Allen county.

In politics our subject is in line with the conduct of his elder brethren. He is well known as a Republican and served in the city of Moran three years in the council and as its city marshal. He is a member of the district school board and holds a membership in the Methodist church.

ALLEN B ISAAC, well known as a citizen and farmer of Marmaton township, Allen county, came to Kansas in 1877 and located in this county. He spent the first year in Humboldt and, having cast about over the county for a satisfactory location he chose Marmaton township and took up his residence therein. He settled section fifteen, on the south line of the township, improved a good farm and has resided in that vicinity, almost continuously, since.

Mr. Isaac came to Kansas from Illinois. His father, Elias Isaac settled in Bureau county, Illinois, in 1833, going there from Washington, Indiana. At this latter place our subject was born May 30, 1826. Elias Isaac was born in North Carolina in 1804. He was a son of John Isaac, who left the "old Tar Heel" state in 1808 and went into Daviess county, Indiana, where he died. He had five sons, Samuel, John, Elijah, Allen and Elias. Allen spent his life about Beardstown, Illinois. John died in Edgar County, Illinois, and Elias died in Bureau county, Illinois, in 1890. The last named learned tanning in his early life, followed it to some extent but drifted into farming and made that his life work. He was dis-

J. L. Hosley

charged from the ranks as a soldier of the Black Hawk war for disability. He married Mary Black whose parents were from Kentucky. She died in 1892 at the age of eighty-seven years.

Elias and Mary Isaac were the parents of Allen B.; Ardilla, married Aaron Stephenson and died; John M. Isaac, of Malden, Illinois; Mahala, wife of John Winans, of Carson, Iowa; William Isaac, of Malden, Illinois, the oldest white child born in Bureau county; Mary E., widow of John Cass, of Bureau county; James W., of Hastings, Nebraska, is deceased, and Nancy, deceased, who married Marion Hite, of Bureau county, Illinois.

Allen B. Isaac spent his youth on the farm and acquired his education in the country districts. He engaged in mercantile pursuits on reaching his majority and his interests were in a general store in Malden, Illinois. Twelve years in the store sufficed and he left the counter for the plow. He was on the farm, still, when his attention was drawn to the advantages of the west. This he heard through Ross and Knox, who were then engaged in the emigration business, and he came out, saw, was pleased and located.

May 3, 1853, Mr. Isaac was married to Paulina Seger, a daughter of Andrew Seger, who came into Illinois from Ohio but who was formerly from near Syracuse, New York. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac are: Charles L., of Allen county; Lincona, wife of Al Moore, of McLoud, Oklahoma, whose first husband was A. B. Bainum. The Bainum children are: Neal, Genie, Claude and Eva; Clayton Isaac, of Allen county; Dresden Isaac, of Allen county; Ada, wife of Thomas Thore, of Choctaw, Oklahoma; George Isaac, of Chicago, Illinois, and Clifford Humboldt Isaac, born at Humboldt, Kansas, resides with his parents.

Mr. Isaac became a Republican with the earliest of the party voters. His first presidential ballot was cast for Hale, the Free Soil candidate and with the Republican party he has acted since 1856. His adherance to the party tenets has been steadfast and his belief in them constant and unfaltering, He took a prominent part in county politics from the first in Kansas and his name has been associated with others, in time past, as a suitable candidate for public trust.

JAMES L. HOSLEY—The beautiful home of James L. Hosley is located in Anderson County, but much of his land lies in Allen County. His possessions are a monument to his enterprise, unflagging industry and capable business management. He owns twelve hundred and thirty-five acres of fine land in the two counties, but at the time of his marriage he did not possess a dollar. His life history so clearly illustrates the possibilities that lie before men of determined purpose who are not afraid to work that it should serve as a source of inspiration and aid to all who are forced to start upon a business career empty-handed.

James L. Hosley was born in Barry County, Michigan, on the 13th of

November, 1843. His father, Jonathan Hosley, was a native of Massachusetts and at an early period in the development of the Wolverine State emigrated westward, taking up his residence there. He was united in marriage to Miss Lima F. Fisher, and upon a farm in Michigan they resided until 1859, when they came to Kansas and settled in Osage township, Allen County. The father died here in 1878 and the mother, surviving him for many years, passed away in 1894. Of their six children, four are yet living and are residents of Kansas.

James L. Hosley, the third in order of birth, pursued his education in the common schools of Michigan. When a youth of sixteen years he came with his parents to the Sunflower State and assisted his father in the operation of the home farm until after the inauguration of the Civil war. His patriotic spirit was aroused by the attempt of the South to overthrow the Union, and donning the blue he joined Company E, of the Sixth Kansas Cavalry on the 5th of December, 1861. He served throughout the remainder of the war, participating in many battles and skirmishes. Among them were those of Clear Creek, Coon Creek, Ft. Gibson, Lindsay's Prairie, Prairie Grove, Cane Hill, Maysville, Newtonia, Waldon and Mazard Prairie. All those battles occurred in Arkansas and were most hotly contested. Mr. Hosley was captured at the last named on the 27th of July 1864 and was exchanged on the 22nd of May, 1865, after being held as prisoner of war for ten months. He will never forget the first day, which was one of the saddest of his life, nor the day of his release, which brought great happiness, for his experience as a Rebel captive was anything but pleasant. He was sent to Tyler, Texas, and there remained until the close of hostilities. During the entire period he had to sleep upon the ground and his rations were limited. He would much have preferred to take his chances with his comrades upon the field, facing the enemy in battle, rather than remain in inactivity in the far South, enduring treatment that was, to say the least, not enviable. For days he had nothing but a pint of meal in which the cob of the corn was also ground. Upon being exchanged he was sent to Duvall's Bluff, Arkansas, where he received an honorable discharge on the 21st of June, 1865. Although in a number of important engagements he was never wounded. With a most creditable military record he returned to his home, conscious of having faithfully performed his duty as a defender of the old flag.

On again reaching Kansas Mr. Hosley began farming and dealing in stock on a small scale. He completed his preparations for a home by his marriage to Miss Emeline West, a native of Ohio, who came with her parents to this State in 1858. The wedding was celebrated in 1868, and the lady has ever proved to her husband a faithful companion and helpmate. At the time of their marriage Mr. and Mrs Hosley had only money enough to buy a package of soda, which cost fifteen cents, but they began work with a will and the fruits of their labor are seen in the extensive landed possessions which now constitute the Hosley estate. As his financial resources have increased Mr. Hosley has continually added to his property until now he has twelve hundred and thirty-five acres of rich,

productive land in Allen and Anderson counties. He has this well stocked with horses and cattle, keeping about one hundred and fifty head of cattle and a large number of horses. He has only good grades of stock and therefore has no trouble in securing a ready sale on the market. His residence is just across the line in Anderson County. It is a beautiful structure, and its tasteful furnishings and attractive exterior make it one of the most pleasing homes in all the county. He certainly has every reason to be proud of his business record. He does not owe a dollar to any man and his possessions have been acquired entirely through his own efforts and through the assistance of his capable wife. Honesty has characterized all his dealings, and added to this has been indefatigable energy that has overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path, enabling him to gain a plane of affluence.

In his political views Mr. Hosley is a stalwart Republican. He joined the party when he became a voter and has never wavered in his allegiance to its principles. He maintains a pleasant relationship with his old army comrades through his membership in Major Rankin Post, G. A. R., at Kincaid, and delights in recounting and recalling the scenes of life on the tented field or upon the field of battle. He possesses the true western spirit of enterprise and progress that has been such an important factor in the substantial upbuilding and development of the middle west.

HARVEY OLMSTEAD.—There are no rules for building character; there is no rule for achieving success. The man who can rise to an enviable position in a community and in the business world is he who can see and utilize the opportunities that surround his path. The conditions of human life are ever the same, the surroundings of individuals differ but slightly, and when one man passes another on the highway and reaches the goal of prosperity before others who perhaps started out before him, it is because he has the power to use advantages which probably encompass the whole human race. There have been no exciting chapters in the career of Mr. Olmstead, but an untiring industry and a steadfastness of purpose have enabled him to work his way steadily upward and gain a position of affluence among the substantial agriculturists of Allen county.

He has the distinction of being the first white child born in Fairfield township, Bureau county, Illinois, the date of his birth being the 1st of May, 1842. His father, Elijah Olmstead, was a native of Canada and married Electa Hall, a native of Ohio. In 1842 they removed to Illinois, locating in Fairfield township, Bureau county, among the first settlers there. The father was not permitted long to enjoy his new home, for death claimed him in 1846, when he was forty-eight years of age, and his wife survived only until 1848. They had two children, Harvey and J. E. Olmstead.

The subject of this review remained in Illinois until eleven years of

age. His parents having died, he went to live with his grandparents and they removed to Hamilton county, Iowa, where he acquired his education in the common schools. In the fall of 1856 he became a resident of Indiana, where he was employed as a farm hand until 1861. In that year the troubles between the north and the south culminated in civil war and his sympathy with the Union cause prompted his enlistment as a member of Company A., Twenty-first Indiana Infantry, with which he served until the fall of 1862, when he received an honorable discharge. The following year he re-enlisted and became first sergeant in Company C, of the Twelfth Indiana Cavalry. He was then at the front until after the star-spangled banner had been planted in the capital of the southern confederacy. Returning to his Indiana home he there remained until the month of December, when he went to Illinois and secured work as a farm hand, being employed in that capacity for two years. He was then married and began farming on his own account, upon rented land, remaining in Illinois until 1882, when he came to Kansas, taking up his abode in Osage township. He first purchased eighty acres and subsequently added to it another tract of eighty acres, so that to-day he owns a valuable quarter section.

On the 6th of October, 1867, occurred the marriage of Mr. Olmstead and Miss Mary Oviatte, a native of Summit county, Ohio. Unto them were born four children: Frank H., a book-keeper in Hot Springs, Arkansas; Hattie A., Fred E. and Vera. The elder daughter was born in Summit county, Ohio, and accompanied her parents to Iowa, there residing until twelve years of age when she came to Kansas. She acquired the greater part of her education here and spent one year as a student in Stanberry College, Stanberry, Missouri. At the age of eighteen she began teaching school and for twelve years she followed that profession in Kansas while for two years she was principal of the Withington schools at Hot Springs, Arkansas. She is also numbered among the popular teachers of Allen county. In June, 1900, she received the nomination on the fusion ticket for the office of county superintendent of schools and was elected by a majority of two hundred and eighty-two votes. The election was certainly a triumph for she overcame the usual Republican majority of six hundred and fifty. The Olmstead family is one of prominence in Allen county, its members enjoying the high regard of many friends. The career of our subject has been both commendable and gratifying, for along legitimate lines of business he has won success and at the same time has retained the confidence and good will of his fellow men by reason of his honorable methods.

JOSEPH C. BEATTY, one of the large feeders and farmers of Allen county, came to Kansas in 1877 and settled in Osage township. At that date Humboldt was the county metropolis and many of our leading settlers were located from that point, being located by the well-remem-

bered real estate man, G. W. Hutchinson. Mr. Beatty was one of these settlers. He chose the valley of the Osage river, bought a farm therein and has since called it his home. For some years beginning with 1880 Mr. Beatty was not an active farmer. He engaged in the butcher business in Iola, being interested with "Beatty Brothers," and later their interests were transferred to the furniture business there. In 1886 he became a partner in the Fort Scott Wholesale Grocery Company and remained with the concern till 1888, at which date he returned to the Osage River farm.

In the conduct of the farm Mr. Beatty has given the stock business the chief place in his affections. This branch of industry calls for a genius not common to the average farmer and its successful conduct, upon a large scale, is consequent upon the especial adaptability of its promoter. The growth made in this industry by our subject within the past dozen years marks him as one of the successful feeders and the extent of his operations gives him a wide acquaintance through Allen, Anderson and Bourbon counties.

By nativity Mr. Beatty is an Irishman. He was born near Belfast July 8, 1854, and was a son of David Beatty who left Ireland in 1855 and took up his residence near Kincarden, Canada. In 1869 the family took another jump westward, this time locating in Sonoma county, California. David Beatty, father of our subject, was married to Mary Crawford, whose death occurred in Allen county in 1880. Their children were: William, who died in California; John C., of Los Angeles, California; Elizabeth, wife of William Caldwell, of Cloverdale, California; Mary J., widow of R. A. Kerr, of Los Angeles, California; Joseph C.; James T., of the Fort Scott Wholesale Grocery Company, and David R. Beatty, of Beaumont, Texas.

Joseph C. Beatty was equipped for a career of business in Healds Business College in San Francisco, California. He began life in the sheep business in Sonoma county and drifted from that into the cattle business, on a moderate scale. The conditions for handling cattle extensively were not so favorable in California and he was induced to return east, to Kansas, where there was a prospect of acquiring cheap land and greater range for stock. In Allen county the area of his farm and ranch has kept pace with the extent of his herds and his six hundred and twenty acres comprises one of the desirable pieces of property in the county.

Mr. Beatty excels not only as a man of affairs but as a citizen. His conduct has been, toward his neighbors, of such a character as to win and maintain their confidence, commercially, socially and politically. He has been identified with county politics, as a Republican, for many years and, as an intimation of the weight of his opinion it is only necessary to say that candidates for office are always anxious to know "how Beatty stands" with reference to them.

July 29, 1880, Mr. Beatty was married to Mrs. Mattie Fielding, a daughter of W. W. Neville, of Garnett, Kansas. The Nevilles were from Hart county, Kentucky, to Illinois and from Illinois to Kansas in 1870. Mr. Neville married Catherine Conover who bore him four children: John, of Lawrence, Kansas; Mrs. Melissa Hunley, of Garnett, Kansas, and Mrs.

Beatty. All are surviving. Mr. Neville died in 1895 at the age of seventy-five years while his widow makes her home with Mrs. Beatty.

Mr. and Mrs. Beatty's children are: Luretta May, Sophomore in University at Ottawa, Kansas; Clarence N., a student in the Moran high school, and Joseph Harold. The family are members of the Baptist church.

CHRISTOPHER K. MILLS, of Deer Creek township, the well known Irish-American farmer and stock man, has passed a generation, a score of years in Allen County. He came here in 1880 with plenty of means and bought land in section 17, township 24, range 19, one-half of the section, and improved and brought the large farm under cultivation. The stock business he was made familiar with in his youth and it was but natural, under favorable circumstances, that he should turn his attention to it when settling upon the broad prairies of Kansas.

As the name would indicate, Mr. Mills is an Irishman. He was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, December 25, 1829. His father, Thos. Mills, died in the Emerald Isle, leaving a family of five sons and six daughters, of whom Christopher K., was the oldest son. The latter's advantages as a boy were those only of the country lad with poor but respectable parents whose chief aim from day to day was to do a bigger day's work tomorrow than they did today. The practice of this plan taught all the children to work, especially the eldest son, and so when he left Ireland to join the vast throng of his countrymen in the United States he did so, well equipped with the elements that win success. He boarded a sailer at Liverpool and after eleven weeks put into New York harbor. He cast about for a hold and took any honorable employment yielding a revenue for his support. He went into the country about Kingston, New York, and hired for seven dollars a month with a promise of more as he earned it. Upon leaving New York State he went into western Pennsylvania and made his home about Pittsburg for twenty years. He invested his wages in a team as soon as he could purchase one and engaged in teaming and freighting. To this he added farming, also, and ere many years found himself in possession of the implements and the experience to win a fortune.

With the proceeds of his years of toil in cash Mr. Mills brought his large family to Kansas where he could the better utilize the labor of his sons and where a promise of greater reward awaited his coming. The sons remained with the homestead in Allen County till things were well started when they scattered here and there as each reached the period of his majority.

Seven of the eleven children of Thos. Mills came to the United States. Those surviving in addition to our subject are: James, of Clark County, Missouri; Patrick, of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; Michael of southeast Missouri, and Bridget, wife of Thos. Convoy, of Denver, Colorado.

C. K. Mills was married to Mary Convoy who died in Allen County,

Kansas, March 17, 1898. She was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, and was the mother of: Thomas Mills, who died near Edmund, Oklahoma, and left two sons; John Mills, of Oregon; James Mills, of Iola; Mary, wife of George Silvers, of Kansas City, Missouri; Lizzie, who married A. T. Kennedy; Agnes, widow of Frank Cain; Cristopher K. Jr., of Oregon; Samuel Mills; Julia, wife of Edward Marsoth, of Iola; Kate, wife of Alfred Nelson, of Allen County; William Mills; Rosa, wife of James McKaughan, of Allen County, and Isabel, wife of William LaVell.

MRS. MARY M. BROWNING, of Savonburg, was born in Franklin County, Illinois, April 3, 1853. Her father, Colonel James J. Dowlins, was also a native of that State, and there married Susan Ann Hartley, who was born in Kentucky and went with her parents to Illinois when a maiden of twelve summers. The Colonel was a prominent and influential citizen of his community, and for a number of years officially served as county clerk of Franklin County. When the Civil war broke out he resolved to aid in the preservation of the Union, and in August, 1861, enlisted in the Eighty-first Illinois Infantry, of which he was commissioned colonel. After serving one year and nine months, during which time he had participated in the battle of Fort Donelson, and had sustained a severe wound in the head at the battle of Shiloh, he proceeded to Vicksburg, where on the 22nd of May, 1863, he laid down his life on the altar of his country, a minie ball causing his death while his regiment was making a charge on the enemy's works. Thus fell one of the most gallant, brave and noble commanders in the Federal army. He was then but thirty-one years of age. He had the confidence and friendship of his superiors, and the love and respect of those who served under him. From the pen of R. M. Wheatley, of DuQuoin, Illinois, familiarly known as "Hardshell," came the following poem, "written in honor of James J. Dowlins of the Eighty-first Illinois Infantry, who fell on the 22nd of May, 1863, while leading his band in that memorable charge on the rebel works at Vicksburg:"

"Onward to victory," nobly he cried,
"Onward to victory," onward till he died.
In arms the rebel phalanx stood
Behind their works of earth and wood.

"Give us vict,ry or give us death,"
Brave Dowlins cried with his last breath;
And "Onward" was the last command
That Dowlins gave his gallant band.

Through whizzing shot and bursting shell,
Onward he charged until he fell;
A fatal ball had pierced his head
And made the gallant colonel dead.

May holy reverence mark the grave
Where lies Dollins, the leader brave;
May holy angels guard his tomb
And heavenly spirits waft him home.

Five children were left to mourn the loss of the gallant colonel and three of the number are now living, as follows: Mrs. Browning, Mrs. Delilah A. Swafford, and Joseph L. Dolling.

The first named spent her girlhood days in her parents' home and in 1872 she gave her hand in marriage to Joseph B. Martin, a native of Illinois, who like her father had served as a soldier in the Civil war. He was a member of Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and died in 1879, from wounds received in the army. They had two children: John W., now a resident of McCune, Kansas; and Mrs. Ida May Smith, of Chanute, Kansas. Mrs. Martin was married to Joseph Browning, a native of Illinois, and by her second marriage had five children, of whom four are now living, namely: Mrs. Maud P. DeHart; Ida G., wife of Homer McCallen; and Fred and Fay who are with their mother.

In 1880 Mrs. Browning came to Kansas, and for some time resided on a farm at McCune. Later she purchased a farm near Chanute, where she remained for twelve years, and then sold that property. Coming to Savonburg, she bought the City Hotel, greatly improved the building by erecting an addition, and gave her attention to the conduct of the hotel till about the first of the year 1901.

NATHANIEL. T. HOLMES, who is numbered among the enterprising young business men of Savonburg, has lived for little more than three decades, yet has attained a creditable degree of prosperity in commercial circles as the reward of well directed labors. Hs was born in Paxton, Ford County, Illinois, on the 24th of October, 1868, and is the fourth in order of birth in a family of —children. He is of Swedish parentage, his father, W. S. Holmes, being born in Sweden and came to America in 1852, taking up his residence in Illinois. There he married Miss Cora Matson. The mother died after the removal of the family to Kansas, and the father and one son are now in the State of Washington. One son, L. L. Holmes, is a resident of Iowa, but the other members of the family are living in Allen County. They arrived there on the 12th of March, 1870, when the subject of this review was only one and one-half years of age, and located upon a farm where the town of Savonburg now stands, and amid the scenes of frontier life Nathaniel T. Holmes was reared. He pursued his education in the common schools of the county until he had completed the curriculum and then spent two terms as a student in the Fort Scott College, On laying aside his text books he secured a clerkship in Charles Nelson's grocery store at Savonburg, remaining in the employ of that

gentleman for five years. During that time he saved his earnings, and adding this to some borrowed money he purchased a stock of goods and embarked in business on his own account, The new venture proved successful from the beginning and in ninety days he was enabled to discharge his indebtedness. The secret of his success lies in his strict attention to business, his obliging manner and his honorable dealing.

Mr. Holmes votes with the Republican party and at all times stands ready to advance its welfare along legitimate lines or contribute to the support of his friends who are seeking office. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Savonburg. He speaks and reads his father's native tongue, is a well informed man and a reliable and progressive citizen.

PETER M. LINQUIST, a farmer of Elsmore township, was born in Sweden on the 3rd of June, 1834, a son of James P. and Mary (Peterson) Linquist, both of whom spent their entire lives in Sweden. The subject of this review remained in that country until twenty-three years of age, when hoping to find better opportunities than were afforded in the old countries of Europe, he crossed the Atlantic to America, arriving in Henry county, Illinois, in 1857. There he began working by the month for he had no capital, and it was necessary to depend upon the labors of his hands for his support. It was after his arrival in Illinois that he was married to Miss Edna Carlson, a Swedish lady, who came to the United States with her parents in 1852, locating in Illinois. Mr. Linquist removed to Warren county, Illinois, where he was employed for three years and then returned to Henry county, there purchasing a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, making it his place of residence for seven years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Moline, Illinois, and through the seven succeeding years was in the employ of the John Deere Plow Company. The year 1879 witnessed his arrival in Kansas. He took up his abode in Elsmore township, Allen county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, and began the improvement of what is now one of the finest farms around Savonburg, supplied with modern accessories and conveniences. His fields are highly cultivated, and in addition to the raising of grain he handles all kinds of stock.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Linquist have been born eight children, as follows: Rosa, wife of Olaf Swanson, now in Kansas City, Missouri; Emma H., wife of John Johnson; Nellie and Caroline, at home; Esther, who is engaged in teaching school in Savonburg; Peter S., George and David, who are still with their parents. The three last named possess considerable musical talent, a love of the art of music being a characteristic of the family. By his ballot Mr. Linquist supports the Republican party. He has filled the office of township treasurer for a number of years, and in November, 1900, was elected township trustee. His marked fidelity to the duties of citizenship is a guarantee of faithful service. Mr. Linquist's hope of benefitting

his financial condition in America has been more than realized. Improving his opportunities he has placed his reliance upon the substantial qualities of diligence and perseverance and has therefore acquired creditable success.

WILLIAM F. ENOS, who is engaged in blacksmithing in Savonburg, is numbered among the native sons of Wisconsin who have sought homes in the Sunflower state. He was born in Evansville, on the 14th of November, 1847. His father, John Enos, removed from Indiana to Wisconsin and was married in that state to Miss Hulda Griffith. They spent their remaining days in the Badger state, being people of the highest respectability and held in warm regard by their many friends. Under the parental roof the subject of this review was reared, and in the common schools near his home he conned the lessons that gave him a knowledge of the branches of English learning. At the age of sixteen he enlisted in the naval service of the United States, taking passage on a vessel at Chicago on the 2nd of April, 1864. He served for nine months on the United States man-of-war Benton, in the Sixth Division of the Mississippi Squadron, and was then transferred to the warship Brilliant where he remained until honorably discharged at the close of the war. He was very young when he entered the service and as hostilities ceased not long afterward he did not engage in many important naval battles, but his bravery and valor were tested and found to be equal to that of many a time-tried veteran.

At the close of the war Mr. Enos returned to Wisconsin and began learning the blacksmith trade which he followed until twenty years of age. He then left the Badger state for the district west of the Mississippi river, removing to Iowa where he was employed for three years. On the expiration of that period he once more became a resident of Wisconsin where he followed blacksmithing until 1893, the year of his removal to South Dakota. After a year devoted to farming in that section of the country he went to Crowley, Louisiana, where he was engaged in the cultivation of rice until 1896, when he came to Kansas and made his home at Stark till 1898. He has since been a resident of Savonburg and has conducted a blacksmithing and wagon-making establishment. He has a good location and enjoys a liberal patronage. He also conducts a farm and both branches of his business are proving to him a profitable source of income.

On the 26th of September, 1868, Mr. Enos was united in marriage to Miss Lucy W. Haywood. Unto them have been born eight children, as follows: William H., a resident of Joplin, Missouri; Cora M., the wife of Charles Benson, of South Dakota; Archie, who is employed in the shop of his father; Carrie B., the wife of John Benson, of South Dakota; Pearl, the wife of Perry Huff, of Savonburg; Edith, the wife of John Ridgeway; Katy P., who is in Louisiana, and Clarence and Raymond, who are still under the parental roof. A consideration of the political questions of the day

have led Mr. Enos to give his support to the men and measures of the Republican party. He is now a member of Savonburg Post, G. A. R., and this relationship indicates the time when among the boys in blue he loyally served his country in order to perpetuate the Union. At all times his duties of citizenship are faithfully performed and he withholds his support from no measure which he believes will contribute to the general good.

STEPHEN H. WEITH.—Numbered among the most energetic and progressive farmers of Elm township is S. H. Weith, whose farm is supplied with all modern accessories and conveniences while the well-tilled fields give evidence of the careful supervision of their owner. As he is well known his life record can not fail to prove of interest to many of the readers of this volume.

Stephen H. Weith was born in Peoria county, Illinois, January 13, 1850. His father, George Weith, emigrated from Germany at the age of twenty-four years, and took up his residence in Peoria county, Illinois. It was in 1838 that he settled in that western country, then being filled up with some of the best blood of all nations whose posterity have made rich the pages of history in the professions, statesmanship, science and the mechanical arts. Our subject's father was offered a block of land, now almost in the center of the city of Peoria, for two months' work but declined, to give his labors to some enterprise then more promising of immediate reward. He located in Hollis township that county and engaged in farming and teaming.

George Weith married Elizabeth Walters who was born in Switzerland. During her childhood the latter came with her parents to the United States and became settlers of Peoria county, Illinois. The union of this couple was productive of three children, John, Stephen and Rose. John Weith died in Iola, Kansas. He came to Kansas in 1870, was a blacksmith—a fine mechanic—and was one of the worthy men of his adopted city.

George Weith was one of a family of five sons. Two of his brothers survive and are in the Fatherland. George died in 1853 and his widow became the wife of a Mexican soldier, Kobler, residing in Peoria county, Illinois.

Stephen Weith, the subject of this review, was thirteen years of age when his mother died. He was thus thrown upon his own resources at a tender age. All that he has achieved has come as a reward for his individual labors. In January 1877 he visited Allen county, Kansas, and the next month purchased a large tract of land in Elm township and soon thereafter began the work of developing a farm from the treeless waste of prairie. In the little more than a score of years which have elapsed since his advent to the county Mr. Weith has brought into existence fields and

orchards and barns and a commodious residence and his is one of the attractive homesteads of the township.

As a companion Mr. Weith chose Ella Shanklin. The wedding occurred just before their removal to Kansas and their marriage has been blessed with the following surviving children: George, Archibald and Josie.

In politics Mr. Weith is well known as a Populist. He espoused the "cause of the people" in 1890 and has lent his influence in support of the principles enunciated by his party. He is one of the leaders of Elm township in that organization and has filled the office of Township Trustee and director of the school board.

Mr. and Mrs. Weith are members of the Presbyterian church of Iola and all who know them hold them in high regard.

RICHARD R. CLAIBORNE, proprietor of the Iola Cider, Sorghum and Corn Mill and Vinegar Works, is a representative of one of the old and famous families of the United States, being lineally descended from William Claiborne, who was sent out by Charles I., King of England, as Secretary of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and who at one time ruled both Virginia and Maryland. This William Claiborne is styled by Chief Justice John Marshall, in his life of Washington, as "the evil genius of Maryland," he having besieged Annapolis and driven Lord Proprietor Calvert out of the Province. His career in America was long and turbulent but he triumphed to the last, being sustained against all his enemies by Charles I., Cromwell and Charles II., under all of whom he held high office in the new world. He fell in battle with the Indians and his tomb may yet be seen at Wancock Hill, Virginia.

The descendants of William Claiborne became numerous in Virginia as they remained there for many generations without emigrating, filling many of the highest offices in the Commonwealth and intermarrying with its most distinguished families.

Richard Claiborne, our subject's paternal grandfather, was a Revolutionary soldier. He entered the Virginia line as a lieutenant, was aide-de-camp to General Greene during the whole of his southern campaign, and left the service at the close of the war, a major. He took up the practice of law in Virginia, and when his cousin, Wm. C. C. Claiborne, was appointed by President Jefferson Governor of the Territory of Lousiana, then just made a part of the United States by purchase, he accompanied him to New Orleans as his private secretary. After the admission of the State of Lousiana he was appointed clerk of the District Court of the United States and continued to hold this position until the time of his death which occurred in 1819.

Richard Claiborne married Catherine Ross, a daughter of Brigadier General James Ross, of the Revolutionary army, and a grand-daughter of

George Ross, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Their children were Guilford Green Claiborne, our subject's father, and Henrietta Virginia Claiborne, who married Preston Billings Elder, of Pennsylvania.

Richard R. Claiborne, the subject of this sketch was born at Columbia, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1838, and is the son of Guilford Greene Claiborne who was for many years a prominent official of the Pennsylvania railroad. When but eighteen years of age Richard R. Claiborne entered upon the active duties of life as Statistical Clerk in the Philadelphia custom house, an appointment made by direction of President Buchanan. He continued in office during a part of the administration of President Lincoln and resigned to take the superintendency of the Linscott Petroleum and Coal Company at Athens, Ohio. This position he resigned to assume the management of the James River Granite Company, at Richmond, Va., resigning this latter position to engage in the coal business in Philadelphia. In 1870 he came to Kansas for the purpose of engaging in the cattle business. He located first in Neosho county, near the town of Osage Mission (now St. Paul) establishing an extensive ranch on Walnut creek. In 1882 he came to Allen county, purchased the J. W. Scott homestead in Carlyle township, and made his home there until 1890 when he came to Iola, purchasing the Cider and Vinegar industry then carried on by the firm of Potter & McClure, in the building now used by the Iola Creamery. He soon removed the machinery to block 115, where he erected new buildings, put in a larger plant and greatly extended the business. Under careful and intelligent management the industry grew rapidly and had already become one of much importance when, in 1898, the buildings and plant were totally destroyed by fire. Not daunted by this disaster Mr. Claiborne secured a tract of land just east of the city, erected there a new and larger plant, and is rapidly regaining the ground lost by this unhappy misfortune.

Mr. Claiborne was married in February, 1872, at Bridge Water, Massachusetts, to Elnora Bartlett, a daughter of Joseph and Mary E. Bartlett. The two children of this union are Clarence Elder Claiborne, born in 1873, and George Ross Claiborne, born in 1876 and married in 1899 to Edith Emerson of Iola.

During the nearly twenty years Mr. Claiborne has lived in Allen county he has so conducted himself as to win the respect and the cordial esteem of all who have had either business or social relations with him. Of polished manners and excellent education, with a fine sense of personal honor, he has maintained the reputation of the distinguished name he bears and has made a record that well entitles him to a place among the representative men of Allen county.

HENRY A. BROWN, M. D.—Men of marked ability, forceful character and culture leave their impress upon the world written in such indelible characters that time is powerless to obliterate their memory or

sweep it from the minds of men. Their commendable acts live long after they have passed from the scene of their earthly careers. Dr. Brown is one of the strong characters who have become an integral part in the business life of Humboldt and has gained marked prestige as a representative of the humane calling to which he devotes his energies.

He was born May 15, 1851, near Burlington, Iowa. His father, Sydney Brown, was a native of Ohio, and married Miss Jane Hawkins, also of that State. A farmer by occupation he removed to Iowa in 1850 and operated a tract of land near Burlington for a few years. He then went to Cincinnati, Iowa, where he and his wife spent their remaining days, the father passing away in 1894, at the age of ninety-four years, while the mother was called to her final resting place in 1889, at the age of fifty-nine. They were the parents of four children: Mrs. Mariam Pritchard and Mrs. Rebecca Corder, who reside at Cincinnati, Iowa; Mrs. Isabella Atherton, of Hannibal, Missouri, and Henry A.

The doctor pursued his education in the common schools until twelve years of age, when he entered a drug store, where he was employed for some time. Resuming his studies he was graduated in the high school in Cincinnati, and with considerable knowledge of the drug business he determined to enter upon the study of medicine and make its practice his life work. He became a student in the office and under the direction of Dr. J. M. Sturdevant, and later entered the medical college at Keokuk, Iowa.

On completing his course in that institution he returned to his old home in Cincinnati, where he opened an office and began practicing in 1876, remaining there until the spring of 1879, when he sought a new field of labor in Earlton, Kansas. He represented the medical fraternity of that city for ten years and in 1889 came to Humboldt where he has since resided, building up a large and constantly increasing practice. He exercises great fraternal delicacy in his work and has strict regard for the ethics of the professional code. His knowledge of the medical science is comprehensive and exact, and thus he has attained a prominent position in his chosen calling. His broad humanitarian spirit prompts his response to every call, no matter what hardships are entailed in making the visit. He never refuses to visit a patient even when he knows that no pecuniary reward may be expected, but he also has a large patronage from among the more substantial class of citizens in Humboldt and the surrounding country.

Dr. Brown has been twice married and by the first union had one daughter, Mrs. Ella Bordenkircher, of Chanute, Kansas. For his second wife the doctor chose Miss Minnie, daughter of Eli and Mary Neff, who are residents of Humboldt, Mr. Neff being one of the largest stock traders in both Allen and Wilson counties. The doctor is a member of various insurance orders, and fraternal and medical societies. In politics he has always been a stalwart Republican and has twice been elected and served as coroner of Allen County. He has, however, never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to give his attention to his business affairs.

WILLIAM DAVIS—Among the conspicuous characters and successful farmers of Allen County is William Davis, of Marmaton township. He has been in the county more than a generation, for he came to it in April 1878, and, as is well known, settled upon a piece of the disputed land. He aided for twenty years in carrying on an honest and aggressive legal fight for land which he believed the settlers were entitled to and only ceased when the court of last resort said he was in the wrong. His home place, the southeast quarter of section 19, township 25, range 21, presents such an appearance of unusual development as to warrant a passerby in believing it an old-settled, pioneer place. While it is a new farm practically, yet it is an old one for there hadn't been a plow stuck into it nor a post driven on it before Mr. Davis took possession of it.

Mr. Davis came into Allen County from Appanoose County, Iowa, to which point he went two years after the close of the Rebellion. He was born in Noble County, Ohio, May 21, 1844. His father, Elijah Davis, was also reared in Noble County, Ohio, but was born in Virginia. He was married to Mary Buckley in Noble County and died there in 1887 at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a successful and prosperous farmer, was identified with the Republican party and maintained himself, as a citizen, honorable before the world.

Our subject's paternal grandfather was Thomas Davis. He was a school teacher and farmer and was a native of the "Old Dominion", state. He died about 1854, aged seventy years and was descended from Scotch ancestry.

Mr. Buckley, grandfather of our subject, died in the military service of the United States in the War of 1812. He went into the service from the state of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Elijah Davis died in 1897, leaving the following children: Catharine, who married William Fowler, resides in Noble county, Ohio; Levi Davis, of Taylor County, Iowa; William, our subject; Eli Davis, of Noble County, Ohio; Thomas Davis, of the old home county, and Mary, wife of Lowry Smith, of the same point. Those who passed away in early life are: Joseph, died in Appanoose County, Iowa; Abraham, died in the army, and Leroy, died in Ohio.

William Davis acquired no more than a country school education. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, 92nd Ohio Infantry, Captain E. G. Dudley and Colonel B. F. Ferring. He was mustered into the regiment at Marietta, Ohio, and it was ordered up the Kanawa valley. Among the important things done, unofficially, on that trip was the raiding of apple orchards and chicken roosts. The regiment was ordered by boat from Charleston, to Nashville, Tenn., where it went into camp for a time. From this point it proceeded to Carthage, Tenn., where it guarded the river a few months. Actual hostilities with the regiment began at Chicamaugua. Then followed Missionary Ridge where Mr. Davis lay at the foot of the hill and watched Hooker drive the Rebels off of Lookout Mountain. His own command helped drive them off the other side of the mountain. About this time Mr. Davis was called in for a detail and he was informed that he was

the only man who had not been off duty in his company or on detail. The special service detail which he got took him away from his regiment permanently. He did not again see it till all were mustered out, in June, 1865.

Mr. Davis took up the serious responsibilities of life when he left the army. He went back to the farm and was married November 1, of the same year to Eliza J. Nicholson. They remained in Ohio till 1867 when they moved out to Iowa as previously stated.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis' children are; Abraham L., of Stroud, Oklahoma; Mary C., wife of A. Morris, of Pawnee, Oklahoma: Margaret, wife of Chas. H. Ford, of Allen County; Joseph M. Davis, whose wife was Rachael Culbertson; Thomas E. Davis, whose wife was Ethel Wood; Minnie, now wife of Frank Miller.

ALBERT L. DANIELS, a resident of Carlyle township, Allen County since 1881, and one of the substantial and progessive farmers of the county, came to the State of Kansas from Ford County, Illinois. In 1861 he went into Woodford County, that State, and resided in that county, Champaign, and Ford for seventeen years, or until his emigration to Kansas. Mr. Daniels was born at Woodbury, Vermont, January 26, 1844. His father, Luke Daniels, was born at Danville, Vermont, in 1802 and died in Woodbury in 1871. His father, the grandfather of our subject, was one of the early men and settlers of Danville, as was Luke Daniels. Their occupation was farming and these early ancestors were of the strong, rugged and honorable people of the community.

Luke Daniels married Maria Keniston, a neice of two Revolutionary soldiers, and a daughter of a soldier in our war for independence. Mrs. Daniels died in 1874 and was the mother of: Noah, who left Vermont a young man and was never heard from more; Alanson, of Vermont; Lovisa, wife of William Cook, of Hopkinton, New Hampshire; Samuel, who died in Vermont in 1898; George, of Vermont; Lovina, of Paxton, Illinois is the wife of H. H. Atwood, and Albert L., the subject of this sketch.

At twelve years of age A. L. Daniels was bound to a brother for eight years. He was liberally schooled and became competent to teach before his apprenticeship was ended. He paid liberally for the time he taught until his majority and made teaching a business till he was thirty-three years of age. He carried on farming on a modest scale the latter years of this period and between the two vocations he laid the foundation for a good degree of financial independence. As a teacher he was most proficient and successful and the five year season in the Swede settlement in Ford County, Illinois, marked an era in his career in the profession.

Mr. Daniels brought with him to Kansas a limited amonnt of capital. He purchased an eighty acre tract in section 17, township 24, range 19, and began its improvement and cultivation. His record as a farmer and

stock grower has come to be known, for his efforts at both have been reasonably and properly rewarded. The breeding and growing of fine hogs has claimed a share of his attention and the business has long passed the experimental point with him. The area of his farm is three times the original one and there are greater opportunities for him in the future.

Mr Daniels was married in Woodford County, Illinois in 1868 to Clara Robinson, a daughter of Rev. Sumner Robinson, a resident of Benton, Kansas. Mr. Robinson is a native of the State of Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels' children are: Lula, wife of Hervey Bowlby; Erta, wife of Newton Reno, of Yates Center; Fred, who married Jane Busley; Cordie, Walter and Floy.

In their political affiliations our subject's forefathers were Whigs. His father espoused Democracy but the sons all became followers of Fremont and Lincoln and later Republican lights. In religious matters Mr. Daniels is an earnest advocate of Christianity and holds a membership in the Baptist church of Iola.

JOHN ELLISON POWELL, of the firm of Henderson & Powell, of Iola, is a son of John Powell, one of the early settlers of Carlyle township, Allen county. The latter came to the county in 1860 and located upon a claim in section 34 where he opened a farm, improved it and has since resided upon it. He came to Kansas, directly, from Macon county, Illinois, previously from Madison county, Indiana, and starting his migration to the westward from Sciota county, Ohio. He was born in that county January 31, 1826, and his father was John Powell, a farmer, who died at an early age. The latter's mother was the first white child born in Lawrence county, Ohio.

John Powell, our subject's father, married Rachel Quick, a daughter of James Quick, who was one of the first settlers of Carlyle township and emigrated from Northumberland county, Pennsylvania. The Powell children of this union are: Dora, wife of Orrin Lake, of Round Valley, California; P. Jasper Powell, of Anderson county, Kansas; Celena Powell, who married M. E. Hutchinson, of Iola; J. Ellison Powell; Mary Powell; Ada, wife of James Carter, of Iola; Emma and Cora Powell, teachers of Allen county.

J. E. Powell was born in Allen county, Kansas, June 4, 1860. He was schooled at Maple Grove and finished his education at the Fort Scott Business College. When he left the parental roof at the age of twenty-five years it was to engage in the real estate business at Buffalo, Kansas. Later he became associated with H. L. Henderson in the same business in Iola. The press for business in that line became so great in Iola that farming seemed more profitable and Mr. Powell retired to his farm in Geneva. Three years later when prosperity dawned upon our city and

activity centered in real estate Mr. Powell again joined Mr. Henderson and the firm has been one of the prominent ones of Iola.

June 8, 1891, Mr. Powell married Dora, a daughter of Samuel Fullwider. Mrs. Powell was born in Anderson county, Kansas, June 15, 1868. Their children are: Narcissus, Jasper M., Fay M. and Ival Powell.

GEORGE MEREDITH.—Among the loyal and patriotic Anglo-American citizens of Elm township, Allen county, whose enviable reputation abounds throughout his township and county and whose substantiality has been acquired there is George Meredith, retired farmer, of LaHarpe. He came to Allen county in March 1870 and permitted George A. Bowlus to sell him a piece of grass land on the east side of Elm township. He was a young man then and possessed the courage and determination equal to overcoming the task of changing this grassy waste into a productive farm and an attactive home. He began the work of cultivation and improvement at once and, during the twenty-eight years which he occupied it, reached a point of financial independence worthy to be sought by our American youth. The loss of his wife in 1896 left him without companionable surroundings and two years later he took up his residence in LaHarpe to be near friends and associates.

George Meredith was born in Herefordshire, England, April 3, 1830. He was a son of a small farmer, James Meredith, whose ancestors had resided in the same shire for many generations. His mother was Maria Porter, and George was the seventh and last son of their family. He and his sister, Mrs. Mary Prosser, of Wilmington, Loraine county, Ohio, are the only members of the family on the west side of the Atlantic. He grew up on the little home farm in England and educated himself in Ohio, after he had reached the age of maturity. He left Liverpool March 25, 1849, aboard the "Caleb Grimshaw," a sailing vessel, and reached New York after five weeks of tossing and wallowing in the sea. He was destined for Oberlin, Ohio, where he had some acquaintance, and where he remained for five years. He worked about from place to place at the wages of ten dollars per month and, in 1854, came west to Davenport, Iowa. There he was employed as teamster for a miller and was engaged in milling either as employe or as an interested partner, in that city for many years. When the Civil war was in progress and the nation seemed so much in need of troops he determined to drop his business and enlist. He had notified his employer of this fact and the latter, desiring to retain his valuable helper, reported to the examining surgeon that Meredith was not an able-bodied man and that he was not competent for military duty and that, if he reported himself for enlistment, to so inform him. The scheme worked well and our subject was thus deprived of serving his adopted country in time of war.

When George Meredith came to Kansas he brought less than three

hundred dollars with him. The land he purchased, on contract, was found to be in the "disputed belt" and he joined the League to aid in reclaiming the government title through the courts. He entered the quarter as a claim and supported the contest till it was seen that the railroad would win when he again bought the tract—this time at a higher price—and the controversy was then and there ended.

Mr. Meredith was married in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1854 to Esther Ravenhill who came to the United States in 1851 from England. She was born in 1826 and died without issue.

The first presidential vote of our subject was cast for General Scott, and when the Republicans put up their first candidate he supported him. The great Lincoln he also pinned his faith to, and the administration from 1897 to 1901 has no parallel, in his judgment, in important national achievements and in assuaging the anguish and discontent of our citizens as a result of a preceding administration.

CARL OHLFEST.—For thirty years Carl Ohlfest has been a resident of Allen county, and during that period has been actively identified with its agricultural and industrial interests. He belongs to that class of enterprising American citizens that the Fatherland has furnished to the New World. His birth occurred in Holstein, Germany, on the 27th day of November, 1833, and his father, Carl Ohlfest, Sr., was also a native of the same locality. Our subject now has one brother living, John N., who is a valued resident of Allen county.

In the land of his nativity Carl Ohlfest acquired his education and learned the brick-mason's trade. Hoping to better his financial condition in America, he made preparations to leave Germany in 1856, and joined a company of six hundred emigrants who took passage on the westward bound vessel, Napoleon. He first located at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he followed his chosen trade for a number of years. In 1870 he came to Kansas, locating in Allen county, where he has since engaged in business as a brick-mason and farmer. He settled on a tract of prairie land a half mile south of the present town of LaHarpe, and with characteristic energy began its development, transforming the wild tract into richly cultivated fields constituting one of the finest farms of the county.

Mr. Ohlfest has been twice married. He first wedded Katrina Roeder, of Valparaiso, Indiana, and Della Mounsir became his second wife. The latter's great-grandfather, Adam Hahn, located in Maryland at an early period in the history of that state. Her father, Reuben Hahn, is still living, at the age of eighty-two years. She has three brothers and one sister living: D. H. Hahn, a physician at Wauneta, Kansas; R. H. Hahn, a cattle inspector in Oklahoma, and C. C. Hahn, an author of considerable repute. His work, "In Cloisters Dim," has created much favorable comment among critics. Josephine, the only living sister of Mrs. Ohlfest,

is the wife of Mr. Olney, a boot and shoe merchant of Fresno, California.

In his political views Mr. Ohlfest has always been a Republican, unswerving in support of the principles of the party. For many years he has been a member of the Lutheran church, while his wife belongs to the Presbyterian church. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is faithful to the duties of citizenship and to every relation in life. He owes his prosperity entirely to his own efforts. His labors have never been performed in a desultory or intermittent manner but have been vigorously prosecuted, and his sound judgment has so enabled him to direct his efforts that he has gained therefrom a handsome competence.

LUTE P. STOVER, County Surveyor of Allen County, and a gentleman with large farming and live stock interests therein, was born February 10, 1873, in Humboldt, Kansas. He is the oldest son of Tindall S. Stover, of Iola, and was reared in his native county. In the Iola schools where he graduated, he was noted for his original and inquisitorial nature and was noted as a specially bright and well-informed boy. His fund of information extended to subjects where small boys are not wont to tread and his powers of expressing his ideas were remarkably well developed. His teachers learned not to be surprised at any demonstration of learning, any technical inquiry or any impersonation of character from his lips and such a fund of humor ran through it all as easily to mark him an extraordinary and promising pupil. After leaving the Iola schools he went to the old Stover home in Maine and spent two years in the Blue Hill Academy. He finished his education with two years in the University of Kansas where he took an irregular course, chief among his studies being civil engineering and surveying.

Mr. Stover's business life began in the Indian Territory where he spent two years surveying and doing newspaper work. He was on papers in Blackwell, Oklahoma, and in Tallequah, Cherokee Nation, and came back to Iola to take charge of the business of the Stover Abstract Company. During this period of employment the Republicans nominated him for County Surveyor (in 1895) and he was elected by a majority of over 1300 votes. In 1897 he was again a candidate and this time the Fusion candidate succeeded in getting his name on both the Populist and Democratic tickets and the Republican majority for this office was something over 300 votes.

During his incumbency of the surveyor's office Mr. Stover married a lady whose Allen County interests were extensive and he succeeded to the active management of her affairs. For three years from the first of 1897, he was chiefly engaged in the cattle business and in farming.

The marriage of our subject occurred February 1, 1897, the lady of his choice being Miss Madge, a daughter of the late pioneer, Paul Fisher.

January 1st, 1900. Mr. Stover joined Herman Tholen and Ben Achter,

of Humboldt, in the formation of the Iola Wholesale Grocery Company and was chosen its Treasurer.

The political tendencies of Lute Stover are matters of general information. He was a Republican when a boy in knee pants and he took as much interest in elections as the average politician of today. He knew the leaders of the parties in the big states and was conversant with the current political events then as now. Upon the organization of the Iola militia company he was chosen its captain and gave the boys their first serious lesson in military tactics.

EDMUND H. TOBEY—One of the leading farmers and stock men of Allen County is Edmund H. Tobey, County Commissioner. He has resided within the confines of the State more than thirty years and in that time has established a reputation for industry, thrift and personal integrity. He was born in Duchess County, New York, August 30, 1837, and is a son of Albert Tobey, who was born in the year 1800 in the State of Connecticut and his mother, nee Emily Howes, was born in Sullivan County, New York. Of their family of four children Edmund H. was the youngest. The latter was married in 1859 to Miss M. L. Card, whose people came originally from Columbia County, New York.

Mr. Tobey came to the Sunflower State without means and went to work. His remarkable energy and tenacity coupled with the qualities already enumerated have won him a high place among the substantial men of the county. He has accumulated land by the section and his herds of fat and stock cattle feed over his domains year in and year out. As a shipper he is known extensively and his place is a market for acres of his neighbors' surplus corn.

Mr. Tobey has comported himself in a manner to win the confidence, social and political, of his fellow citizens. Although he has been a pronounced Republican in politics his friends of the opposition have not failed to endorse his candidacy or aid his aspirations for public office. In 1900 he was nominated by the Republican County Convention for Commissioner of the Second district and he was elected by a majority complimentary to him as a citizen and satisfactory to his party.

"Maple Avenue," his home, is a product of Mr. Tobey's own ingenuity and taste. It lies one and a half miles south of LaHarpe and comprises his residence, barns and grounds adjacent. It is one of the most conspicuous places on the drive crossing Elm Creek and is of a character highly creditable to the substantial development of Allen County.

WILLIAM TURNER—It is in this article that are presented the facts which led to the early development of the Iola gas field. It is the subject of this brief biography who was responsible for this early develop-

ment and who has had no little connection with it. William Turner, superintendent of the LaHarpe works, of the Lanyon Zinc Company, is the person referred to in the introduction hereto. While on a visit to a sister in Elsmore township, Allen County, in 1896 he heard of Iola's gas find and decided to investigate its strength and merits, as fuel, etc., in the hope that he would find a desirable point for his employers, the Lanyons, to re-engage in the smelting business. After convincing himself that the volume of fuel necessary to operate any factory enterprise indefinitely, was under the city he consulted L. L. Northrup to determine whether any inducements would be offered to manufacturers to locate in Iola. Finding a readiness on the part of the latter gentleman to go to great lengths and sacrifices to inject a breath of real life into his town Mr. Turner reported the result of his find, with recommendations, to Robert H. Lanyon who visited Iola and verified the report. Negotiations were soon set in motion which resulted in the erection of the Lanyon Zinc Company's works No. 1, the pioneer smelter in the gas belt.

William Turner's part in the development of the gas field was in the capacity of supervising constructor of the Robert Lanyon's Sons two large smelters at Iola and LaHarpe. Having done this and completed the work of building for that company he was placed in charge of the LaHarpe plant and was undisturbed in his position when the Lanyon interests went into the great consolidated company. Mr. Turner's career as a smelter man extends over a period of ten years. He became connected with the Lanyon's at Nevada, Missouri, in 1890, in the capacity of mill-wright and was with them two years there. In 1892 he was sent by them to Waukegan, Illinois, where he remained repairing and constructing four years. Upon leaving this point it was to take a vacation and visit his sister in Kansas, resulting in the discovery of the gas field and the construction of the first Iola smelter.

Mr. Turner was born in Delaware County, Indiana, April 17, 1852. His father was Jonas Turner who entered land in that county. The latter settled eight miles south of Muncie and resided there until his death in 1866. He was born in Green County, Ohio in 1812 and was a son of a wheel-wright, George Turner, who settled near Xenia, Ohio, very early and afterward went into Delaware County, Indiana. Walter Turner, father of George Turner, came to America during the French and Indian war as a soldier with the King's army. He felt his duty to his king greater than those to his adopted country and he did not serve with the patriots during the Revolution. He died near Xenia, Ohio, leaving as many as six sons: Joseph, Jonathan, Robert, Ambrose, Isaac and George. The latter married Fanny Oaks and died in Delaware County, Indiana. Their children were: Joshua, Jonathan, Jonas, George, Riley, Robert and John, all of whom reared families.

Jonas Turner married Patsy Gibson, whose father, William Gibson; was a southern man and a preacher. Mrs. Turner died in 1889 at the age of seventy-six years. Their children were: John, who died in 1863; Sarah, deceased, was the wife of William Felton; Jonathan Turner, of Delaware

County, Indiana, a farmer; Phebe, deceased, left children by two husbands (James Lacey and Lasley L. Herold); Jane, wife of Joel Canady, of Elsmore, Kansas; Philip Turner, of Delaware County, Indiana, and William, our subject.

At the age of sixteen William Turner began learning the machinist trade in Muncie, Indiana, in the old Phelps Foundry and Machine Shop. Before he had completed his term of service the shop closed and our subject took up the carpenter trade. He worked in and around Muncie and practically completed the trade. He followed it many years, together with mill-wrighting, in Indiana and Wisconsin. He was located at Richland Center in the latter State and was in a saw-mill and furniture factory there for a time. From this point he went to Irving, Illinois, and resided five years. All the time he was on the road putting up mills of all kinds and because of this fact he was first induced to come to Kansas. He went to Humboldt in 1884 to put in the machinery of the Lindsay flouring mills. He put in a paint mill at Deep Water, Missouri and from this point went to Nevada where, after an elapse of time he became associated with the Lanyons.

August 15, 1875, Mr. Turner was married at Irving, Illinois, to Mary J. Carriker, a daughter of John Carriker, an early settler of Montgomery County, Illinois, and from North Carolina. Their only son is John Turner, who is married to Lue Ricketts and is a foreman for the Lanyon Zinc Company. Josie Turner is the only daughter of our subject.

Mr. Turner is a Mason, Odd Fellow, Elk, Woodman and a Republican.

CLAUS BARNHOLT, of LaHarpe, a successful farmer and one of the early settlers of Elm township, is a character among the substantial men of his community. He was born in Holstein, now a part of the German Empire, March 21, 1836. His parents were in humble circumstances and his father supported his family at day labor as a timberman or woodsman. The latter was Henry Barnholt, who died in Germany in 1884. He was born with the century and was first married to Annie Timm, who died in 1838. Their other two children were Annie, wife of Hermann Hatz, and Hans Barnholt, both in the Fatherland. Henry Barnholt's second wife was Lina Ohlfest, a sister of John and Carl Ohlfest, prominent and influential farmers of Allen county. The children of this marriage were Catherine, widow of Carl Heeley, who resides in LaHarpe; Henry Barnholt, of Holstein, Germany, and Carl Barnholt, of LaHarpe, Kansas.

Claus Barnholt came to the United States in 1868. He sailed from Hamburg on the "Itonia" for New York and located first at Valparaiso, Indiana. He had been accustomed to wage working in his native land and this was what he took up in America. He remained about Valparaiso two years and, in 1870, came to Kansas with the Ohlfests. The first five years in Allen county he passed as a farm laborer, working for the old and sub-

stantial citizens of Elm township, including Tobey, Pickell, etc. In the spring of 1875 he bought an eighty in section 2, township 25, range 19, and put into it the wages he had saved since his arrival in the United States. His success in farming and, to a limited extent, stock raising, has brought him to a position of financial ease not always achieved by the average farmer. He has added eighty acres to his first purchase giving him a quarter section of land.

Claus Barnholt has known nothing but work. It is one of the characteristics of his race. Reaching maturity with no special opportunities and no talent resources his capital was his industry. The world was before him and it is always kind to the honorable son of toil. In the vigor of manhood did he put forth his greatest efforts and what he achieved will supply his wants in old age. He is a Republican.

HENRY BUSLEY, of Elm township, Allen county, successful farmer, and thrifty and progressive citizen, has passed a full score of years within the confines of his county and is a gentleman worthy to be known and trusted. He came amongst us almost a raw English emigrant and purchased a small farm in section 23, township 24, range 19. He reached Iola on the 4th of March, 1880, and the next day was driven into the country by George A. Bowlus, Iola's genial banker, then an ordinary land agent. He sold Mr. Busley the tract above mentioned and the latter brought his family to his new home at once.

Mr. Busley was born in Lincolnshire, England, May 29, 1845, and was left an orphan by the accidental death of his father, Samuel Busley, two years later. There were six children in the family and Henry is the only one who ventured across the Atlantic. Jane Scotney was our subject's mother. Her other children were: John, William, Samuel, Ann, Sarah, and George, Joseph and Jane Reed, the last three by her second husband.

Henry Busley was strictly a farmer boy and at eleven years of age began the task of finding his own keep. He worked seven years for one man at four pounds the first year and at ten pounds a year the last two years. The following four years he spent with another farmer at sixteen pounds per year. The last four years in England were spent as foreman over a farm. In this position he acquired a valuable and accurate knowledge of caring for all kinds of stock belonging to the farm.

On reaching the United States Mr. Busley located in Livingston county, New York, and spent seven years there. He became foreman of a large farm belonging to Mr. William Hamilton, a leading man of that county. He was induced by Arnold and Kemp, emigration agents, to make a trip to the west with the result as above mentioned.

Farming in the west Mr. Busley has found to be different to farming in England or New York. He has been able in the years he has cultivated Kansas soil to not only improve his original home but to add to it a half

Henry Busley

section of land and to properly improve and till the same. In his case agriculture includes the growing and handling of stock. Much of his accretions have come from this source and when conducted with wisdom it produces the easiest money a farmer makes.

For three years Mr. Busley has given much of his time to the interests of the Lanyons and their successors. The leasing of territory for prospecting for gas and the renewal of leases in the territory of LaHarpe are matter which the company has entrusted to him and the fidelity with which he performs his duties is a matter of common recognition. He has a personal interest in the development of the gas fields of Allen county for his land is all within the territory and the "Busley well" is the farthest north, yet discovered.

Mr. Busley was married in 1868 to Sarah A. Green and their children are: Sarah Elizabeth, wife of William Higgins; Mary Jane, wife of Fred E. Daniels; and Annie G., John W., Emily, Thurza E., George H., Nellie, Harry and Albert J. Busley, all in the family home.

In matters of public policy Mr. Busley is a Republican. His first presidential vote was cast for the lamented Garfield and his voice and vote have gone to each Republican nominee since the campaign of 1880.

As a citizen Mr. Busley is honest, energetic and industrious. As a business man he possesses the utmost integrity and practices only the recognized principles of business. As a neighbor he is accommodating and helpful, encouraging the timid and lending substantial aid to the weak.

ELLIS P. DELAPLAIN is one of the early settlers of Elm township, Allen County. He dates his advent to the county from the year 1868 when his father, Joshua P. Delaplain, emigrated from Macoupin County, Illinois, and became a permanent resident of this new country. Ellis Delaplain was born in Madison County, Illinois, January 3, 1850, and finished his education in the Brighton, Illinois, high school. Tilling the soil has engaged his attention here for nearly thirty-two years, continuously, and when, at two different times, he tried to settle to be content elsewhere, he found it impossible and each time returned to the fertile plains of Kansas.

Mr. Delaplain was married in Iola May 14, 1871, to Jennie Penn, whose father, John Penn, settled in Macoupin County, Illinois, in an early day. He was a native of St. Clair County, that State, and was married to Catherine Bates. The other Penn heirs are: Charles, Joseph, Benjamin and Samuel Penn.

Mr. and Mrs. Delaplain's children are: Harry J.; Herbert W.; and Earl L. Delaplain, all of whom inhabit the family home.

Mr. Delaplain has been, for some years, one of the well known stock handlers of his township. He is one of the extensive farmers of the county

and with the aid of his sons is operating the large tract of George G. Fox near LaHarpe.

The political affiliations of the Delaplains are well known. Their Republicanism is not a subject of doubt or question and their interest in honest and wholesome municipal government is constant and unflagging. Our subject has served his township efficiently as trustee as well as its constable and his conduct of both offices marks him as eminently fair and scrupulous in his execution of the law.

JOHN WESLEY LAURY, Marmaton township's successful farmer and popular citizen, was born in Carbon County, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1853. Godfrey Laury, his father, was born in Lehigh County, in 1823, and was a Pennsylvania Dutchman. His early life was passed as a merchant at Mahanoy in Schuylkill County, but the last twenty years of his life were spent with our subject on the farm. John Laury, our subject's grandfather, was one of the successful farmers of Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pennsylvania, in the former of which he died in 1832. His son, Godfrey, served under General Albright in the defense of Washington when the Rebels were marching on the capital in the summer of 1863.

Godfrey Laury married Anna Maria Dreisbach, a daughter of Daniel Dreisbach, a Carbon County Pennsylvania farmer. Mrs. Laury died in Allen County, Kansas, in 1866, at the age of sixty-three years; while her husband died March 29, 1897. Their children are: John W., our subject; Emma, wife of Theodore Maxson, of Elm township, and Ella, who married J. O. Eagle, of Allen County.

The Laurys came to Kansas in 1878 and settled upon section 9, town 26, range 20, which our subject has succeeded in reducing to a productive farm and a comfortable home. A few years after his advent to the county he discovered an opening in his community for a country butcher and he fitted out a store-on-wheels and engaged in the business. Fourteen years is almost a generation but it is that long since this venture was undertaken and its success has been ample and more than its projector anticipated.

May 18, 1882, John W. Laury was married to Alice McCray, of Wilson County, Kansas, a daughter of William McCray who came to Kansas from Hancock County, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Laury's children are: William G., Charles McCray, Clara Olivia, John W. Jr., Emma Alice, George Aldridge, Raymond H., Everett M., and Ruth Jane.

With nothing has John Laury been more familiar and taken a deeper interest in Allen County, than its politics. The time was not when he was not a Republican. He inherited the spirit from his ancestors, breathed it from the air in which he was reared and practiced it from the time he reached his majority. He cast his first Presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hays and he has felt it a great privilege to be permitted to aid in choosing for the

Presidency such men as Garfield, Harrison, and McKinley. Mr. Laury's convention record, as a delegate, is a long and almost unbroken one. His influence is of far-reaching and weighty character and the candidate whose cause he espouses finds him enlisted for the war. He has been urged for the County Treasurership, which office he is admirably adapted to preside over, but the opportunity has not yet arrived. Were all the elements of our composite citizenship as industrious, as energetic, as honest and as patriotic as John W. Laury there would be no need of court or juries or lawyers.

JOHN GWILLIM—In March, 1871, John Gwillim took up his residence in Allen County. He owns the north half of the southeast quarter of section 6, town 25, range 20, but settled upon section 29, town 24, range 20. He came from Herefordshire, England where he was born March 3, 1846. His father died in Herefordshire in 1897 at the age of eighty-two years. The latter was married to Harriet Lloyd and their children were: John, Mary, William, Robert, of England; Thomas, of Wallowa County, Oregon; Martha and Elizabeth, both in Oregon, and Ebenezer Gwillim, who still clings to his English home.

John Gwillim was reared on a farm and left old England at the age of twenty-four years. He had sufficient capital to begin business on in Kansas and, after spending a year in Jo Daviess County, Illinois, he came hither and added his name to the list of prairie farmers of Elm township.

He was married before he emigrated from England to Ann Watkins, who died in 1877, leaving a daughter, Annie, who is her father's companion.

Mr. Gwillim's first presidential vote was cast for Garfield and his fealty to the Republican party has remained constant. He is in no sense a worker, in party parlance, but his knowledge of policies and men enables him to cast an intelligent and patriotic ballot.

WALTER A. KERR, of Elm township, one of the energetic and substantial young farmers of his community and a son of our worthy countryman, Obed Kerr, was born in Pennsylvania October 9, 1869. He came into Allen county at the age of nine years and has been reared and fairly educated here. His life has been that of a farmer and stockman and he remained under the parental roof till near his twenty-ninth year. He was married May 13, 1898, to Miss Alice Brookins, a daughter of Prof. W. E. Brookins, one of the effective educators of Kansas, now located at Blue Mound. The latter was born in New York, is married to Libbie Gay, and Fred Brookins and Mrs. Kerr are his two children.

Mr. and Mrs. Kerr's only child is Bessie V. Kerr born May 1, 1899.

Mr. Kerr manages the east half of section 13, township 25, range 19

one half of which he owns, and he is gradually and surely coming to be one of the successful cattle growers and dealers of Elm township. He takes a citizen's interest in the management of public affairs, and while he has no inclination toward politics he keeps abreast of current events and manifests a keen concern for the success of Republican principles at the poles.

CHARLES W. SMITH, one of the foremost young farmers of Elm township, whose unquestioned reputation has been established in Allen county in the past twenty years, was born in Peoria county, Illinois, October 18, 1853. He was reared on the farm of his father, Samuel W. Smith, who died in Allen county, Kansas, in 1886, at the age of sixty-three years. The latter was born in Pennsylvania, came to Illinois early in life and was married there to Sarah H. Bodine. Mrs. Smith was born in New Jersey in 1831 and is a resident of LaHarpe, Allen county, Kansas. Her children are: Josephine, wife of Charles Cole, of Iola, Charles W., our subject; Addie, wife of W. H. Baker, of Cherryvale, Kansas; Henry B. Smith, of Moran, Kansas; George C., of LaHarpe, and Luella May, wife of Andrew Smith, of Wichita, Kansas.

Charles W. Smith was married at twenty-one years and started in life as a farmer. He came to Kansas about that date and, with a small amount of capital, purchased eighty acres of land north-east of LaHarpe and began its improvement and cultivation by degrees. He worked by the day near Moran for Peter McGlashan who paid him twenty-five cents more for a day's work than any one else was getting, and he earned good wages with Vandegrift and Paske who paid hands in proportion to what they were worth. By this method he acquired the means with which he sustained himself and family while the initial strokes of farm improvement were being made. When he got some land broken and a shanty erected our subject was well on his way toward independence, and when he had accumulated a small bunch of cattle and gotten his income to exceed his expenses by some fold prosperity had really set in. Since he made his first crop of twenty acres of broom corn his farm could be relied upon to produce sufficient for the family needs.

Mr. Smith's energy is not the kind that would permit him to go backward instead of forward. Whatever he planted he reaped a crop from, if weather conditions did not interfere, and if his crop was small one year he retrenched just as much in proportion to bring the yearly balance on the right side. He is the owner of a fertile one hundred and sixty acres.

Beyond his father, little is at hand as to the Smith ancestry. Samuel W. Smith was an only son and his widowed mother married an Aby, and two of their their children survive: G. H. Aby, of Harper county, Kansas, and Rebecca, wife of Nelson Milles, of McDonough county, Illinois.

March 23, 1879, Charles W. Smith was married to Louisa, a daughter

of Jonas Johnson, deceased, of Knox county, Illinois. The latter reared eight children, six of the surviving ones being in Illinois. Our subject's children are: Herschel W., Claire H., Helen Marie and Nola Belle.

Mr. Smith is a Republican without compromise or apology. He has given his services in a modest way to party affairs in Allen county and is a delegate to nearly every County convention held. He looks back over his modest political history and feels gratified in the belief that he has never been on the wrong side in a national campaign.

ALFRED C. KOHLER.—Elm township, Allen county, contains few farmers who are more enterprising and progressive than Alfred C. Kohler. His industry and thrift are subjects of common report and his pride in farm-improvement, and thus in county-development, is very apparent to the passerby. It is only sixteen years that he has dealt with conditions in Kansas, for he came here in 1884, and in that space of time Pennsylvania energy and perseverance have done effective work.

November 1, 1845, A. C. Kohler was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. A son of Dr. W. S. Kohler and a grandson of Peter Kohler he was reared in Lehigh and Northampton counties. His ancestors were of the first settled families in that region and Peter Kohler was one of the large land owners in his county. He was a Whig and later a Republican while his ancestors were Federalists. He married Catherine Steckel and died in 1872 at the age of ninety-three years. Of his eight children five were sons of whom Dr. W. S. Kohler was the eldest. The latter spent forty years in the practice of medicine and died at the place of his birth, now Egypt, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, in 1870 at the age of sixty-six years. His first wife was Miss Kern who bore him three children only one of whom died with issue, Dr. John P. Kohler, who left two children. His second wife, and our subject's mother, was Catherine Laury, a daughter of a Lehigh and Northampton county farmer, John Laury. Of the issue of this last marriage Alfred C. Kohler is the eldest. The other children are Sarah, Martha, wife of Dr. Erdman, of Allentown, Pennsylvania, and Silas Kohler who resides in Lehigh county.

A. C. Kohler secured little more than a common school education. He was a country youth till his seventeenth year when he went to Philadelphia to clerk for S. H. Bibighaus, a prominent hardware merchant, and he remained in the city two years. In 1864 he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Ninety-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel W. B. Thomas. The regiment was ordered to Fort McHenry and later to Johnson's Island where it served for a time as prison guard. From this point it was stationed at Galipolis, Ohio; Parkersburg, West Virginia, and finally returned to Philadelphia where it was mustered out of service.

For three years succeeding the close of his army service Mr. Kohler was in a mill at Copley, Pennsylvania. In 1868 he was married and en-

gaged in farming in Northampton county. His wife was Sarah Laubach, a daughter of John Laubach, a Pennsylvania German and a farmer. Mrs. Kohler was born in 1850. Their seven children are: John P., who married Nannie Mitchell and has two children, Helen and Bulah; Esther Kohler, who married Charles Rebman and is the mother of three children, Clara, Esther and Sarah; Irene, Richard, Bulah, Charles and Sadie Kohler are all on the homestead.

When Mr. Kohler came to Allen county he located upon the north-east quarter of section 17, township 25, range 20, and is now the owner of three quarters of the section less eighty acres. His farm is well stocked and he is otherwise admirably situated for reaping a profit from his labors year after year. In matters of religion the family are members of the Reformed church.

W. E. SLOAN, a well known and prosperous farmer of West Humboldt, was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1855. His father was James F. Sloan and his mother was Martha Oliphant, both natives of the Keystone state. W. E. Sloan was their third child. He was one of thirteen children and was reared in the state of his birth. He came to Kansas in 1880 and took a claim in Harvey county. He disposed of this in 1884, came to Allen county and purchased a farm four miles north-east of Humboldt, which he yet owns. He resides on and cultivates, as a tenant, the old Thurston farm just west of Humboldt and is regarded as a liberal, progressive and thrifty citizen.

In August 1880, Mr. Sloan was married to Miss Ella Scott, a daughter of M. E. Scott, of Marion county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Sloan's mother was Miss E. J. Scott, and the state of Pennsylvania was the home of the Scotts. Mrs. Sloan was born February 11, 1865, and is the mother of five children, viz: Wilbur, Austin, Edward Henry and Frank.

In his early manhood and to gain a sum with which to engage in farming Mr. Sloan was a wage earner. He was inured to the duties of the farm and upon this did he become a hand when he became accountable for his future. Whatever he is and has has resulted from the effort of his own hands. His political history is told when it is said that he votes the Republican ticket. He came from a patriotic state and was conceived by loyal antecedents and that he is both patriotic and loyal is not a subject of wonder.

WILLIAM GWILLIM, of Elm township, who settled in Allen County, in the spring of 1871, was one of the first of the English colony to locate in his township and he came to it from Jo Daviess County,

W. P. Hackney

Illinois. His sojourn in that State was only temporary and while there he was a visitor of a friend of his father's, hoping to get some information with reference to Kansas, in which State it was his intention of making a home.

Mr. Gwillim was born in Herefordshire, England, October 24, 1848. His father was John Gwillim, a representative of one of the old families of Monmouthshire in which shire they were farmers as far back as memory serves. In olden times the custom was to give the oldest son the Christian name and property of the father and in this family the practice prevailed yet in modern days. Our subject's grandfather was John Gwillim, and his great grandfather bore the name of John.

William Gwillim is the third child of his parents and left Liverpool, England, on the steamer City of Paris in the month of May bound for New York. He was twelve days at sea and was accompanied by his brother's family. Upon coming into Allen County he purchased, on contract, a quarter section of railroad land, but when the League seemed in a fair way to win their contest for land in the odd sections he joined his fortunes with that organization and let his contract forfeit. When the railroad title was declared good he again purchased the land and owns now the west half of section 29, town 24, range 20. Cattle raising became one of Mr. Gwillim's industries and he has become known as a "feeder" in a small way. His premises present the appearance of thrift and financial independence and add greatly to the settled and matured condition of his township.

Mr. Gwillim was married April 5, 1870, to Sarah Farr, a daughter of James Farr, of Herefordshire, England. Their children are: Albert J., Sarah J. and William Frederick.

In National and State politics Mr. Gwillim is a Republican. He has been a member of the school board of Pleasant Prairie many years and is clerk of the board. In religious matters he is a Methodist.

HACKNEY & SON—The firm whose name appears above is one of prominence in LaHarpe, actively identified with its commercial interests. Its members are men of marked business enterprise, excellent executive ability, keen sagacity and determined purpose. Every well conducted business concern is of value to the community in which it is located, for the welfare, progress and upbuilding of every town or city depends upon its commercial activity. Those who control a paying business enterprise are therefore representative citizens, and among the number in LaHarpe are the two gentlemen, W. J. and Canby H. Hackney, who constitute the well known firm of Hackney & Son.

The senior member, W. J. Hackney, is a native of Frederick County, Virginia, his birth having occurred in Winchester, in 1821. When three years of age he became a resident of Ohio, and in 1854 he took up his abode in Iowa, where he became interested in manufacturing, successfully carry-

ing on business there until the financial panic of 1876, when he lost all that he had made. In 1881 he came to Allen County and here entered into business with his sons, E. L. and Canby H. In LaHarpe they established the enterprise which has since been conducted by the firm whose name introduces this review. The association was maintained as first organized until 1890, when E. L. Hackney withdrew. He was united in marriage to Miss Mary K. Blodgett, whose mother was one of the early settlers of Allen County, and they are now prospering upon a ranch in the White river valley of Colorado. The business was continued by W. J. and Canby H. Hackney and has grown to be an important enterprise in LaHarpe.

In the year 1843 was celebrated the marriage of W. J. Hackney and Miss Susan D. Canby, a native of Ellicot's Mills, Maryland. Unto them were born four children and they had been married for half a century before a death occurred in the family. Although fifty-eight years have passed since they started upon life's journey together, they are still enjoying good health and are quite vigorous. Of their children, one daughter, Mrs. Russell, is now deceased. The other daughter, Mrs. Happersett, formerly a resident of Iola, is now living in Illinois. The elder son, as stated above, is a resident of Colorado. In his political views the father has long been a stalwart Republican, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, his support to the party being freely given because of his belief in its principles.

Canby H. Hackney, the junior member of the firm, was born in Davenport, Iowa, in 1856, and spent his boyhood days in his parents' home. He was a hard working lad, in early life, showing forth the elemental strength of his character by his energy and close application. He pursued his preliminary education in the common schools and in Howe's Academy of Mount Pleasant, Iowa. He then entered upon his business career, remaining in Iowa until 1881. With his father he then came to Allen County without a dollar, but with a clear conscience, knowing that they owed no man anything. In Kansas Canby H. Hackney entered upon a career which has made him widely known and has gained for him the unqualified respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated. The firm of Hackney & Son are now engaged in dealing in hay, grain and farming implements at LaHarpe. They began operations on a small scale and gradually from year to year their business has increased until it has assumed extensive proportions. In the employ of the firm is a young man, Orin Hartley, who was left an orphan and came to them when a small boy. He has always been honest and diligent and has aided materially in winning the splendid reputation of the firm. In addition to his interest in the store Canby H. Hackney now owns considerable property, having made judicious investments in real estate.

In the year 1892 he was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Donnan, a native of Livingston County, New York, and a sister of W. J. Donnan, one of the substantial settlers of Allen County. The hospitality of the best homes of LaHarpe is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Hackney and many friends enjoy the good cheer of their pleasant home. Since attaining his majority

Canby H. Hackney has exercised his right of franchise in support of men and measures of the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for office. His attention has been closely given to business and his reliability, keen discrimination, and unflagging purpose have enabled him to advance steadily on the highroad to success. He comes of a family of the Quaker faith and the honesty and uprightness so proverbial of that people are manifest in his career.

ROYAL S. COPELIN, a representative of the farming interests of Allen County, was born in Oneida County, New York, on the 14th of February, 1856, and is of English lineage. His father, John Copelin, was a native of England, and during his boyhood came to America with his parents. He was born in 1821, and in 1854 was united in marriage to Sarah Ann Perry, a native of New York. By trade he was a miller and followed that pursuit for some time, but subsequently turned his attention to farming. In 1860 he removed to Illinois, making his home in Kankakee, County, until his death, which occurred July 22, 1883. His widow still survives him and is living in Kankakee County, at the age of sixty-three. They were the parents of three children: Eliza, wife of John Coasch, of Wilmington, Illinois; Royal S., of this review, and Julia, wife of Patterson Patchett, of Kankakee County, Illinois.

Mr. Copelin, whose name introduces this record, accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois when he was four years of age, and acquired a common school education in that State. He was reared upon the home farm and assisted his father in the cultivation and development of the fields until twenty-four years of age, when he was married and began farming on his own account. On the 14th of February, 1880,—his twenty-fourth birthday,—he wedded Miss Alice Amelia Armitage, who was born in Kankakee, Illinois. Her father, James A. Armitage, was a native of Pennsylvania, born April 22, 1826, and is still living. He wedded Miss Margaret E. Gruer, a native of the Empire State and they became the parents of nine children, namely; Agnes A., Albert A., Anthon A., Alice A., Winfield S., Charles W., Mary A., Jessie J. and James H. The family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Copelin have been born two children: Stella Maud, a young lady of nineteen years, and Perry A., a lad of seven summers.

Mr. and Mrs. Copelin began their domestic life upon a farm in Illinois, and there remained until 1887, when they removed to Colorado, locating on a ranch of five hundred and sixty acres in Kiowa County. There our subject engaged in the cattle business, buying, raising and shipping cattle on an extensive scale, meeting with very creditable success in this venture. After he had lived in Colorado three years, he sold his Illinois farm and invested the money in his business in Colorado. He was there elected county commissioner of Kiowa County for a term of three years. The

county was thirty-seven by eighty-eight miles in extent, and the office of commissioner is one of importance, paying a salary of five hundred dollars and mileage per year, but Mr. Copelin's family were not satisfied in Colorado, and, consequently, he sold his ranch and came to Allen County, Kansas. Here he purchased the excellent farm which he now owns, buying the property of C. H. Pratt. It is located a mile and a half northeast of Humboldt and Mr. Copelin has placed it under a very high state of cultivation. To the north of his pleasant residence is a beautiful grove and drive way leads from the main road to his home, standing on an eminence, commanding an excellent view of the surrounding country. He trades, buys and ships both cattle and hogs, and thus annually augments his income. He votes with the Republican party, but takes little part in public affairs, his attention being directed to his business interests.

CHARLES BALAND, one of the few old settlers that remains in Allen county, was born in Sweden December 5, 1816. He came to Kansas in 1859 and took a claim on Coal Creek, three miles east of Humboldt, and has gone through all the hardships that go to make up a man's life in a new country.

Mr. Baland served in U. S. Grant's company in the Mexican war, a distinction of which he is justly proud. He was also in the army in the war of the Rebellion, which makes him a veteran of two wars. He has been one of the leading men in this county, serving as Register of Deeds for three terms. He has served almost continuously for thirty-five years as Justice of the Peace of Humboldt township and was post-master of Humboldt for many years.

SIMEON B. WILLHITE is one of the substantial farmers of Allen county, his home being in Humboldt township, where he owns three hundred and twenty acres of fine land. He is a western man by birth, and possesses the true western spirit of enterprise and progress. A native of Missouri, he was born in Clay county, on the 15th of January, 1832, and was the eldest in a family of nine children. His father, Henry Willhite, was a native of Kentucky, and married Sarah Flora, a native of that state. Soon afterward they removed to Missouri and became early settlers of Clay county. The father died in 1871, at the age of sixty-two years. Seven of his nine children are still living, namely: Simeon B.; Albert and James, of Oklahoma; Henry W., whose home is in Barton county, Missouri; Mrs. Margaret Aiken, of Olathe, Kansas. Those deceased are James M. and Donelson Willhite, M. D.

The subject of this review was reared in Missouri, and the public

schools afforded him his limited educational privileges. At the time of the Civil war he did not enter the service as a volunteer, but participated in the battle of Lexington. When he heard that the Confederates were advancing on that town, he went down to help defend it, was given a gun and with the others participated in the engagement.

January 3rd, 1851, Mr. Willhite was united in marriage, in Missouri, to Miss Martha Elliott, who was a native of that state. She long proved to him a faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey but was called to her final rest December 13, 1899. Sixteen children were born unto them as follows: A. Robert, who is living in Allen county, James M., of Oklahoma; Henry, of Iola, Jesse H., who resides in California; S. Walter and John P., at home; Octavia; John, of Allen county, Kansas; Kate Marshall, who died leaving two children, Frank and Edith who are with their father in Worth county, Missouri, Mattie, wife of Eli Ellsworth, of Gas, Kansas; Sida Clara Veer Laveer, at home; and Mahala, wife of Riley Moore, of Allen county.

Mr. Willhite came to Kansas in 1880 and purchased the farm on which he now resides. At the time of his marriage he owned but one horse, and on this both he and his wife rode when they went to visit their neighbors. This horse he used for plowing and cultivating his land for two years before he was able to buy another. Eventually success attended him and as the years passed he has added to his possessions until he is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of well improved and valuable land. He has upon his place good grades of stock and his fields are under a high state of cultivation. His home is a nice country residence, surrounded by fine shade trees, and everything about the place indicates his careful supervision. His capital is now sufficient to enable him to put aside the more arduous duties of life. In politics he has been a Democrat since casting his first presidential vote for Buchanan, but he has never sought or desired office, preferring to devote his time to his business affairs, in which he has met with signal success.

WILLIAM OVERHOLT was born in Hancock county, Ohio, June 4, 1857, his parents being Henry and Sarah (Fritz) Overholt, both natives of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. The father was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit throughout his active life. He died during the early part of the Civil war at the age of forty-five years. His widow, however, is still living in Ohio, and has now attained the ripe age of eighty-one. They had two sons who loyally entered the Union service during the war of the Rebellion, one of whom was taken ill soon after joining the army and died, giving his life as a ransom for his country's preservation. David served throughout the entire struggle and is now living in Ohio. John C. and Henry are also residents of that state.

William Overholt, the youngest of the five children, was reared under

the parental roof and as a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Gertie Redfern, also a native of Hancock county, Ohio, and a daughter of Peter C. Redfern. Her mother bore the maiden name of Frances Wineland and was a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Redfern died in 1893 at the age of fifty-four years, and his widow is still living at the age of fifty-four. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Overholt has been blessed with five children, namely: Floyd L., Alma Edna, Willie E., Merle R. and Orpha H. I. Overholt. The initial letters of the youngest daughter spell Mr. Overholt's native state—Ohio.

In the year 1889 our subject came with his family to Kansas, and after residing in Humboldt for a short time purchased the Maple Grove farm in Salem township, comprising two hundred and forty acres of rich land, which he placed under a very high state of cultivation, there residing for seven years. He then rented his farm and came to Humboldt, where he is now engaged successfully in operating a corn sheller. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, and for one term served as trustee of Salem township. Both he and his wife are members of the Knights and Ladies of Security and in Humboldt and the surrounding country they have a large circle of friends limited only by the circle of their acquaintances. Classified among the substantial citizens of the community Mr. Overholt owes his creditable position to his well-directed efforts in business and his indefatigable energy.

WILLIAM A. CHOGUILL, a practitioner at the bar of Allen county, recognized as one of the most prominent representatives of the legal fraternity of Humboldt, was born in Morgan County, Ohio, March 25, 1848. His father, Samuel Choguill, a contractor and builder, was born in the Buckeye state in 1823. He married Sybilla Todd, an Ohio lady, and in 1884 removed to Kansas, where his death occurred in 1890. His widow still survives him, and is living on the home farm in Woodson County at the age of seventy-two. They were the parents of five children, three of whom are: Sarah E., who is living with her mother; Louis G., who resides on the home farm in Woodson County and William A.

William Alkanzor Choguill is indebted to the public school system for his early educational privileges, which were supplemented by study in the Hopedale Academy in Jefferson County, Ohio. Later he entered the Lebanon Normal School in Warren County, Ohio, where he completed his education and then served an apprenticeship in a drug store. Subsequently he matriculated in the Starling Medical College in Columbus, Ohio, in which institution he was graduated in 1870. After this he studied law with the firm of Stewart & Metcalf and was admitted to the bar in McConnellsville, Ohio, in 1879. Believing that there was a better field of labor offered to young men in the west where competition was not so great he started for Kansas, arriving in Humboldt on the fifth of March, 1880. He purchased

a farm in Woodson County, a few miles west of Humboldt, made it his place of residence and engaged in its cultivation for three years at the end of which time he took up his abode in Humboldt where he has since engaged in law practice, rapidly winning his way to a foremost place in the ranks of the legal fraternity.

In 1874 Mr. Choguill married Miss Laureta M. Millner, of Ohio, and the hospitality of many of the best homes of the locality is cordially extended them. Mr. Choguill is independent in his political views, supporting the men and measures that he thinks will best promote the country's welfare. He is, however, a man of superior oratorical power, an eloquent and convincing speaker, and on more than one occasion he has entered into the campaign work, delivering addresses both in his adopted and in his native state. In his fraternal sentiment he is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Maccabees.

Mr. Choguill's career has been one of untiring industry. During the years of his residence in Allen County he has championed every movement designed to promote the general welfare; has supported every enterprise for the public good and has materially aided in the advancement of all social, educational and moral interests. His knowledge of law, his ability in argument and his masterful treatment of the intricate problems of jurisprudence have resulted in gaining him a creditable standing among his professional brothers.

SAMUEL G. CECIL, one of the prominent builders and contractors of Iola, and a citizen whose interest in the public affairs of his city are positive and constant, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, March 12, 1853. His father, B. Cecil, was a teacher and was engaged in educational work in Belmont County many years and was, himself, born there in 1824, dying in 1854. He was descended from French parents, his father having emigrated to the United States from the Kingdom of France at an early period. Our subject's paternal grandfather was a farmer and is buried in the county of Belmont where he seems to have settled.

B. Cecil married May Jordan, a daughter of Abel Jordan, a Quaker, whose abiding place was once Mayfield, Pennsylvania, and whose calling was that of a cabinet maker. Mrs. Cecil died in 1881 leaving two children: John E. Cecil, who died in 1880, leaving one child at Berea, Ohio, and Samuel G. Cecil, our subject.

S. G. Cecil spent his youth on a farm till his sixteenth year. At that age he undertook the task of learning the carpenter trade, around Urichsville, Ohio, and finishing or completing it, in Cleveland, Ohio. He remained with his native State till 1884 when he came west and located in Larned, Kansas. In that western town he took up contracting prominently and remained in that section until 1897 when he became a resident of Iola. In his last location he has been as prominently identified with the

building interests as any of his competitors, as many of the buildings he constructed will serve to show what class of work, in a measure, he has been identified with.

Mr. Cecil married first in Urichsville, Ohio, in 1878, Anna Harris, who died in 1890. Her children are; Harry H. and Ralph E. Mr. Cecil was again married in 1895, to Sarah E. Tabor.

The Cecils are Republicans, early and late, and our subject has evinced an active interest in local public matters wherever he has resided. In Larned he was the city's public servant for a time and soon after locating in Iola he was called to the city council. While he is a gentleman with positive convictions he is not an extremist to such an extent as to prejudice and bias his usefulness as a public officer. During his membership of the council while the "gas question" was uppermost his position was rather that of a mediator and pacificator, or harmonizer, of the two strongly antagonistic factions. In 1899 he was elected a member of the board of education for the first ward of his city. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

WILLIAM J. IHRIG, one of the best known masons and plasterers of Allen County, and a citizen who has spent more than a generation as a resident of the county, came here in March 1879, from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He is a native son of the Keystone State, having been born in Philadelphia, Pa., January 21, 1842. His father, Adam Ihrig, was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, in 1811 and, about 1853, came to America with his family and located in the city of Philadelphia. He was known among the early hotel keepers of Strasburg, Alleghany City, and in the counties of the Oil Region and his last years were passed in Cleveland, Ohio. He married Margaret Ihrig and died in 1894, his wife dying at Cleveland in 1872. Their children are: William J., the first to grow up; Catherine, wife of John Meyer, died in Cleveland in 1898; and Adam Ihrig, of the city of Cleveland.

W. J. Ihrig's boyhood was passed in the manufacturing districts of Pennsylvania, in the counties of Schuylkill, Alleghany and Lancaster. He was schooled in both English and German and remained under the parental roof till his enlistment in the army. September 12, 1861, he became a member of Company C, 79th Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. Hambright's regiment. He belonged to the Army of the Cumberland and began his active service at Louisville, Kentucky. The 14th corps, to which he belonged, was in the battles of Perryville, Nashville, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and in the Atlanta campaign. In this campaign our subject was wounded at the battle of Kennesaw Mountain, and taken prisoner. He was confined in Andersonville nearly four months, was transferred to Florence, South Carolina, where on the eve of an exchange of prisoners, with two others he made his escape. They fell into a squad on detail for wood and when outside broke the guard line and fled. They were piloted through the strange country by negroes and

reached the Union lines some six weeks after their escape. A pass was issued to Mr. Ihrig to enter a parole camp at Alexandria, Virginia, where he found his regiment, and he returned home with it in June, 1865. From the battle of Murfreesboro Mr. Ihrig was on detail in the 4th Indiana Battery, serving a gun, till after the battle of Lookout Mountain. He then returned to his regiment.

On coming out of his long army service Mr. Ihrig's first work was in the oil fields as a driller and he followed this work much of the time till he left the State. He conceived a desire to see the west and left Lancaster in 1879 on a prospecting tour. He met with our townsman, Henry F. Travis, on the train and, upon their reaching Kansas City they decided to run down the Santa Fe Railway and see Iola. Their coming settled the fate of both, for Ihrig bought the Perkins place (the Goodner property) and Travis located in Elm township and both brought their families out the next year.

Mr. Ihrig learned the masons and plasterers trade in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and he has practically followed nothing else in Kansas. He has worked on nearly every good brick or stone building in Iola and his prosperity has enabled him to build a house for himself every year for the past ten. With the end of 1899 he sought retirement and is in ample financial freedom to remain so.

July 26, 1865, Mr. Ihrig was married in Lancaster, Pa., to Mrs. Annie Gminder, a daughter of Archibald Warren, one of Lancaster's merchants. One of his sons, William Warren, served in the regular army and was stationed in some of the western posts. He went to South America when his enlistment expired. A daughter, Lizzie, married Peter Frank and resides in Saginaw, Michigan. George Pinkerton, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, married Amanda Warren and Susie Warren married James Buchanan, of Philadelphia. The youngest, James Warren, is still in Lancaster. Mrs. Ihrig has a son, Harry Gminder, by her first marriage. The Ihrig children are two sons, Albert W., who married Maggie Duncan and has six children: Annie, Bertha, Lillian, Lloyd, Eugene and Charlie. Arthur Eugene Ihrig was born in May, 1871, and is W. J.'s younger son. He was married to Nellie Bean in Iola and has no children.

Harry Gminder married Emma Riggs and resides in Concordia, Kansas. Their three children are: Anna, Lillian and Edna.

As a citizen W. J. Ihrig is one of our most pronounced and positive in his views. There are no more staunch Republicans than he and his interest in and connection with McCook Post, G. A. R., is especially strong and permanent. He is a member of many of our mutual insurance orders and is, on the whole a social and agreeable gentleman.

ANDREW D. INMAN, of Osage township, Allen county, has passed twenty years within the boundaries of the county. He came to it in April 1881 and settled upon one of the old pioneer farms of eastern Allen

county. It is the southwest quarter of section 18, township 24, range 20, and there Mr. Inman has maintained a continuous and honorable residence. Mr. Inman came to Kansas from Benton county, Indiana, but he was born and reared in Blackford county, that state. His birth occurred January 12, 1849, and his training and education were entirely rural. He is a son of Samuel Inman, who was reared in Ohio, but whose active life was spent largely in Blackford county, Indiana. He was married to a lady of Scotch descent, Abigail Dickson. A streak or strain of Irish also coursed through her veins for her ancestors were from the north of Ireland. Samuel Inman was married in Ohio and died in December 1876 at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife died in 1856. Their children were: John, who died in Blackford county, Indiana and left a family; Elizabeth, wife of Solomon Geyer, of Piqua, Kansas; Mary, wife of John Waters, of Moran, Kansas; Eli, of Blackford county, Indiana; Sarah, deceased, was married to Jacob Clapper and left a family in Indiana; Isaac, of Lawrenceburg, Tennessee; Jane, deceased, wife of Daniel Daily, and Andrew D., our subject.

Andrew D. Inman acquired the necessary elements of an English education and became responsible for his proper conduct and personal maintenance in his sixteenth year. For some eighteen years he was a laborer, by the month or day, and on December 23, 1880, he was married at Mound City, Kansas. In September, 1871, he left Indiana and spent the years intervening, till 1880, in Allen and Linn counties, Kansas. Upon purchasing, or arranging the terms for his farm, he found it necessary to mortgage it in order to provide himself with the implements and other adjuncts necessary to cultivate it. His twenty years of residence upon, and cultivation of, an Osage township farm have been both pleasant and profitable to him. His idea, that everything was wrought by industry and nothing without it, was the proper one and he and his loyal wife have witnessed their labors bear substantial fruit.

Mr. Inman married Miss May Dow, a daughter of Isaac Dow, who was born in New York state in 1832. The latter was from Vermont parents, a thrifty and industrious people. Mr. Dow was a mechanic, came to Kansas in 1866 and settled in Linn county. He married Phebe Daggett, a daughter of Harvey Daggett, of Massachusetts. Mr. Dow belonged to Company E, Fourth Iowa Cavalry during the Rebellion and served three years in the western department. He received a sun stroke on the battle field, was discharged on account of it and it finally caused his death, April 1899.

The Dow children are: Mary A., wife of our subject, born November 5, 1860; Frances, wife of A. B. Houser, of LaHarpe, Kansas; Loren Dow, of LaHarpe, and Miss Bulah, with her widowed mother at LaHarpe, Kansas.

The politics of the Inmans, early, was Democratic, that of the Dows Republican. Andrew Inman voted with the Democrats till 1884, since then he has been a Republican.

Our subject's only child, Charles, was born January 29, 1885.

THOMAS B. SHANNON.—One of the enterprising merchants of Iola, successfully conducting an extensive hardware establishment is T. B. Shannon, who since 1897 has been a well known factor in commercial circles in this city. He was born in Attica, Indiana, January 28, 1871, and is a son of G. W. Shannon, whose birth occurred in Virginia, May 31, 1835. The grandfather, Thomas Shannon, was also a native of the Old Dominion, born at Sharon Springs, Bland county, March 20, 1817, and in that state the father of our subject resided until 1865, making his home upon a farm. He then removed to Fountain county, Indiana, where he again followed farming until the spring of 1871, when he came to Kansas, settling in Woodson county, on the present townsite of Vernon. In 1873 he removed to Neosho Falls, where he learned the tinner's trade under the direction of ex-Governor Finney. In 1880 he engaged in the hardware business in Toronto, Kansas, where he remained ten years, and in the fall of 1890 he became a resident of Anacortes, Washington, where he is now successfully conducting a hardware establishment. He was married in Wythe county, Virginia, to Miss Callie Brown, who was born in Wythe county, Virginia, October 7, 1831, a daughter of Josiah Brown, also a native of Virginia. She died in Neosho Falls, Kansas, August 26, 1874, leaving two children, namely: T. B., of this review, and G. D., who is connected in business with his father in Anacortes, Washington.

The subject of this sketch is indebted to the public school system for his educational privileges, and in his youth he became familiar with the hardware trade in his father's store. At the age of nineteen he entered upon an independent business career in Blaine, Washington, as a dealer in hardware, since which time he has been connected with that line of commerce. In the spring of 1897 he disposed of his store in Blaine and came to Iola, where he entered into partnership with Frank M. Horville under the firm name of Shannon & Horville. This connection was maintained until September 1898, when Mr. Shannon purchased his partner's interest and has since carried on business alone. During the summer of 1900 he remodeled and added to his store building and now occupies both floors and an eighty foot basement with his large stock of shelf and heavy hardware. He carries everything found in a first-class establishment of the kind, and in the rear of the store he has a tin and plumbing shop, doing all kinds of work in those trades. He deals in buggies, wagons and farming implements in addition to hardware, stoves and ranges, tinware, paints and oils, guns and cutlery, and his patronage is constantly increasing.

On the 30th of November, 1892, Mr. Shannon married Miss Lulu Brewer, of Greenwood county, Kansas. She was born in Colorado, January 8, 1873, a daughter of E. J. Brewer, a native of Massachusetts. Their only child died October 25, 1894, and the mother passed away on the 12th of December, following. On the 1st of February, 1899, Mr. Shannon was again married, his second union being with Miss Agnes Mitchell, who was born in Franklin county, Kansas, February 12, 1872, and is a daughter of David H. Mitchell, a native of Missouri. Their home is now blessed with

the presence of a little daughter, Winifred, born July 31, 1900. Mr. Shannon is connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity and the B. P. O. Elks, and he and his wife are well known and highly respected residents of Iola, the hospitality of many of its best homes being freely extended to them.

JAMES W. DRAKE.—Among the substantial farmers of Iola township is James W. Drake, who was born near Louisville, Kentucky, January 26, 1831. His father, James Drake, was born in that state in 1781, while the red men still roamed the forest. In the early days he was more than once called to leave his work on the farm to defend himself or his friends against the attacks of these wild neighbors. He related many stories of engagements with the Indians, of the captures they made and of the rescues performed within the limits of the "dark and bloody ground." In 1832 he removed to southern Indiana, locating on Whitewater river, not far from Cincinnati, where he resided until 1834, when he removed to Kosciusko county, Indiana, still following his occupation of farming. There he died in 1845. He served his country as a volunteer soldier in the war of 1812. While in Kentucky he married Elizabeth Dickerson, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1787 and died in Indiana in 1842. Her father was John Dickerson, a native of Scotland who emigrated to the new world in the latter part of the eighteenth century. To Mr. and Mrs. Drake were born twelve children, eight of whom reached maturity, while three survive. Those who attained adult age were William, now deceased, whose family lives in Linn county, Kansas; Martha, deceased, wife of Isaac Masters, of Kosciusko, Indiana; Kelley, who died near Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Nathan, who died in Kosciusko, Indiana; Mrs. Jane Carter; Ira, who resides in Kosciusko, Indiana; James W., of Iola, Kansas; and Homer, who resides in Champaign counnty, Illinois.

Mr. Drake, of this review, accompanied his parents to Indiana, and remained with them until they died. In 1854 he went to Illinois, but returned to the Hoosier state, and in 1856 removed to Iowa where he resided two years. The year 1858 witnessed his arrival in Allen county, and he secured a claim in Iola township, upon which he has since lived. He has followed farming throughout his entire life, and is now numbered among Allen county's best known and prosperous pioneer agriculturists. At the time of the Civil war he put aside personal considerations, enlisting as a private of Company E, Ninth Kansas Cavalry, under command of Captain Henry Fletcher and Colonel Lynde. He participated in the battles of Prairie Grove, Johnstown, Stone Lane and Westport, besides numerous smaller engagements, and was honorably discharged in November, 1865, at Duvall's Bluff, having served for three years and three months.

When the country no longer needed his services, Mr. Drake gladly returned to his family. He had been married in 1861 to Miss Mary A.

McKenzie, who was born in Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Joseph McKenzie, of Irish lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Drake have become the parents of seven children, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Frank Bliss; Minerva, wife of Nicholas Burton; Viola, wife of John Harris; Dora, wife of George Strawderman; Nora, wife of Fred Baker; Cora, who resides with her parents, and Frank, at home.

Since 1866 Mr. Drake has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in his life exemplifies its principles of mutual helpfulness and kindness. He supported the Republican party until 1867, since which time he has been an advocate of the Democracy. His attention has been closely given to its interests, though he has never sought public office, but he is as true to his duties of citizenship today as when he followed the stars and stripes on southern battle fields.

CONRAD HEIM has spent his entire life in the Mississippi valley, and the true western spirit of progress and enterprise has colored his career. He was born in Quincy, Illinois, on the first of August, 1850, and is a son of Adam and Barbara (Stumpf) Heim, natives of Baden Baden, Germany. The father was a brewer by trade, and after emigrating to America in 1836 he carried on that business in Quincy, Illinois, where he died in 1872, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife survived him for some time and died in Quincy in 1893, at the ripe old age of eighty-three years. They were the parents of four children, the subject of this review being the eldest. The others are Anton, a resident of Quincy, Cararma, who is married and lives in Southern California, and Anna, who makes her home in Portsmith, Ohio.

During his boyhood Conrad Heim learned the butcher's trade and after reaching adult age he went to the west where he was employed for a time. Subsequently, however, he returned to Quincy and there was united in marriage to Miss Anna Enghouser. Four children were born unto them, of whom three are living, namely: Mrs. Anna Nelson, a resident of Parsons, Kansas; Maggie, wife of William Hess, a druggist of Humboldt, and Mrs. Emma Kelley, of Humboldt.

After our subject's arrival in the Sunflower State he purchased a farm in Salem township and there resided for several years, devoting his attention to the cultivation of the fields and to the raising of stock. He then came to Humboldt, where he embarked in the butchering business and also began buying and shipping horses and cattle. He feeds considerable stock during the winter and his business efforts have been attended with a very gratifying degree of success, for when he came to the county he had no capital and now he is in possession of a profitable business, which annually increases his bank account. He today owns a good farm and some business property, together with three residences in Humboldt and three in Chanute. His identification with the Democracy dates from the attainment of his

majority, while of two civic orders he is a representative, being connected with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. He has a wide acquaintance in Humboldt, where he is held in uniform regard as a reliable business man and public-spirited citizen.

FRANKLIN RICHARDS, M. D.—Although one of the youngest members of the medical fraternity of Kansas, Dr. Richards' years seem no bar to his success, and in LaHarpe, where he is located, he has gained a liberal patronage that indicates confidence reposed by the public in his skill and ability.

The Doctor is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Canton, on the 17th of March, 1874. He belongs to one of the old families of that place, his ancestors for several generations having resided in that city. His father removed to Nebraska in 1887, and engaged in the drug business with his eldest son in Shadron, where he is still located. He was a man of practical common sense and sound judgment who believed in preparing his children for the responsible duties of life and thus Dr. Richards was trained to habits of industry in his youth. He completed his literary education in the high school of Milford, Nebraska, after which he began the study of medicine with the intention of making its practice his life work. This resolution probably had its beginning with him when he was very young. When a little lad of four years he was crippled through an accident and the old family physician who attended him told him that he must become a doctor. Franklin never forgot the advice of this worthy man and after completing the high school course he began the study of medicine in the fall of 1893 as a student in the Eclectic Medical College of Lincoln, where he remained for two years. Subsequently he entered the Williams Medical College of Kansas City, Missouri, but was graduated in Lincoln, Nebraska, in 1897. He is now a member of the State Eclectic Society of Nebraska.

After his graduation Dr. Richards located in Centerville, Linn County, Kansas, remaining two years, when he removed to LaHarpe, Allen County, in 1899. He has since gained a large and lucrative patronage and the profession and the public acknowledge his worthiness. He is a close and discriminating student and by perusal of medical journals he keeps in touch with the progress that is being continually made in the medical fraternity.

On the 23rd of December, 1893 in Lincoln, Nebraska, Dr. Richards was united in marriage to Miss Emma Bowman, of Magnolia, Ohio. She is a daughter of L. D. Bowman, a leading stockholder in the Magnolia Oil & Gas Company, which controls one of the principal industries of that section of the country. Another member of the Bowman family is a prominent attorney of Canton, Ohio, and is now mayor of that city. Dr. Richards and his family have always been staunch Republicans, unswerving in their advocacy of the party. They have always been earnest adherents of

Christian principles and belong to that class of representative Americans who labor for the advancement of County, State and Nation along the lines of greatest good.

T. B. HARRISS, who is numbered among the veterans of the Civil war, and is now one of the esteemed residents of Allen County, was born on the 12th of October, 1826, near Nashville, in Holmes County, Ohio. He is a son of Jonathan Harriss, who was born in Brooks County, Virginia, in 1801. His great grandfather, John Harriss Sr., was of English birth, and came to America during the war of the Revolution. He then joined the American army and valiantly aided in the struggle for independence. His wife was a native of Scotland. Their son, John Harriss Jr., was born in Maryland, and became a farmer by occupation. He aided his country in the war of 1812, mainly acting as scout and guide. He, too, married a Scotch lady, who became a resident of Maryland during her girlhood. They removed to Brooks County, Virginia, where the father of our subject was born, spending his boyhood days on a farm in the Old Dominion. The latter acquired an education such as the common schools of that day afforded and at an early period in the development of Ohio removed thereto where he worked at the carpenter's and shoemaker's trades for about thirty years. In early life he voted with the Whig party, but joined the Republican party upon its organization He married Sarah Birden, who was born in Rhode Island, in 1805, a daughter of Thomas Birden, who was also a native of Rhode Island and was a sea captain. Jonathan Harriss passed away at his home in Ohio in 1877. In his family were the following named: T. B., of this review; Bradford and John W., who died during the Civil war; Allen, of Mansfield, Ohio; Henry, who is living in Nashville, Ohio; Mrs. Lucy A. Gill, who died leaving a family in Nashville, Ohio, (one of her sons being a banker in Millersburg, that State); and Mrs. Abby Remington, of Nashville, Ohio.

On a farm in Holmes County, Ohio, T. B. Harriss spent his boyhood and youth and conned his lessons in an old log school house, where the curriculum was limited and the method of instruction was of primitive character. He entered upon his business career at the age of twenty-two upon a farm in his native county, and later he engaged in business as a railroad contractor. Next he purchased a sawmill, which he operated for five years, after which he sold that property and engaged in the stock business until after the inauguration of the Civil war.

When the country was calling for the support of her loyal citizens to aid in the preservation of the Union, he enlisted in Company H, Twenty-third Ohio Infantry, and with that command served during the years 1861-2. In the latter year he was wounded, and in consequence was discharged, but after his recovery, in the fall of 1863, he re-enlisted, joining the boys in blue of Company G, of the One Hundred Second Ohio Infantry, with

which he was connected until after the stars and stripes were planted in the capital of the Confederacy. His regiment took part in the engagement at Murfreesboro and was afterwards stationed at Nashville, Tennessee. He received an honorable discharge in Louisville, Kentucky, in November, 1865.

On the first of February, 1849 Mr. Harriss had been united in marriage to Sabrina Gray, who was born in Erie County, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1824, and is a sister of Hiram P. Gray, of Iola, Kansas. Her people were natives of Connecticut. To Mr. and Mrs. Harriss have been born ten children, but only three are now living: Jonathan E., an engineer on the Santa Fe railroad, now residing in Winfield, Kansas; Mrs. Laura Kirkland, of Wichita, Kansas, and Mrs. Lovie E. Hill, who is living in Iola.

Mr. Harriss cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, and was a supporter of the Whig party until he joined the ranks of the Republican party, of which he has since been an earnest advocate. Since 1857 he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity and in his life has exemplified its beneficent principles. He has passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey, but still maintains an active interest in affairs of general importance, and is a valued citizen of Allen County.

JOHN M. BROWN.—The prairies of Kansas are dotted here and there with pioneers who have passed through the discouragements and adversities incident to life on the frontier and a few of this class, the more resolute and industrious, have exemplified the adage, "time is money," in making the years roll up each a new and larger balance on the credit side of the ledger. One of the early settlers on the prairies of eastern Allen county whose circumstances place him with the exceptional but thrifty class above referred to is John M. Brown. The pioneer days of eastern Allen were about ten years later than those days along the Neosho, and while the settlements along the river were thickening up the expanse to the east of it was still barren and unbroken with the cabins of home-seekers. Mr. Brown's first trip to the county was made in 1871 when he came to learn whether he could eke out an existence upon a tract of land he had bought here in 1864, "sight unseen." He decided that he could make the land provide a living for one and in 1872 he brought his effects out from the east, permanently to remain. He turned the sod with his oxen and got things to appearing, to him, somewhat homelike so that in twelve months he felt warranted in having his family venture out. His land was one of the prime quarters of the section. It is situated in the "Golden Valley" belt of Allen county and now approaches, in fertility and improvement, a well-conducted Illinois or Indiana farm. The proceeds of his early years' efforts Mr. Brown turned into land and his farm comprises five hundred and twenty acres of this rich and productive region. His first

abiding place was a shanty 13x15 feet and in this he resided from 1873 till 1882 when he built extensively and permanently.

Mr Brown was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, June 9, 1843. His father was Alexander Brown, a farmer, who died at the home of our subject in June 1900. The latter was born in County Derry, Ireland, town of Kilwray, in 1819. He emigrated to the United States in 1827, with his father, William Brown, and settled in Pennsylvania. In 1852 Alexander Brown went to Grundy county, Illinois, and there his father died.

Alexander Brown married Sophronia Murphy who was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in 1819 and died in Allen county, Kansas, in 1897. Their children were: John M.; William, of Little Rock, Arkansas; Charles, of Polk county, Nebraska; James and Daniel, of Portland, Oregon; Herbert, who died in Texas in July 1899.

John M. Brown was married in Woodford county, Illinois. He married Amy A. Phillips, a daughter of James Phillips, who went into Illinois from Tennessee. The Phillips children were: William F.; Margaret, deceased, who married James Brown; Paulina, deceased, married Mr. Daniels, of Neodesha, Kansas; Elizabeth, wife of John Grim, of Ford county, Illinois; Almyra, wife of Mr. Snyder, of Pasadena, California; Manala, who married A. C. Brown, of Champaign county, Illinois; Eli Phillips, who died in McLean county, Illinois, in 1900; Mrs. E. Brown, of Pasadena, California, and Albert Phillips, of the same point.

The heirs of John M. Brown and wife are: Edgar A. Brown, with the Swift Packing Company, Kansas City, Missouri, who is married to Alice Woodward; Hannah; J. Oscar; Albert, and Herbert Brown. Four of the children are common school graduates and, in addition, Albert and Oscar are graduates of the Moran High School. These young men are especially gifted with bright and active intellects and, with their industrious habits and energetic composition, are admirably equipped for a successful and useful career.

The Republican proclivities of John M. Brown are well known. He has taken some active interest in Elm township politics for many years and has served as its Treasurer. His educational equipment is not of the highest order but it is ample for the efficient conduct of all business pertaining to his community or his farm. He enjoys the unalloyed confidence of those of his acquaintanceship and permits no man to outdo him in matters pertaining to the moral or educational wellbeing of his county.

HOWARD B. ADAMS, of Iola, whose business interests are at Moran, Kansas, and who has spent nearly thirty years in Allen county, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, January 12, 1845. He is a son of Charles K. Adams, M. D., who was a native of Keene, New Hampshire, born 1812, and died in Maries county, Missouri, in 1870. He received his professional training in New York state and went from school to Ohio and

began practice. In 1847 he went to Green county, Wisconsin, and after some years spent there, went to Stephenson county, Illinois, and from there to Missouri where he died. He was a strong sympathiser with public education, took an active interest in politics, as a Republican, and believed firmly in the efficacy of the church. He died a Methodist. He married Jerusha B. Swain, a daughter of William Barrett Swain and granddaughter of Joseph Swain whose ancestors were among the passengers aboard the "Mayflower." John Tilley and wife and Elizabeth, daughter of John Howland, came to America in that historic little craft. The mother of Joseph Swain was a Chipman, a daughter of John Chipman and Hope, a daughter of John Howland. John Howland married Elizabeth Howland.

The mother of our subject was born in Athens, Pennsylvania, April 8, 1820. She died in Dane county, Wisconsin. She was the mother of: Charles E. Adams, who died in 1861, leaving a family; Ellen L., wife of William B. Payne, of Jefferson City, Missouri; Olive J., widow of Elijah L. Weston, of Shenandoah, Iowa, and Howard B. Adams.

Green county, Wisconsin, was the scene of our subject's boyhood. He attended the city schools till eighteen years of age when he entered the Federal army, enlisting in Company B, Eighth United States Infantry. He was mustered in on Governor's Island, New York, and joined his regiment just after the battle of Antietam. His regiment remained a part of the Army of the Potomac and he participated in the great battles of Gettysburg, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, Cold Harbor, Wilderness, and Spottsylvania Court House. The last year of his service he was on detail and was discharged in Baltimore in June 1865.

Upon his return to Illinois, where his people had removed, Mr. Adams engaged in teaching school in the country and made it a part of his business for a time. He came to Allen county in 1872 and located upon a farm east of Humboldt and here engaged in farming as well as teaching. In 1880 he went to the Paola Normal College, an efficient educational institution and teachers' training school under the leadership of Professor Whirrell, to better prepare himself for the work of higher education and, in 1883, he received a certificate of graduation. He taught in Geneva and completed his educational work with four years of service as principal of the Moran schools.

Mr. Adams turned his attention to merchandising in 1888, succeeding W. J. Steele in the hardware business in Moran, with Charles Mendell as partner. Disposing of this business he established himself in the lumber business and the firm of Adams & Merrill is one of the prominent and popular ones of the city. Mr. Adams has served Moran as Mayor, on its Council, as City Treasurer and on her Board of Education.

Mr. Adams was first married in Stephenson county, Illinois, in 1867 to Ruth A. Harris. The Harris's were from near Lake Champlain, New York, and Ruth was born in 1840. She died in 1892. She was educated in Plattsburg, New York, taught in Stephenson county, Illinois, and many years in Allen county, Kansas. Her surviving child is George I. Adams,

who was born in their Illinois home August 17, 1870. After leaving the common schools George spent four years in the Kansas State Normal and after his graduation there he took the Bachelor's degree in the State University and later the Master's degree, in the same institution. He entered, next, Princeton College took the degree of Master of Science. During his career as a student he did some teaching, at Emporia and in normal institutes in Kansas. Leaving Princeton Mr. Adams spent a year in Germany, at Munich, taking lectures and perfecting the German language. Soon after his return to the United States he was appointed to a position upon the geological survey of Kansas. He spent two years at this and the following two years as assistant geologist upon the United States Geological survey. In May 1900 he successfully passed the examination for permanent appointment with the United States Geological Survey and is stationed at Washington, D. C.

H. B. Adams' second marriage was to Emma E. a daughter of James R. McNaught, of Allen county. Mr. McNaught was born in Morgan county, Indiana, in 1828 and came to Kansas in 1870. He married Rebecca Adams and Emma E. is their fourth child. Mr. McNaught died in March 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Adams' children are: Charles H., born in 1894; Scott McKinley, born in 1895; Grace E., born in 1897, and Ruth Eddy, born in 1900. Mr. Adams erected, in 1900, one of the handsome cottages of Iola, located upon the north eminence overlooking the city and here he is resting from an active and well-spent life.

GEORGE FREEMAN—Among the young educators of Allen County who have endeared themselves to the school patrons and who have established a reputation for efficiency and honesty of purpose is the subject of this personal reference, George Freeman, principal of the first ward school in Iola. Mr. Freeman is distinctly of Allen County. His birth occurred here, he was educated here and his entrance upon the serious phase of life has occurred here. He was born in Salem township April 8, 1875, and his first years of school age were passed in the country. At the age of twelve years his parents moved into Iola and almost since that date George Freeman has been more or less known to the citizens of this town.

Charles Freeman, our subject's father, came to Kansas in 1868, from New London, Canada West. He was a carpenter by trade but he determined to secure a free home upon the plains of Allen County and he homesteaded a quarter section in Salem township. He laid aside his trade, as a business, and devoted himself to improving his claim and bringing it gradually into the appearance of a farm. He remained with it till 1887, when he came to Iola. Mr. Freeman is a son of George Freeman, who with his wife, Sarah, nee Faulkenburg, emigrated to the new world and located in Canada West. They died there in 1884 leaving their son, Charles, as their sole American heir. He was reared by Mr. McKenzie. He had learned

his trade by the time he reached his majority and, during the war he went into the Pennsylvania oil fields and became a small operator, with some prospect of success, but unexpected reverses overtook him and left him financially exhausted. He was married in Logan township, Allen County, in 1867 to Nancy E. a daughter of William Bartley. Their children are: Minnie, Arthur W., M. Louise, George, Fred F., Samuel S. and Josie.

George Freeman entered the 7th grade of the Iola schools, and finished the high school course in 1893. He taught his first school in his old Salem district and, with the exception of the year 1896-7 spent in Baker University, he has made teaching his exclusive business. He entered the Iola schools in 1899 as principal of the first ward building where he has finished his second year.

Mr. Freeman was married in Iola in August, 1900, to Zella, a daughter of Marshal M. Hart. He is one of the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal church in which he has taken an active part for many years.

FRANK NIGH—For almost a third of a century J. Frank Nigh has resided in Allen County, and is today classed among the wide-awake and progressive farmers and stock raisers of Iola township. He was born in Cowden, Shelby County, Illinois, October 14, 1859. His father, Isaac Nigh, was born in Garfield County, Ohio, December 2, 1829, and his grandfather was a native of the State of Maryland, born in 1803. In 1846 the last named enlisted in Ohio for service in the Mexican war and his regiment was assigned to General Scott's army. He participated in the campaigns of that victorious army from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, where he was stricken with typhus fever, died and was buried. In civil life he was a frontier farmer and died leaving a family of four children. His wife's maiden name was Mary Beachtel, born in the State of Pennsylvania in 1811. She died in Shelby County, Illinois, in 1898.

Isaac Nigh was the first child of his parents and his boyhood and early youth were passed in Franklin, County, Ohio. At the age of seventeen years he joined the same regiment with his father for service in the Mexican war and followed the army of General Scott to the City of Mexico. He, too, took down with the dread disease, typhus, and was sick near unto death. Upon recovery, and being discharged from the army, he went back to his native county and passed a year upon the farm. The next year he spent in New York City and, upon his return west, he took up his residence in Shelby County, Illinois. He engaged in farming there and continued it until the war of the Rebellion called him to arms. He enlisted in the 115th Illinois Infantry, Colonel Moore, and served three years. From the year of his muster out of the service till 1869 he passed in Illinois on a farm. The latter month and year he journeyed to Kansas and settled in Cottage Grove township, Allen County. He secured a homestead four and a half miles south of Humboldt which he improved and upon which he

made his home many years. The first year Isaac Nigh spent in Kansas he was engaged much of the time in freighting goods from the nearest railroad points along the Kaw River, Lawrence and Kansas City, Missouri, to Humboldt. In this way he was able to the better provide for his family while the initial steps toward farm-improvement and farm-cultivation were being taken.

Isaac Nigh was married in 1853 to Ann Phillips. Mrs. Nigh was born January 6, 1835, in Shelby County, Illinois. She was a daughter of Bryant Phillips and is the mother of two sons and a daughter: Samuel C. Nigh, who died at Chanute, Kansas, in 1894; Mary J., wife of E. A. Gleason, of Humboldt, and J. Frank Nigh, our subject.

At ten years of age Frank Nigh came into Allen County. He began contributing toward his own support upon entering his 'teens and learned the lessons of independence and self-confidence long before he saw his twenty-first birthday. He was schooled passably well in the district schools and this, strengthened by the efficient school of experience, has equipped him for a successful career in life. To enter the railroad service was among the first acts of our subject upon reaching man's estate. He learned telegraphy with the L. L. and G. Railway people and was in their employ at stations along their line till 1886. Leaving the road he located upon a farm along the Neosho River and has ever since dubbed himself a farmer.

In November 1889 Mr. Nigh was elected Register of Deeds of Allen County and was again elected in 1891, each time by a majority largely in excess of the regular Republican ticket. He performed his official duties with fidelity and efficiency and was regarded as one of our reliable and honorable public servants.

November 16, 1884, Mr. Nigh was married to Miss Lou Hubbard, a daughter of the late pioneer, Samuel F. and Parmelia Hubbard. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard were from North Carolina and came into Allen County in 1857. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nigh: Edna L., Claude H., Matilda M. and James P.

Frank Nigh has acquitted himself well wherever he has been tried. He served his employers faithfully when in the railroad service; nothing was left undone by him as a public official, which jeopardized the public, or private welfare of his constituents; as a farmer he is broad-gauged and progressive, practicing industry and honesty before all men, and as a citizen he is unassailable and his character stands unimpeached. Being a firm believer in the efficacy of Republican principles he is a loyal and unswerving supporter of the party of his choice. He is a Knight of Pythias, an Odd Fellow and a laborer in the cause of Father Upchurch.

ROBERT NELSON.—One of the successful farmers and well known citizens of Deer Creek township is Robert Nelson whose residence in Allen county has spanned a period of almost a score of years. He located

upon section 16, township 24, range 20, a raw and unimproved piece of school land in 1882, and since that date he has devoted his time and energies, not only to the proper care and support of his family but to the development and improvement of a farm and to the task of reaching a condition of financial independence, both warrantable and creditable. The place of his first settlement he made sale of as did he of the settlement made in section seventeen where he repeated, on a larger scale, his efforts upon the first farm.

Mr. Nelson was born in Adams county, Illinois, September 18, 1846. His father, Zenas B. Nelson, was born near Louisville, Kentucky, in 1819 and, in 1832, left that state and became a citizen of Illinois. He accompanied his father, James Nelson, whose origin, or birth, occurred in Virginia. The latter died in Illinois in 1846 at the age of seventy years. His military experience was gained as a soldier in the war of 1812 and, as a civilian, he was devoted to agriculture. He married Elizabeth Allen and was the father of fifteen children, fourteen of whom lived to grow up and marry.

Zenas B. Nelson's military service consisted of a connection with the Illinois militia when called out for the purpose of suppressing the disturbances with the Mormons at Nauvoo. He was married in 1843 to Delilah Hopson, a daughter of Robert Hopson who was a Scotchman, kidnapped in boyhood by some sailors, while hauling logs in the wood near the seashore. While the ship of his master was in harbor at New York he stole away and made his way to Ohio. He was married in that state to Narcissa Pierce, which union was productive of fourteen children.

The children of Zenas and Deliah Nelson were: Alfred and Robert Nelson, of Allen county; Olive, wife of Martin Cray, of Woodward county, Oklahoma; Harriet, wife of Edward Wade, deceased, of Clark county, Missouri, Ann, who married Thomas Lowry, of Adams county, Illinois; Ida, wife of Chauncey Owens, of the same county; Deliah, wife of Sanford Graham; Charles and Philip, all of Illinois. Philip Nelson is one of the leading architects of the state. He is widely known throughout the state and has done much work of a high character and received the plaudits and commendations of architects and builders alike.

Robert Nelson passed his childhood and early manhood with the family home. He left the parental roof at twenty-four years of age and was married and engaged in farming. His wife died soon thereafter and centennial year he was again married and, with scarce an intermission, has continued his connection with the farm.

Mr. Nelson was first married February 3, 1870, to Sarah Seals, who died in 1873, leaving a son, Alpha, who is married to Catherine Mills and resides in Allen county. January 26, 1876, Mr. Nelson was married to Mary O. Treatch, a daughter of George W. Treatch, a German and from Darmstadt. The latter came to America with his family in 1840 and settled in Illinois about 1841. He was a miller by trade and was the father of ten children. Those living are: George Treatch, Catherine, wife of George Randolph, both of Illinois, Mrs. Robert Nelson; Kate, wife of Wil-

liam Crabtree, of Adams county; Matilda, wife of Wilson Jones; Fred Treatch, who married Maggie Seals and resides in the home county; Henry, who married Rosa Hill, residing in Adams county, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson's children are: Gertrude, who is the wife of George Myers, of Iola; Ona, wife of Lindsey T. Gillenwater, of Allen county, and Cora, Jessie and Clark, about the domestic hearthstone.

In politics the early Nelsons were Whigs. Later on the voters of the family were divided as to parties and our subject became a Greenbacker, then a Union Labor man and finally a supporter of the Peoples Party.

JOHN B. FERGUS, of Deer Creek township, well known in horticulture and floriculture in Allen county, settled upon the west half of the northeast quarter of section 29, township 23, range 20, his present home, in January 1889. He was a resident of Anderson county before coming into Allen and prior to that time occupied the old Younger homestead in Jackson county, Missouri. He was a resident of Missouri from 1879 to 1882 when he took up his residence in Anderson county, Kansas.

Mr. Fergus was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1858, and is a son of Thomas P. Fergus, of the same county and state. The latter was born in 1832, was engaged in the calling of a farmer and in 1879 went into Missouri. His last years were spent in Anderson county, Kansas, where he died in 1888. He married Abigail Bradford, a daughter of John and Annie (Hamilton) Bradford, lineal descendants of the famous Massachusetts family of Bradfords. John Bradford of this mention was a soldier in the war of 1812, was born in Pennsylvania and died near Dayton, Ohio. The children of Mr. and Mrs. John Bradford are: Elizabeth Friend, of Wyoming, Ohio, aged eighty-two years, still living; Margaret Service, of Dayton, Ohio, eighty years; Martha Jane Hamilton, Ft. Wayne, Indiana, seventy-eight years; Rev. D. G. Bradford, Springfield, Illinois, seventy-six years; James H. Bradford, Bellbrook, Ohio, seventy-three years; Ebenezer E. Bradford, Centerville, Ohio, seventy years; Annie C. Ewing, missionary in Cairo, Egypt, sixty-eight years; Abigail Fergus, Glenlock, Kansas, sixty-six years; Agnes Andrews, Bellbrook, Ohio, sixty-three years.

The Fergus' are of Scotch lineage. Thomas Fergus, our subject's paternal grandfather and a Scotchman, sought the United States about 1803, stopped a season at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, but made his permanent home in Washington county, that state. His sons and daughters were: Martha, who married James Taggart; Margaret, wife of Thomas McCall; Sarah, who married Joseph Donaghy; Nancy, who became Mrs. James White; Hugh; John and Thomas P.

The surviving children of Thomas P. and Abigail Fergus are: Anna, wife of Alexander McKitrick, of Anderson county, Kansas; J. Bradford, our subject; Samuel and Hugh, of Anderson county; Sadie, wife of Robert Furneaux, of Allen county, and Thomas, of Reno county, Kansas.

John B. Fergus has passed his life a student of the field and farm.

His first independent enterprise was one calculated to make him a sheep grower and he came into Allen county in 1881 and bought land for the purpose of ranching it with sheep. The year happened to be a dry one and the venture proved a failure. He sold out what remained of his stock and for the next five years "knocked about." He was married in 1887 and the next year, but one, moved to the farm that is now his attractive home. General farming and horticulture with a recent entry upon the fine cattle business are matters which claim all his time. From a modest beginning he has gained on the world steadily and surely and has not only demonstrated his success with the soil but has established and maintained a public confidence that is worthy of emulation.

May 20, 1887, Mr. Fergus was married to Emma Z. Nicholson, a daughter of Cornelius J. Nicholson, who came to Allen county in 1866 and settled in the valley of the Little Osage. He emigrated from Pike county, Illinois, where he was married to Sarah Hoover. Their children were: Scott W., deceased; David and Emma Z.; Robert, and Hattie, wife of Robert Richardson, of Ripley, Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Fergus' children are: T. Earl; Ruth, deceased; Hugh; Fanny Fern, and Lou J., since deceased. The Ferguses are among the staunch and active Republicans.

THEODORE THOMPSON ANDERSON, whose residence in Allen County dates from the pioneer settlement of the county and whose personality is among the best known of all her citizens, was born at Ripley, Ohio, August 15, 1844. His father, Levi V. Anderson, died in Brown County, Ohio, in 1849. The latter was a son of John Anderson, an old Scotch school teacher who lived to an advanced age and died in Linn County, Missouri, in 1867. He was a most pronounced Abolitionist and was ordered to leave Missouri by Rebel sympathizers, as a rebuke for his attitude, but he took down his rifle and defied the "Secesh" element. He was married to Mary Van Camp. Their children were: Levi V., our subject's father, who died of smallpox; John, who served in the Civil war with a Missouri regiment, and one other.

Levi V. Anderson married Caroline, a daughter of George T. and Hannah (Middleswart) Reynolds. George Reynolds is a Pennsylvanian and is buried on the hill north of Iola, near the Robinson home. The Anderson children were: Mary J., who married M. F. Warner and is buried at Iola; Theodore T.; Lavina A., wife of John McDonald, of Iola; George T., of Baxter Springs, Kansas. Caroline Anderson removed from Ohio to Livingston County, Illinois, with her family and while there she married our well remembered pioneer, Lyman E. Rhoades. Their only child was Rhoda, deceased, wife of the late Lafe McCarley.

Lyman Rhoades was born in Ohio and died in Iola in 1892 at the age of seventy-five years. He had two children by his first marriage and was a

father to the children orphaned by the death of Levi Anderson. In coming to Kansas he put into execution a desire to locate in the west and he started overland on the journey hither in 1855. He meandered across the State of Missouri and stopped in Barton County where he raised a crop in the year 1856. The next spring he drove over into Kansas on a tour of inspection and decided to locate in Allen County. He brought his family immediately and located on the claim where the Iola mineral well is, in 1857. He was a prominent factor in the preliminary steps leading up to the organization of the town and remained one of its substantial and influential citizens for many years. Rhoades' Addition to Iola was laid out by him, the tract where the Northrup homestead is located was once his property. His last residence was on Sycamore street just north of the city limits. As a genuine man he was one to be remembered. His nature was in full sympathy for the needy and distressed and the testimony of the worthy poor of Iola would be to the effect that he divided his substance with them and kept them from want. He served Iola as Justice of the Peace and was one of the prominent local Republicans hereabout.

T. T. Anderson got a smattering of an education attending a subscription school in Iola. Joel L. Jones was one of the first teachers to visit Iola, and he kept school in a rude building prepared for that purpose and situated on the Delap farm, northeast of town. Mr. Anderson also attended school in Iola's first school house, on lot 7, block 72. In 1860 he went back to Illinois on a visit and while there the war broke out and he decided to enter the Union army. In 1862 he joined the Third Illinois Cavalry. He joined his regiment at Helena, Arkansas, and took part in the Mississippi campaign. His first fight was at Chickasaw Bluffs and the number of engagements before the surrender of Vicksburg, in which he participated were twenty-two. The Third cavalry was ordered to aid in the reduction of Arkansas Post, after which it went south to New Orleans, taking part in the battle of Port Hudson. A considerable force of Union troops was sent to Texas in 1863 and Mr. Anderson's was one of the regiments to go. After a few exploits in the west the regiment, with others, went into Tennessee and was engaged in the battles of Franklin and Nashville. It remained in that vicinity the residue of Mr. Anderson's term of enlistment. He was discharged at St. Louis, Missouri, after serving two years, ten months and eleven days.

When he left the army Mr. Anderson returned to Illinois, and without much delay came back to Allen County, Kansas. He purchased a farm on Elm Creek which he was deprived of, some time later, through the "security channel." Being much reduced in circumstances he brought his family to Iola and for many years has maintained his residence here.

For years Mr. Anderson held clerkships with some of Iola's leading merchants and his service was always marked for its faithfulness. His connection with the Ancient Order of United Workman in Iola has brought him conspicuously into the public view and if there is a youth in Iola who does not know him it would be a new-comer indeed.

In 1865 Mr. Anderson was married in Livingston County, Illinois, to

Nancy M. DeMoss, a daughter of John and Mary DeMoss. She died in 1867 and in 1871 Mr. Anderson was married in Iola to Cinderella M., a daughter of William and Adah Green, of Huron County, Ohio. Two daughters were the fruits of this union: Carrie Estella and Pearl Adell. Carrie E. died in the eighth year of her age. Miss Pearl, with the Iola Racket, is the only living heir of this union.

Our subject became a Republican when a boy and cast his first vote for the party in 1868. He is proud of the fact that he never voted for but one Democrat in his life. In the fraternal world he is one of the charter members of Iola lodge No. 98, A. O. U. W., of which he has been Financier many years.

GEORGE M. NELSON—Among the most energetic, reliable business men and entesprising, public-spirited citizens of Allen County is numbered George M. Nelson, who now resides in Brooklyn Park, Iola. Since his arrival in Kansas he has taken an active and commendable interest in public affairs and his labors have been of valuable benefit to the county.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Nelson was born in Highland County, on the 7th of April, 1846. His father, William A. Nelson, was born in Hillsboro, of the same county, while John M. Nelson, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Stanton, Virginia, whence he emigrated to Ohio in an early day on account of his views on the slavery question. William A. Nelson spent his early life in Hillsboro, and acquired his education in its public schools. After his marriage to Katherine Kibler, a daughter of Joseph Kibler of Hillsboro, he developed and improved a farm in Highland County, the land having been granted to his grandfather, Captain Trimble, in recognition of his valued service in the American army during the war of the Revolution. The farm is still in possession of the family, by whom it has been owned for more than a century. Upon the homestead which he developed, William A. Nelson resided until his death, which occurred in 1883. By his first marriage he became the father of six children, the eldest of whom died in infancy. The others are; Cary L., who died in 1899, at Albia, Iowa; Jennie E., who is the widow of Robert Bishop and resides in Paris, Illinois; Joseph K., of Chelsea, Butler County, Kansas; George M., of this review, and Katherine A., wife of Henry Bishop, a journalist of Kansas City, Missouri. The mother of these children died in 1849, and Mr. Nelson afterward married Miss Margaret Kelley, of Rockbridge County, Virginia, daughter of John Kelley. To them were born six children, five of whom reached maturity, namely: William C., a practicing physician of Sycamore Springs, Kansas; Anna V., wife of Marion Meyers of Paris, Illinois, who removed to California where Mrs. Meyers died in 1898; Charles Q., a medical practitioner of Albia, Iowa; Lena, the second wife of Marion Myers, who is now in Pasadena, California, and is the State Secretary of

the Young Men's Christian Association, and Thomas H., who occupies the old homestead at Hillsboro, Ohio.

George M. Nelson, in whom the citizens in Allen County are especially interested, acquired his preliminary education in the schools of Hillsboro, Ohio, after which he pursued a classical course in the National Normal school in Lebanon, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1868. During the following year he served as deputy postmaster in Lebanon, and later he purchased and operated a farm in Brown County, that State. He also engaged in teaching in the common schools there. He was for a year a member of the faculty in the Harrisburg Academy at Harrisburg, Kentucky, after which he emigrated to Kansas in 1883, locating in Butler County, where for one year he was engaged in the stock business in connection with his brother, J. K. Nelson. In 1884 he purchased a farm a mile and a half north of Moran, Allen County, and took up his abode thereon in April of that year. For some time he successfully devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. His fellow townsmen recognizing his ability and trustworthiness have frequently called him to public office, his first service having been the discharge of the duties of trustee of Marmaton township. He remained in that office for a year, and in 1890 he was made census enumerator. In 1891 he was elected county treasurer, and so acceptably discharged his duties that he was re-elected for a second term. On his retirement he entered into partnership with J. M. Mason in the real estate business, in which he is now engaged. The firm has conducted a number of important realty transactions, handling considerable valuable property, and their business methods commend them to the confidence and pratonage of all. Mr. Nelson's fellow citizens, however, are not content that he should retire wholly from public office for his services have ever been of value, and at the present time he is acting as president of the board of education of Iola. He has always supported the Republican party, and for a number of years has been a member of the Republican central committee.

Mr. Nelson was married in 1869 to Miss Clara A. McFadden, of Brown County, Ohio, a daughter of Joseph McFadden, who was a native of Virginia. She was a graduate of the Lebanon Normal School of the class of 1868, and for some time followed teaching with excellent success. Four children were born of their marriage, but only one is now living, Wilfred W., who is now engaged in the furniture business in Iola with A. W. Beck. He enlisted as a private in Company D, Twentieth Kansas Infantry under Colonel, afterward General, Fred Funston, and served for eighteen months in the Philippines. He was promoted to the position of quartermaster sergeant, and as such was discharged. After the death of his wife in 1881 Mr. Nelson married Miss Phoebe E. Gilbert of Champaign County, Ohio. She died in 1886, survived by one of their two daughters—Grace G. Mr. Nelson's present wife bore the maiden name of Miss Elozia C. Strong, of Moran, Kansas a daughter of the late Dr. Henry Strong. Of four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson two are yet living, Alfred and Lawrence.

Mr. Nelson's military service began through connection with the Ohio

State Militia, and with his regiment he was mustered into the United States service May 2, 1864, as a member of Company H, One Hundred Sixty-eighth Ohio Infantry. After assisting in repulsing Morgan on his last raid and engaging in the battle of Cynthiana, Kentucky, the regiment was mostly on guard and patrol duty until mustered out at Camp Dennison, Ohio, September 8, 1864. Socially Mr. Nelson has been connected with the Masonic fraternity since 1880 and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1893. He has been a life-long member of the Presbyterian church—a man of upright principles and of sterling worth, his character being such as commands respect and admiration in every land and clime.

JAY McCARLEY—The late A. Jay McCarley, of Iola, among the best known cattle men of Iola and ex-County Commissioner of Allen County, came to the county in 1860. He had resided in McLean County, Illinois, just prior to his entrance to Kansas, having taken up his residence there in 1853. He was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, and was a son of Samuel and Celia (Harris) McCarley. He was one of seven children, as follows: Mary, wife of Holman Dean, residing in Kentucky; Sarah, who married J. C. Todd and lived in Iola; Samuel McCarley, residing in San Jose, California; James McCarley, of California; Eliza, married Dorus Stevens, of Lexington, Illinois; A. Jay, and LaFayette C. McCarley, deceased.

Jay McCarley received only a passably good education and began his life work as a farmer. He entered into a partnership with his brother, Lafe, at an early date and the two were engaged prominently in dealing in stock until death separated them. They owned farms adjoining, had the fullest confidence in each other and had no differences except in politics. A. J. McCarley was elected Commissioner of Allen County in 1879 and was re-elected in 1882, serving two full terms. He made a most conscientious and efficient official. With county matters he was as devoted as to his private matters, and when his services ended it was with a consciousness of having merited the plaudits of his whole county.

Jay McCarley was no ordinary man. Coming here when a young man of twenty-three he was, during all the years that passed, a prominent, respected and influential citizen. He was a fine business man, as his success in farming and dealing in stock testified, and he was generous and public-spirited to a marked degree. He had no political ambition, but upon the demand of the people he served his county two terms in one of its most important offices. He brought to the Board of County Commissioners the same energy, zeal and clear-headed sagacity that marked the management of his personal interests. He had no religious professions but was a friend to the widow and the fatherless. His door stood open for any whose condition made them seek shelter there, and his purse was never closed against the appeal of the distressed. His hand was never withheld when

its strength was needed to sustain the weak. He never defrauded any man; he never went back on a friend. Many loved him and all his acquaintances liked him.

Mr. McCarley was married October 18, 1863, in Neosho Falls, Kansas, by Squire Phillips to Hannah Goff. J. R. Goff, Mrs. (McCarley) Robertson's father, was born in Maine, was married to Cynthia Noyes and died at Stillwater, Minnesota, in 1884. Their children were: Sidney, Eliflet, Rufus and Horace Goff, of Stillwater, Minnesota; Mrs. Eli Ratliffe, of Iola; Diana, deceased wife of Henry Clark, of Superior, Wisconsin; and Mrs. Robertson. The last named was born in Piscataquis County, Maine, January 8, 1839. She was married to C. T. Robertson in 1893.

Jay McCarley died April 9, 1892. He left no heirs but was fond of children and he and his worthy wife reared two children of his sister, Mrs. Todd, viz.: Rice Todd and Mary, widow of John Beggs, of Chicago. Willie Briggs and Emma Lucas were also members of this hospitable household. Alfred, Luther and Ella McCarley, children of Lafe McCarley, make their home with Mrs. Robertson since the death of their parents.

JOSIAH F. and IOLA COLBORN.—The venerable and revered pioneers whose names introduce this review possess a history so closely and peculiarly identified with the county seat of Allen county that it is of interest and importance to enter at some length into the circumstances of their settlement, the incidents following, and the substantial facts of their family history. While many other pioneers were intimately connected with the founding of and early history of Iola, and rested their hopes upon its future, we are warranted in asserting that there was not that peculiar, sincere and burning attachment existing as really possessed Mr. and Mrs. Colborn, from the very circumstances of the case.

J. F. and Iola Colborn left Lewisville, Illinois, about the 20th of September, 1857, for Allen county, Kansas. An ox team was hitched to their effects and it "polled" its way across Missouri and into Kansas, reaching Iola October 24h, following. In June prior Mr. Colborn had made a trip of exploration and discovery in Kansas and had pnrchased a claim on the Neosho river, embracing the land occupied by the Otten country home, the fair grounds and a large portion of the city of Iola. His cabin rested in the wood (on the site of the Otten residence) by the river and to this our settlers proceeded upon their arrival at their destination. To prepare the cabin for the proper comfort of his family Mr. Colborn put in a floor, "battened" the door, etc., and when all was done about the house began the task of making the rails with which to fence forty acres of his farm. This tract included about half of what is now the public square and was enclosed eight rails high. He broke it out the next spring, planted it to corn and soon after returned with his family to Illinois

for a visit. He expected to find a good crop of sod corn on his return but his experience with Kansas was too brief to take into account the probability of a drouth (which ensued) and the sod corn was without ears or fodder.

In 1858 the question of a town for the Neosho River and Rock Creek colony became to be agitated. The old (and first) county seat below the mouth of Elm Creek was not advantageously situated for a town and now that Humboldt had secured legislation which deprived the former of the county seat it was not thought wise to try to revive the old Indian town. An inspection of the country round about Elm Creek and the Neosho disclosed the fact that the Colborn claim was the ideal one for a townsite and in due time it was selected and purchased for the purpose.

The movement in favor of a town on Elm Creek took substantial form in the organization of a town company, composed of fifty pioneers, of which Dr. John W. Scott was chosen president. The latter resided in Carlyle at that time but became interested in the town proposition and became one of its chief and most powerful promoters. Weekly meetings of the company were held in a little school house out near where the "Horville" school house now stands and, at one of these meetings and when the business of the company had proceeded to the point of choosing a name for the town, an assortment of half a dozen or more were proposed. Noah Lee proposed Caledonia, as he was from Caledonia, Ohio; Mr. Colborn proposed Elgin and other favorite names, none of which seemed to "catch the ear" of the company. Finally Lyman E. Rhoads in a short and complimentary speech proposed the name of "Iola" in honor of the wife of the former owner of the site of the town. This suggestion prevailed as "a motion before the house", adopted January 1859.

It may interest some student of history to learn the origin of the name "Iola" and while the information is accessible, sufficient for our purpose, it is here asserted that the name is of French origin. George Collins, a great uncle of Mrs. Colborn, married a French lady whose Christian name was Iola. Thomas Friend, Mrs. Colborn's father, married Emily Collins, a neice of George Collins, and their first child was christened "Iola."

Returning to the personal history of Mr. Colborn—he was a farmer but one year in Allen county. After selling his claim he opened a shop and followed blacksmithing until some time in 1862 when he began a clerkship with Brinkerhoff Brewster. He continued with him and with Scott Brothers, his successor, till 1865 when, in company with Nimrod Hankins, he opened a general store in Iola. His was a popular place—the corner where Coutant's hardware now stands—and he carried on his business with profit so long as he remained there. Early in the eighties he sold his business corner and conceived the idea of introducing life into the "north side of the squre." He erected the first store-room on that side (the Shannon block) and opened a dry goods business. This venture was disappointing in its results. Trade could not be induced "to leave town," as crossing the square seemed to be doing, but spent its surplus with merchants about their "old haunts" and left the "north side" to

dwindle and decay. Mr. Colborn continued business till 1896 when he closed his doors and retired.

From his earliest advent to the county and for more than thirty-five years Josiah F. Colborn was a conspicuous figure in the affairs of Iola. When the county was first organized it was done under the "township plan." Each township chairman was, by virtue of his office, a member of the Board of County Commissioners. Mr. Colborn was chairman of Iola township and took part in the business of the first board of County Commissioners. Down through the years he filled township and town offices, as called upon to do so by the voters at their annual elections, and all his official acts were performed with that painstaking care and consideration for the public good which characterized his personal intercourse and business relations with human kind. Quiet, and without show or fuss, he has passed almost across the stage of action in Iola and has maintained, for forty-five years, an unblemished, spotless reputation. In Masonic work he has been a part of the Allen county structure from the beginning. His first work was done in Kansas with Pacific Lodge at Humboldt when there were only eight Masons in the county. The lodge at Iola was instituted in 1863 and he was appointed its first master. By election he served till 1865, and was called to the chair again in 1870. In this, as in other things, he has done his duty conscientiously and is held in the highest esteem by the brethren of the craft. In politics, while his forefathers and many of his brothers were Democrats, he became a charter member of the Republican party, and is well known as such now.

Josiah F. Colborn was born near Noblesville, Hamilton county, Indiana, February 7, 1829. His father, Robert Colborn, went into that section about 1825, settled a farm and remained till the latter part of the thirties when he removrd to LaFayette, Indiana, to execute a contract for a piece of work on the Illinois and Michigan canal. This work completed he settled in Clay county, Illinois, where he "took up" land, prospered as a farmer and died in 1855. He was born in Perry, county, Ohio, in 1801 and, in 1821, married Rosanna West who died in Clay county, Illinois, in 1872. Robert Colborn, the 1st, was our subject's paternal grandfather. He emigrated from Somerset county, Pennsylvania, to Perry county, Ohio, soon after the close of the war of the Revolution and removed from Ohio to Hamilton county, Indiana, in 1823 and there died. He was the father of five sons, viz: Johathan, Robert, Jesse, Perry and Harrison.

Robert and Rosanna Colborn's children were: Levi, who died in Clay county, Illinoss, in 1899; Samuel, who died fn Richland county, Illinois, in 1885, George W., of Clay county, Illinois; Mary Jane, who married Crawford Lewis, died in Jonesboro, Arkansas, in 1898; Josiah Francis; Elizabeth, who married Jonathan Lewis, died in Texas; Robert, of Richland county, Illinois; Martha, who married Mr. Hadden, is believed to reside in Arkansas, and John W., who was one of the early residents of Iola, served on General Logan's staff in the Rebellion, as first lieutenant, went into the southwest from Iola and was never heard of again.

J. F. Colborn was married to Iola Friend on the 12th of September,

1857. The latter's father was Thomas Friend whose ancestors were Dutch and whose wife's antecedents were Scotch. He married Emily Collins, as elsewhere stated, and their four children to reach maturity were: Iola, born January 13, 1832; Mary B., of Iola; Marshall D., of Chicago, Illinois, and Wellington M., deceased. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Colborn are: Mrs. Alice Scott; Luella, the first child born in Iola, is the wife of William P. Northrup, of Murray, Idaho; Effie J., wife of Edward Moffit, of Wallace, Idaho; Madaline Jo., wife of David M. McKissick, of Wallace, Idaho; Nellie Colborn, of Iola, and George M., of Spokanne, Washington.

GEORGE J. ELDRIDGE—Those who lived in the vicinity of Iola as early as the year 1850 recall the appearance, one July day of a little Englishman driving a yoke of oxen across the prairie and into the village. Behind this primitive team was a young wife and son and all the worldly effects of the travelers. That they were settlers was early made known and that they were poor was at once apparent. They had made the journey all the way from McHenry County, Illinois, to Iola and were just finishing their trip that 27th of July. Their resources, aside from their team, wagon and camping outfit, amounted to $40. The head of the family was a wagon-maker and the hope of their future welfare lay in his ability to provide life's necessities from his trade. He built a small cabin on the site of the Hart livery barn and took possession. If his wagon shop was not the first in town it was one of the early ones and he plied his trade as the main means of existence from that date till 1868.

The few foregoing facts are sufficient to identify the subject of this review, George J. Eldridge. He was born in East Kent, England, Mary 19, 1833, and was a son of Richard and Mary (Bone) Eldridge. The parents had six children, two of whom survive: Mrs Peter Adams, of Caldwell, Missouri, and the subject of this notice. Although his father was a shoemaker George Eldridge left England without a trade. He went aboard a sailing vessel at London, in company with an uncle and family, and after five weeks of sea life landed in Castle Garden. The little company located in Wayne County, New York, and there, at the age of eighteen years, our subject took his first lessons in wagon-making. In 1856 he came on west to McHenry County, Illinois, residing three years, and while there marrying Miss Martha J. Hopkins, a lady born in Alleghany County, New York. She was a daughter of William and Mary Hopkins whose children she and Mrs. Catharine Washburn, deceased, of Elgin, Illinois, are.

Two of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge survive: Mary, wife of John Cloud, of Allen County, has a son, Glen; and Richard A. Eldridge, still under the parental roof.

George Eldridge had been in America ten years when the Rebellion broke out. He felt the same patriotic zeal for the preservation of the Union

under the southern sun of Kansas as in the free and invigorating air of the northern clime. When the second call for troops was issued he enlisted for three years or during the war. He entered Company E, 9th Kansas Cavalry Colonel Lynde and Captain Flesher, on the 19th of October, 1861. The Company joined the regiment at Lawrence, Kansas, and in the course of events was sent south into the Territory. It took part in the battle of Prairie Grove and in many smaller engagements and skirmishes in Missouri and Arkansas. Mr. Eldridge was discharged at Duval's Bluff, Arkansas, in January, 1855, having served his three years.

In 1867 Mr. Eldridge purchased the tract of land which is his homestead. It is the northwest quarter of section 36, township 24, range 17, and cost him three and a half dollars per acre. The first years of his career as a farmer was something of a struggle for little more than existence. Like all settlers without means it was a slow process to do more than the natural improvement the first ten years. After this his progress was steady and sure and as the circumstances warranted he extended the area of his farm. As is well known he is one of the substantial men of his community, and a gentleman whose social and political integrity are undoubted and above reproach. He is a Republican pioneer, having joined the party in 1856 as a charter member. His first vote was for John C. Fremont and his last one for William McKinley. He has aided in an official capacity the conduct of public business in his township and does his part as an individual toward the promotion of Republican principles and Republican success in political campaigns.

JOSEPH P. ROSE, of Elm township, Allen County, was almost a pioneer to Woodson County, Kansas. He homesteaded a tract of land there, in section eight of Liberty township, and remained a citizen of Woodson till 1895 when he became a citizen of Allen. His farm is the northeast quarter of section 19, town 25, range 19, and in early days it was the Zike property.

Mr. Rose was born at Kingston, Ontario, October 30, 1847. In 1853 his father, Stephen R. Rose, left Canada and located at Rockford, Illinois. The latter was a hotel man at Kingston, Canada and followed railroad and carpenter work in Rockford, Illinois. He was married to Elizabeth Adget who died in Rockford, while he died in Fredonia, Kansas, in 1897 at the age of eighty-seven years. Their children are: Sarah J., wife of Lorenzo Bissell, of Winnebago County, Illinois; D. W. Rose, of Detroit, Michigan; Annie, wife of Fred L. Horton, of Chicago, Illinois; Joseph P., our subject, and Cyrus Rose, of the Indian Territory.

The Roses were originally from York State. Our subject's father was born in the Empire State and migrated to Canada in early life. In 1866 he came onto the prairies of Kansas and settled in the county of Woodson.

J. P. Rose began life as a newsboy. He carried the News and Times

in DuBuque, Iowa, and later worked in the lead mines at that place. With the exception of the year 1886 he has resided in Kansas, Woodson and Allen Counties. He spent the year 1886 in Pomona, California, where he was toll-keeper in a mill. But he had lived too long in Kansas to be content with a new place, so he came back to Woodson County and took up farming, where he left off, and is today one of the well known citizens of Elm township, Allen County.

In January, 1881, Mr. Rose was married to Emma Crabb, a daughter of Henderson Crabb, who came to Kansas in 1866 and was once the proprietor of the Pennsylvania Hotel in Iola. His wife was Mary Beach, who resides in Pomona, California.

Mr. and Mrs. Rose's children are: Albert R., who died in 1897 at the age of sixteen years; Richard; W. Darwin; George Beach; A. Orville and Lillian V.

The Roses are Republicans and Methodists. Our subject is leader of the class in the LaHarpe charge and is otherwise one of the active members.

MILLARD FILMORE SICKLY was born in Livingston County, New York, January 11, 1852. His father, Robert Sickly, a farmer by occupation, was born in New Jersey, and married Elizabeth Gray, born in the same State. A brother and sister of Mrs. Sickly are still in the Empire State, William T. Gray and Mrs. Mary Morris.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent on the old family homestead, where he assisted in the labors of field and garden until he was twenty-one years of age. He then went to California, remaining in the Golden State for a year. Subsequently and for a period of five years he engaged in merchandising in New York. In 1880 he came to Allen County, Kansas, remaining in Iola while a house was being erected on the farm in Elm township which he had purchased. As soon as the new home was completed he took up his abode therein and as the years have passed his labors have wrought great change in the appearance of the farm through the improvements he has added. His work has annually augmented his income and he now has a very desirable property. Mr. Sickly's brother, Alfred, the only other surviving member of the family, is living in the Empire State.

In 1879 Mr. Sickly was united in marriage to Miss Annie L. Bearss, a native of Livingston County, New York, where her people were also born. Her mother belonged to the well known Jerome family of that State. Mr. and Mrs. Sickly have four children: Dumont, Clyde, Bertha and Glenn. Mr. Sickly exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party although his father was a Democrat. He spent his early life on the Atlantic coast, passed one year on the Pacific coast, and is now contentedly living in Kansas, his labors having brought to him creditable success, so that he is now the possessor of a good home here.

SIMON KLOTZBACH.—Perhaps the history of few men in Allen county exemplifies more forcibly the power of determination, courage and industry in achieving success than does that of Simon Klotzbach, an honored pioneer of Allen county. He was born in Hessen Germany, March 10, 1848, and is a representative of a family that was prominent both in political and military affairs there. His grandfather, Martin Klotzbach, served under Napoleon in the battle of Wagram in 1809, and two of his brothers-in-law went to Moscow under that officer. The younger entered the army at the age of fifteen and served under the Corsican general for fifteen years. He was a "Tryrom,"—a man that batters down doors,—until that position was abolished by the use of cannon, after which he was a sharpshooter and also served on outer picket duty.

George Klotzbach, the father of our subject, was born in 1802, and in the '60s came to America where he took up farming as an occupation. He followed that pursuit for several years in Pennsylvania, removed to Illinois in 1872, and in 1878 came to Kansas, settling on a farm on which Simon now resides, and which he homesteaded. His widow and daughter Matilda are now living with the subject of this review, and the mother, although ninety years of age, is still enjoying good health. The other surviving member of the family is Mrs. Kate Malone, who lives in Iowa.

Simon Klotzbach of this review spent his early youth in the fatherland and accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world. He came to Kansas in an early period in the development of Allen county, and soon after his arrival here he attempted to purchase his supper at a house by the roadside but on account of the scarcity of food was refused, although he had three hundred dollars in his pocket. He suffered many hardships and difficulties those first years in Kansas. Twice the grasshoppers destroyed all his crops, and he has at several different times lost all his hogs by cholera and once by cockle burrs. His first loss amounted to about twelve hundred dollars, and the next spring and fall he lost at each time about sixty head. In 1897 he lost about one hundred and fifty head of hogs; in 1898 one hundred and forty; and the following winter between forty and fifty, and at one time he lost probably one hundred head of cattle by the Texas fever. Yet in spite of all this he has prospered and he to-day owns five eighty acre tracts of land, of which one hundred acres are planted to orchard products, eighty acres of this being in one plat. He follows progressive methods in his farming, and merits a high degree of success.

On the 7th of October, 1891, Mr. Klotzbach married Miss Dora Struphart, whose widowed mother is now living in Chanute, Kansas. Her brother, Joseph, resides in Salem township, Allen county. Unto Mr and Mrs. Klotzbach were born five children, viz: George, Willie, Mary, Margaret and Frank, who died at nine months.

During the Civil war Mr. Klotzbach manifested his loyalty to his adopted country by enlisting in the Forty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and with Sherman participated in the celebrated march to the sea. While at the front he suffered a very severe attack of typhoid fever and it was be-

lieved that he could not recover. To all duties of citizenship in times of peace he is as true and loyal as when he defended the stars and stripes on southern battlefields.

DR. SAMUEL H. KELLAM, who located in LaHarpe about three years ago and who already enjoys a large and lucrative patronage in the line of his profession, was born in Shelby county, Illinois, May 6, 1865. His father, Nathan Kellam, was a farmer and stock raiser of Elk county, Kansas. He, too, is a native of Shelby county, Illinois, his birth having occurred there in 1827. In the place of his nativity he continued to reside until 1880, when he took up his abode in Kansas and has since become a prominent stock raiser and shipper of Elk county. Having acquired a comfortable competence he is now retired. He is a leading representative of the Democracy in that locality and is respected by all who know him. He married Ellen Yantis, a daughter of Isaac Yantis, a farmer of Marion county, Ohio, who at an early day removed to Illinois, carrying all his personal effects in a red handkerchief. In the Prairie state the latter prospered, becoming well-to-do. The paternal grandfather of our subject was born in Kentucky in 1790, and he also became a pioneer of Illinois, making the journey to Shelby county in a two wheeled cart. There he began the arduous task of transforming the wild land into a good farm. He married Nancy Smith and they became the parents of five sons and two daughters, namely: Samuel, William, Nathan, Logan, John, Mrs. Leran, James and Mrs Matilda Handerly, the last named being still a resident of Shelby county. The Kellam and Yantis families were united through the marriage of Nathan Kellam and Ellen Yantis. Their union was blessed with six children who are still living: Flora, wife of W. T. Calon, of Elk county, Kansas; Sarah, wife of J. W. Donnell; William J., who died in 1892; Nora Belle, wife of J. G. Yantis, of Elk county; Metta Blanche and Aullendore, who are also residents of Elk county.

Into the mind of Dr. Kellam of this review were early instilled lessons of industry. When quite young he began work on his father's farm, remaining there until he was twenty-one years of age. His father retired and for four years he managed the ranch. In the meantime he secured a good foundation for his professional knowledge by a thorough English course, supplementing his preliminary studies by a course in the Howard high school, of which he is a graduate. For some time he occupied the position of department foreman of the Armour Packing Company, of Kansas City, but wishing to make the practice of medicine his life work he began reading in the office and under the direction of Dr. Strunen, with whom he remained for two years. Later he was graduated in the Kansas City College of Physicians and Surgeons and received practical training while acting as assistant in the free dispensary hospital at Bethany. Prior to coming to LaHarpe he practiced medicine in Kansas City for three

years, but since 1897 has been a valued member of the medical fraternity of Allen county.

Doctor Kellam married Miss Hattie Graham, who was born in Ohio in 1867, a daughter of James Graham, now a farmer of Elk county, Kansas. Two children grace their union: Marvelle and Lillian. The Doctor and his wife have many friends in Allen county where he is enjoying an excellent practice, having a patronage that many an older representative of the medical fraternity might well envy. As a citizen he is public spirited and progressive, and is therefore a welcome addition to LaHarpe.

COLUMBUS L. RICE.—On the roll of the business men of Humboldt appears the name of Columbus L. Rice. He was born in Jasper county, Missouri, on the 12th of September, 1854. His father, George D. Rice, was a native of Pennsylvania, and when a young man removed to Ohio, where he was united in marriage to Eleanor Taylor. On leaving the Buckeye state he took up his residence in Missouri, and the year 1862 witnessed his arrival in Allen county, Kansas. Soon afterward he joined the Union army as a member of the Ninth Regiment of Kansas Volunteers, and served throughout the remainder of the war, loyally aiding in the preservation of the Union. During much of his life he followed farming, but in later years he located in Humboldt, where he was engaged in the coal business until his death, in July, 1899, when he was seventy-three years of age.

Columbus L. Rice was reared upon the home farm and through the sunny days of early spring followed the plow as it turned the furrows for the planting. He afterward engaged in farming on his own account for a short time, when he entered the machinery department of the business of Johnson & Bragg at Humboldt, being thus employed for nine and a half years. On severing his connection with that firm, he entered the employ of William Rath, who was in the same line of business, and with whom he remained for seven and a half years. While there he learned the trade of a tinner and gas fitter. Subsequently he opened a hardware store of his own, conducting it for two years, when he sold out to E. W. Trego, with whom he has since remained in the capacity of tinner and gas fitter. He has always been an industrious and energetic man and has never had trouble in keeping himself employed.

Mr. Rice was married on the 23rd of March, 1879, to Miss Lydia Ann Shellman, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Shellman. She was born near Bloomington, Illinois, and in 1872 came to Kansas with her parents, who settled in Humboldt, where her father was proprietor of the Sherman House. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Rice has been born a son, Robert Charles, whose birth occurred in October, 1880. In his political affiliations Mr. Rice is a Republican, but though he keeps informed on the issues of the day he has never been a politician. He is connected with the Modern

Woodmen of America, and is well known in his community for those traits of character, which in every land and every clime command respect.

THOMAS M. FITZPATRICK.—A history of Allen county would be incomplete without the record of Thomas Marion Fitzpatrick for he is one of her native sons, a distinction of which very few men of his age can boast. He was born in the county in 1860, before the state was admitted into the Union. His father was one of the pioneers of Kansas who came hither locating in Osawatomie in 1856. Four years later he took up his abode in Allen county, locating on what was known as the Bishop farm, and during the Civil war he served as a private in Company E, Ninth Kansas Cavalry. He was born in Missouri in 1820, and was thoroughly familiar with the development of the west. He married Rebecca Sparks, whose people were natives of Indiana. Their surviving children are: J. J. Fitzpatrick, of Allen county; Mrs. Sarah E. Schultz, of Anderson county; Thomas M., of this review; and Mrs. Anna M. Lucky, of Allen county.

The boyhood of our subject was not one of leisure for he was early trained to do the work of the farm and through the summer months assisted with the plowing, planting and harvesting. He pursued his education in the subscription school, his first teacher being a Mr. Todd, and the school house being on the Fulton farm. Mr. Fitzpatrick also engaged in teaming from Kansas City prior to the building of the Southern Kansas railroad. He aided in farm work when Elm township was a part of Iola township, and only about ten families lived within its borders, the greater part of the land being wild prairie which awaited the awaking touch of civilization. The first land which he owned was a quarter of the Dr. Fulton farm. He removed to his present farm in 1881, and is to-day the owner of a valuable property, his labors having wrought a great change in the appearance of the farm.

In 1880 Mr. Fitzpatrick wedded Miss Melissa Leake who was born on the farm now owned by Mr. Daniel Horville, and whose mother is yet living. She has three brothers living in Kansas: William Henry, a resident of Phillips county; J. P., of Iola, and I. T., who is also living in the county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick are Albert, Bertha May, Cora Fay and Jessie. All are under the parental roof.

After attaining his majority our subject gave his political support to the Democracy, but of late years has been a Populist. He has served as a member of the school board, and is a prominent member of the camp of the Modern Woodmen. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick are native citizens of Allen county, and as such are entitled to distinction. They have always manifested a deep interest in its progress and upbuilding and have borne their share in the work of development which has placed Allen county upon a par with any county in the commonwealth. Their social qualities and genuine worth have gained them many friends.

MRS. MARGARET C. DEAL, one of the pioneers of Allen county, was born in Indiana May 9, 1841. Her father, Enos Myers, a native of North Carolina, came to Indiana when still a young man. Here he married Sallie Seachrist, a native of North Carolina. Mr. Myers moved to Illinois when Mrs. Deal was eleven years old, and resided there for two years. He then moved to Denton county, Texas, where Mrs. Deal was married in 1857 to Andrew M. Deal, a native of Indiana. Mr. Deal had gone to Texas when but twenty-one years old, intending to make that state his home. When the war came on he did not believe in the Confederacy, and, as Union men were not wanted in that part of Texas, he came to Kansas. An ardent and earnest advocate of the cause of the Union in the great struggle, Mr. Deal in 1862, enlisted in the Ninth Kansas regiment. The regiment was used largely against the bushwhackers, that infested the border counties and made life for the free state men a constant terror. One morning a party of twenty from the regiment, among the number Mr. Deal, joined a detail of scouts for an expedition. While passing through a stone lane near West Port, they were surrounded by the enemy, believed to be Quantrell's guerrilas, who opened upon them from behind cover. Although surprised and unable to see their foe they fought gallantly, until fifteen of Company E, Ninth Kansas men were killed, Mr. Deal among the number; the five men who were left making their escape. The Confederates killed the Federal wounded.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Deal: Mary E., now the wife of Howard Moore; Paris and Thomas, both living at home. Left thus with the care of a small family Mrs. Deal faced the future with a courage worthy of the husband, who had given his life for his country. The children as they grew older aided in the struggle against the hardships of the new country and now, after many years, have succeeded in acquiring a fair share of this world's goods. Three miles east of Humboldt they have a pleasant home, surrounded by stately maple trees, and every acre of the eighty is well improved and shows the evidences of careful cultivation.

To the fatherless children Mrs. Deal has given a careful training and the record of the deeds of her husband has been one of the cherished memories of their life.

DAVID P. DURNING is one of the most successful stockdealers of southeastern Kansas where he has carried on business since 1871, and through the intervening years he has borne an unassailable reputation in trade circles, never making an engagement which he has not kept, nor contracted an obligation that he has not met. His sagacity and enterprise, and moreover his untiring labor have brought to him a handsome competence, and the most envious can not grudge him his success, so honorably has it been acquired. Neither have his labors resulted alone to his individual benefit, for on account of the large amount of stock which

he handles he has instituted a market for much of the grain raised in this locality and his trade relations with his fellowmen have been mutually profitable.

Mr. Durning was born in Kentucky March 4, 1842. His father, John Durning was a native of Pennsylvania, and during his boyhood days accompanied his parents on their removal to Kentucky where he was reared to manhood and married to Miss Mary J. Maxwell. The latter died when her son, Porter, was a small boy. Mr. Durning afterward came to Kansas and spent his last days with the subject of this review, his death occurring about 1885.

David Porter Durning spent his early boyhood days under his father's roof, remaining at home until he was fourteen years of age, when the father suffered financial reverses and he started out to make his own way in the world. His educational privileges were very limited. He attended school for about a year, but other than this his mental discipline has been obtained in the hard school of experience. Reading, observation and practical work gave him a good knowledge which fitted him for the responsibilities of a business life. On leaving home he went to Illinois in 1857 and there secured work by the month as a farm hand. He was thus employed until he had saved money enough to venture upon a new stage of life's journey, taking to himself a companion and helpmate,—Miss Mary J. Traughber,—their marriage being celebrated in the year 1865. The lady was born and reared in Illinois and for a few years after their marriage they resided in that State, but believing that there were better opportunities for young men in the districts farther west, Mr. Durning turned his face toward the setting sun and in 1871 arrived in Kansas, locating on the county line between Allen and Woodson counties. He made his home there for a number of years and improved the property, but gave the greater part of his time and attention to the buying and shipping of stock. After eight years he took up his abode in the city of Humboldt and has always continued his operations as a live stock dealer. He entered into partnership with James Dayton and together they purchased and shipped stock for a number of years, when the business relations between them were dissolved, since which time Mr. Durning has been buying, feeding and shipping stock on his own account. His business has grown to very extensive proportions and he ships more stock from the Humboldt depots than any other man in the county, his shipments reaching as high as thirty-five carloads a month. His equipment and preparation for feeding and growing stock is unequaled in the State. He pays good prices to the farmers for their grain and his extensive stock dealing interests have made Humboldt one of the best grain markets in Kansas. He is an excellent judge of horses, cattle and hogs and this enables him to make judicious purchases and profitable sales.

In his political views Mr. Durning is a stalwart Republican, but he has never sought or desired the emoluments of public office, preferring to give his attention to his business affairs. He started out in life for himself a poor boy without capital. His environments were not particularly favorable and he had no influential friends to aid him, but he placed his reliance

in the more substantial qualities of diligence, energy, determination and honesty. The experience of men who are willing to work persistently and intelligently and wait calmly goes to prove that success may surely be attained during the ordinary lifetime, and no man, not cut off at an untimely age need work and wait in vain. Steadily has Mr. Durning increased his capital and his honorable business methods and unflagging industry have enabled him for many years to maintain a position among the wealthy business men of Allen County.

RICHARD WARD—A native of the Empire State, Richard Ward was born in Westchester County in 1843. The Wards came originally from Holland to America, the family being established in New York in 1680. James Ward, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Westchester County. Hezekiah Ward, the father of our subject, was also a native of Westchester County and was a farmer by occupation. He wedded Mary A. Cromwell, who was of English lineage. They became the parents of three sons who are still living: Clarence A. and Charles P., both younger than Richard, being still residents of the Empire State.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for Richard Ward during his boyhood days. He assisted in the labors of field and meadow through the summer months and pursued his education through the winter season at the common schools. In 1864, on attaining his majority, he enlisted in the navy and was assigned to duty on the war ship Hetzel. He afterward served on the Granite and on the Mattabessett, his time being spent with the blockading forces at Plymouth, Albemarle Sound and Cape Hatteras, under Commander Febbager. Throughout his business career he has carried on agricultural pursuits and has gained a good living through his indefatigable industry.

In October, 1870, Mr. Ward was united in marriage to Miss Naomi Earl, who is the only child of William Earl. Mr. and Mrs. Ward now have seven children, all of whom still call the old place home. These are: Hezekiah, Mary A., Fanny C., Jennie, Clarence A., William J. and Amelia. The year 1880 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Ward and his family in Allen County, and he has since been numbered among the enterprising agriculturists of Elm township, having a very comfortable home, which is surrounded by well tilled fields, whose neat and thrifty appearance indicates the careful supervision of the owner. As a citizen he takes a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his community and gives a loyal support to all measures which he believes will contribute to the substantial upbuilding of the county and to its progress along intellectual, social and moral lines.

CHARLES F. HELLE—In Humboldt township is a well developed farm which is the property of Charles F. Helle, one of the most prosperous agriculturists of the county. He was born in Allen County, Indiana, on the 20th of November, 1843. His father, Frederick Helle, was a native of Prussia and in that country married Celatara Pence. With his young wife he sailed for America in 1841, and after a short time spent in New York continued his westward journey until he established his home in Allen County, Indiana. He was a passenger on the first canal boat that was ever taken through the Erie Canal. By trade he was a tanner and worked with General Grant at the tannery in Fort Wayne, Indiana. The friendship formed between them at that time continued throughout their remaining days. Mr. Helle was also an engineer and during the latter part of his life was employed in that capacity in the foundry of Stacy & Bouser, at Fort Wayne. He died in 1876 at the age of sixty-six years, and his wife passed away in 1870 at the age of fifty-five years. They were the parents of only two children, the daughter, Louisa Dolman, being now a resident of Allen County, Indiana.

Charles F. Helle was the elder. Although his parents were natives of the fatherland he never learned the German language. He associated with boys who spoke the English tongue and has always been an American in thought, purpose and feeling. His time in youth was devoted to the studies of the school room and to different employments that would contribute to his livelihood. In Allen County, Indiana, he was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Bishop, the wedding being celebrated November 3, 1862. The lady was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and was afterward a resident of Ohio, but later moved to the Hoosier State. Unto them have been born seven children, namely: Charles F., who is engaged in the transfer business in Chicago; Lizzie, the wife of J. W. Wheatley, a resident of Iola; John, at home; Warren, who is also engaged in business in Chicago; Frank, who has business interests in Kansas City; George and Daisy, who are with their parents.

Thinking to find better opportunities in the west where there was not such great competition, Mr. Helle removed from Indiana to Allen County, Kansas, and purchased three hundred acres of land a mile and a half north of Humboldt. To his property he has added until now he has land aggregating seven hundred and fifty acres, a rich farming tract in this section of the State. He raises wheat, oats and corn on an extensive scale, and has large numbers of horses, mules, cattle and hogs, and everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance and modern in appointment. His residence occupies a commanding building site, standing on a bluff of the Neosho river in the midst of a beautiful grove of natural forest and cedar trees. In politics he is independent, voting for the man he regards as best qualified for the office. His business career has surely been a most successful one, due to his well directed, earnest and indefatigable efforts. He has made a good record as a business man and citizen, being at all times reliable and upright. His name is high on the roll of Allen County's most

prosperous agriculturists. His code of morals is such as to impel him to a just consideration of the rights of all with whom he has been brought in contact and a conscientious observance of all the proprieties of life.

OLIVER H. STEWART—Although Mr. Stewart does not make his home in Allen County at the present time, he is one of the native sons of the county and has been prominently identified with her interests so that his history cannot fail to prove of interest to many of our readers. He occupies an enviable position in financial circles, not alone on account of his brilliant success but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He is a man of energy, of keen perception, forms his plans readily, and is determined in their execution, brooking no obstacles that bar his path to success along the line of honorable effort.

Mr. Stewart was born in this county on the 6th day of November, 1861, a representative of one of the leading pioneer families, his parents having settled in what is now Allen County in May, 1856. He is the fourth son of Watson and Elizabeth Stewart and was reared and educated in Humboldt. In 1885, though a staunch Republican, he was appointed under the Democratic administration, Agent to the Mexican Kickapoo Indians under the control of the Sac and Fox Agency in the Indian Territory and detailed as an expert accountant to the Sac and Fox Agency. He remained there for a year at which time he removed to Parsons, employed by W. L. Bartlett and Company of that city, large dealers in general merchandise, and subsequently became a member of that firm, where he continued for ten years, his labors and counsel proving important factors in the successful conduct of the business. In 1897 he returned to Humboldt to assist in the settlement of the estate of the late Paul Fisher, and when that task was completed returned to Parsons, Kansas, assisting in the organization of The State Bank of Parsons, which was opened for business on the 7th day of November, A. D., 1899, with a paid up capital of $25,000, with Mr. Stewart as president of the institution. In 1900 The Savonburg State Bank with paid up capital of $6,000 was also organized and opened for business on the 23rd day of October, Mr. Stewart being also president of this institution. He gives both banks personal attention, and they are classified among the safe financial institutions of the State.

He and Mrs. Stewart own and operate upward of nine hundred acres of Allen County's most fertile soil, in high state of cultivation, finely improved, and carrying a considerable number of fine cattle.

On the 9th of May, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stewart and Miss Katie Fisher, a daughter of Paul and Nancy E. Fisher, one of Allen County's native daughters. They have four sons: Lyman O., Ellsworth F., Harold E. and Paul F., aged respectively twelve, ten, five and one year. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have many warm friends in Allen

County as well as in the city of their present residence. In his political affiliations he has always been a Republican. He has served as president of the Board of Education of the city of Parsons, and member of the City Council of the city of Humboldt. Fraternally he is connected with the Royal Arcanum. Both Mr. Stewart and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian church of Parsons.

BERGEN S. SMITH, one of the prosperous business men of Humboldt, was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, July 27, 1857. His father, Zachariah Smith, a native of the same state, was a farmer, until ill health compelled him to abandon the farm. He accordingly entered the merchant tailoring business, which he followed until his death in 1862. He was married to Miss Lydia A. Johnson, a native of New Jersey, and three children were born to them, of whom the subject of this sketch was the second. After the death of her husband Mrs. Smith was married to Mr. Nical Graham, and is still living.

Early in life our subject started out to face the realities of life. He first learned the printers trade and worked for four years in the office of the Hunterdon County Republican. This business did not offer the opportunity that he wished and, in 1877, he came to Kansas City, Missouri, and after trying in vain to get a position that would aid him in his ambition he accepted a position with Bullene, Moore & Emery, (now Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co.), one of the large department stores of that city. This place he soon left for a better one with G. Y. Smith & Co., and two years later entered the wholesale house of Tootle, Hanna & Company, where he remained for five years. His careful attention to business and his natural aptitude for the work soon gained him the esteem and confidence of his employers and he was advanced rapidly. His work in Kansas City came at a time when real estate was advancing enormously in that city and Mr. Smith took advantage of the opportunity thus offered to invest his savings in that channel. As soon as his investment showed a fair profit he sold, and by this method succeeded in adding materially to his savings. In 1884 he formed a partnership with J. F. Cooper and together they established a clothing store at Cherryvale, Kansas. One year later Mr. Smith purchased the interest of his partner and moved the stock to Humboldt. Here he has built up a business second to none in the southwest. Carrying a large stock, carefully selected, a shrewd and judicious buyer, he has been able to attract trade from territory not strictly tributary to him. The years he spent with the large stores in Kansas City brought him an experience that he has been able to turn to golden account in the conduct of his own business.

Mr. Smith has always been active in all measures taken for the upbuilding of Humboldt and is now a large stock holder in the Humboldt Brick Manufacturing Company. He has always been an active Republi-

can and has taken a warm interest in the success of his party. Personally he has had no desire for office and his business has always occupied his entire time. He has served as Treasurer of the City of Humboldt for several years and is a member of the Knight Templars and other secret societies.

HENRY EBERT.—One of the respected citizens and prosperous farmers of Allen county is Henry Ebert, who was born in Germany, on the 28th of January, 1839. His father, Frederick Ebert, was also a native of the same country and was there married to Amelie Snyder, whose birth occurred in that land. In 1849 they bade adieu to home and friends and with their family came to the new world, locating in Ohio. The father was a contractor and for a time was identified with business interests in Cincinnati, but subsequently removed to Illinois, making his home upon a farm there from 1857 until 1871, when he died at the age of sixty-five years. His wife, who was born in 1808, died in 1882, at the age of seventy-four years. They were the parents of two children, Augusta and Henry. The former married Albert Martin and is living in Decatur, Illinois.

Henry Ebert spent the first ten years of his life in the fatherland and then came with his parents to America. He learned the brass molder's trade and followed that occupation in Cincinnati until the removal of the family to Illinois. At the time of the Civil war and in response to the country's call for aid, he enlisted on the 15th of August, 1862, as a member of Company I, One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois Infantry, with which he served until honorably discharged at the close of the war. He participated in all the battles and engagements that his regiment had part in and was severely wounded at Vicksburg, May 19th, 1863, a ball shattering the front part of his lower jaw. In February of the same year he was promoted to the rank of sergeant of his company and after his wound has sufficiently healed he returned to his regiment, October 21st, 1863. When hostilities had ceased he received an honorable discharge and with a creditable military record returned to his Illinois home.

In 1882 Mr. Ebert came to Kansas and located on the farm which is still his home. It is the "Cottage Corner" farm and is located in the southwest corner of Allen county. In his agricultural pursuits he has been successful and now owns a valuable and attractive property, its richly cultivated fields indicating his careful supervision and enterprising spirit. He has also engaged in stock raising, which has been a profitable source of income to him, and to-day he is the possessor of a comfortable competence and is regarded as one of the leading farmers of the community.

Mr. Ebert has been twice married. While in Illinois he wedded Miss Ellen S. Neyhard, a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, and unto them were born five children: Alvin H., who is residing in Rosedale, Kansas; Irvin,

who is engaged in the plumbing and gas-fitting business in Chanute, Kansas; William A., who enlisted in Company F, Twentieth Kansas Volunteers, and went to Manila where he was very severely wounded in an engagement. He was discharged in Manila, and is still in that city; Anna A. and Richard both died in infancy. The mother died September 24th, 1879 in Illinois. Mr. Ebert was again married, his second union being with Ellen Shaffer, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Peter H. Shaffer, who was born in the Keystone state in 1823. He married Sarah Grove, who died in January, 1900, at the age of seventy-six years, but Mr. Shaffer is yet living at the age of seventy-seven. They had two children: John, who is living on a farm in this locality, and Mrs. Ebert. By her former marriage she had one child, Frank. The children of the second marriage are Fred, Sadie, Bessie and Anna, all at home. The family is well known in the community and their friends are many.

JESSE BARKER, foreman in the office of the Humboldt Union, was born in Keosauqua, Van Buren county, Iowa, July 21, 1850. His father, Jesse B. Barker, a native of Indiana, was married to Amelia Scott, a native of Missouri, who had moved with her parents to Iowa in an early day. The elder Mr. Barker is still living in Montana at the advanced age of seventy-four years. Jesse Barker is the only living child of this union.

Mr. Barker had a common school education. At the tender age of ten years he began to learn the printer's trade. He worked two years and eight months in a printing office in his native city and then two years in Ottumwa, Iowa. His health failing he went to Hancock county, Illinois, and, learning the carpenter's trade, worked at it for several years. He spent a few years on a farm and, in 1883, came west, locating in Anderson county. He was soon installed as editor of the Anderson County Democrat and for two and a half years resided in and near Garnett. An offer of a good position on the Humboldt Union caused him to leave Garnett in 1886 and he came to Humboldt taking charge of the mechanical department of the paper. His long connection with the newspaper business has given him a thorough knowledge of the work and he has the confidence and esteem of his employer.

Originally a Democrat Mr. Barker found himself out of accord with his party in 1890 and he allied himself with the Republicans. He has since been an active member of that party.

Mr. Barker has never married, but "while there is life there is hope" is the old adage. He is a Mason and a member of the Order of Eastern Star and has filled offices in both lodges.

JAMES M. WALLACE, one of the highly respected citizens of Humboldt, was born in Springfield, Illinois, January 17, 1829. His father, John Wallace, was born in Georgetown, South Carolina, August 3, 1800,

and moved with his parents to Illinois when but twelve years old. He was a wagon-maker by trade and followed that business in Illinois for many years. Upon reaching manhood's estate he was married to Miss Minerva Myers, a native of Davis County, Kentucky.

The schools of those days were of little consequence and the only education it was possible for a child to get was from the schools which were conducted by teachers who received their pay from the scholars who attended. These schools Mr. Wallace attended and received such meager instruction as they afforded. When sixteen years of age he was apprenticed to a carpenter and served with him for four years. Two years of this time he worked for his board and clothes and two months schooling each year. The early love for the carpenter's trade has never left him and although most of his life has been spent on a farm he has always worked more or less at the trade he learned in those early days.

October 19, 1849 he was married to Miss Mary Garver, a native of Pennsylvania, and to them has been born eight children. Seven of these children still survive: John J., David C., Emma A. Zigler, of Emporia; Charles S.; William C.; James A. and Mary C., all scattered about over Colorado, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

Mr. Wallace was living in Illinois when the war came on and although he had a large family he answered the call for troops, enlisting August 2, 1862, in Company C, 116th Illinois volunteers. He was elected a lieutenant of his company and after a month's drill his regiment was sent to the front. They landed at Memphis, Tennessee, and were soon sent south to re-enforce troops that had previously been sent down into Mississippi. Mr. Wallace was taken sick on the march and he was sent to the hospital. Here he lay for a long time and when he had recovered sufficiently to travel he was sent back to Decatur with health shattered. Here he was given detached duty, enforcing the draft, arresting deserters and the like. This work continued until the close of the war and in 1865 he was mustered out. The year 1867 he came to Kansas to look up a location and finally located in Humboldt. He bought a farm five miles west of that city and returned to Illinois and brought his family out to their new home. In this vicinity he has lived until the present time. He improved that farm, which was a wilderness when he came here, until it is one of the best in the county. His life has been filled with hard work and in 1896 he moved to Humboldt, determined upon a partial rest. His activity for the good of the city soon brought him in contact with municipal affairs and he was elected Police Judge. He is now mayor of the city.

Politically he has always been an ardent Republican and for many years was an active worker in the ranks of that party. He is a member of the Masonic order.

MRS. JENNIE JONES, wife of the late A. A. Jones, was born in Philadelphia, May 24, 1851. Her father, George Marshall, was also a native of that city, born April 27, 1826, and there he lived until after

he had attained to man's estate. In early life he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for a number of years. He married Miss Naomi Thompson, who was born in England in 1830, and came to America with her parents in 1844, being then a maiden of fourteen years. They took passage on a sailing vessel and encountered some very rough weather, sixty-six days having elapsed from the time they left the English port until they reached the harbor of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall were married on the 23rd of July, 1850, and in 1900 they celebrated their golden wedding. They are both well preserved people who look as if they might be spared for many years to come, and in that hope their friends all join. In 1852 Mr. Marshall removed with his family to Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, and in 1854 journeyed still farther westward, locating at Grandview, Illinois, where Mr. Marshall worked at his trade of blacksmithing until 1870, when he came to Allen County, Kansas, and purchased a raw tract of prairie land six miles east of Humboldt. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon the place, but with characteristic energy he began its development and continued its cultivation for twenty-two years. He and his wife then removed to Humboldt and have since resided with their daughter.

Mrs. Jones is their only child. She spent her girlhood days under the parental roof and on the 24th of August, 1890, became the wife of A. A. Jones, who was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, and came to Humboldt in 1885. Here he built the elevator and feed mills and conducted an extensive business, buying and shipping grain of all kinds, and grinding feed. He was then one of Humboldt's enterprising business men, energetic, reliable and trustworthy, but death came to him very unexpectedly and his life's labors were thus ended February 27, 1893. As a citizen he was loyal and progressive, as a friend faithful and as a husband and father devoted and tender. He left a wife and the four children of his first marriage to mourn his loss. These are: Harry E., Cora Chester, who is attending the State University at Lawrence, Kansas, and Etta and Forest, who are now students in the schools of Humboldt. Mrs. Jones, her parents and the children are all living very happily together in a pleasant residence in Humboldt, and she takes as great interest in rearing the children as though they were her own. In addition to her home in Humboldt she owns a good farm, and is one of the most highly esteemed ladies of the community.

WILLIAM BRAUCHER, of Humboldt, Allen County, is a gentleman whom the citizens of his county have delighted to honor. His character is a combination of traits that make true men and worthy citizens and his life has been an open book to the people of Allen County for nearly a third of a century. Mr. Braucher was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, January 24, 1845, and is a son of a pioneer to the Buckeye State. The latter was Joseph Braucher, born in Pennsylvania and a son of

German parents whose migration to the United States occurred about the opening of the 19th century.

Joseph Braucher married Julia Antoinette Hawley (Halley), a native of New York and of English parents. He engaged in the dry goods business in early manhood and made merchandising his business through life. The scene of his business activity was in Ohio, and he retired when the infirmities of age were found to be creeping upon him. He died at the age of eighty years.

William Braucher attended the common schools until he was prepared to enter college. At sixteen he became a student at Wittenburg Lutheran College and there took up the study of the orthodox faith. The ministry was his ultimate goal. For a further preparation and following a completion of the course in the Lutheran institution he entered a military college in Cleveland, Ohio, and while there the war between the states was in progress. His enlistment followed in the course of time and his regiment, the 129th Ohio Volunteers, saw some of the real service in that struggle. It aided in the capture of Cumberland Gap and then re-enforced General Burnside at Knoxville and aided General Sherman in releasing Burnside after a twenty-five day siege.

Upon his return from his army service Mr. Braucher went into his father's store and remained three years. Having accumulated a small amount of cash in the spring of 1868 he came into Allen County. He purchased a farm five miles south of Humboldt and entered upon a new and semi-strange experience. A new farm always furnishes ample opportunity for the display of industry and art in its improvement and in these elements Mr. Braucher was not lacking. His soil was fertile and the industry and good taste of its owner rapidly made the farm one of the attractive country homes in his township.

During the early years of his residence in Kansas Mr. Braucher was associated with G. Y. Smith in the dry goods business in Humboldt. Mr. Smith, now located in Fort Worth, Texas, was one of the prominent merchants of Allen County and Mr. Braucher's connection with his store covered a period of over five years. Later he spent two years behind the counters of Hysinger & Rosenthal, another firm whose history covers many of the early and prosperous years of Humboldt's existence. In February, 1898, Mr. Braucher lost his wife and he rented his farm to which he had moved and returned to Humboldt soon thereafter. Seeing an opening he engaged in the furniture business but soon sold this and engaged in the hardware business.

In December, 1870, Mr. Braucher married Isabel Heath. She left three children, viz.: Joseph W., Edward Allen and Halley Heath Braucher. The first two are in Kansas City and the last named is with his father in Humboldt. In January, 1899, Mr. Braucher married Mrs. Margaret (Bragg) Johnson.

In the matter of the conduct of public affairs in Allen County Mr. Braucher has always shown an active and intelligent interest. His rare judgment and his wise discrimination in matters of public policy make him

an admirable public servant. He served Cottage Grove township in an official capacity and was elected County Commissioner for a term of three years. His political affilations are with the Republican party.

In his business and social relations Mr. Braucher is the prototype of honesty and sincerity. His practice of meeting his engagements promptly and otherwise maintaining his good name are matters of common report. He is courteous and affable and is without the objectionable qualities of manner too often present with the business and professional men of our day.

W. P. McGREW.—Among the native sons of the Sunflower state W. P. McGrew is numbered, while in the business circles of Humboldt he is recognized as an important factor. He was born in Douglas county, Kansas, February 10, 1862. His father, William McGrew, was a native of Indiana and married Lucinda Dickey, who was also born in that state They arrived in Kansas in 1860, and the following year the father enlisted for service in the Union army as a member of the Eleventh Kansas Infantry, with which he was associated until victory crowned the northern arms and the sound of musketry was no longer heard in the land. He died in 1896 at the age of fifty-six years, and his widow is now a resident of Chetopa, Kansas

W. P. McGrew was the second in order of birth in their family of nine children, and learned the plasterer's trade under the direction of his father, following that pursuit for about sixteen years. He then went to the Indian Territory, where he worked in a cotton gin in a custom mill for some time, after which he returned to Chetopa, Kansas, and entered into partnership with Mr. Bartlett. They purchased a flouring mill which they still own and operate, the plant having a capacity of thirty barrels per day. Wishing to enlarge their business, in 1896 they purchased the mill site in Humboldt and built a large flouring mill with a capacity of fifty barrels per day and equipped with the latest improved machinery. In February, 1900, Mr. McGrew came to Humboldt to supervise and conduct the interests of the firm at this place.

In 1893 was celebrated his marriage to Miss Cora Orm, a native of Labette county, Kansas, and a daughter of Robert Orm. They have two children, Marguerite and Elinor. Already they have gained warm friends in Humboldt and enjoy the hospitality of many of the best homes here. Socially Mr. McGrew is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while politically he is a Democrat. He had no special educational advantages and was without the assistance of influential friends in his early business career, but steadily he has advanced step by step until he now occupies a creditable position on the plane of affluence.

GEORGE W. HESS, well known and highly esteemed in Humboldt, and one of the recent additions to her citizenship, was born in Canton, Ohio, July 27, 1838. His father, Christian Hess, was born in Baden, Germany, and came to America with his parents when seventeen years of age. He was married to Barbara Shutt in Canton, Ohio, a lady born on the line between Germany and France. Christian Hess followed shoemaking and died in December in the year 1861, aged forty-eight years. His wife died in 1891 at the age of seventy years. Six of their children survive: Mary, wife of J. B. McBroom, resides in Defiance, Ohio; John Hess, of Defiance, Ohio; Sarah, wife of Joseph Blanchard, of Defiance; Frances, wife of W. St. Amont, of Defiance; Rosella B. Hess, of Defiance, Ohio, and G. W., of Humboldt.

For a number of years Mr. Hess was in the grocery business in Defiance, Ohio. While there he married Frances Kestler, born in Henry county, Ohio, and a daughter of Francis and Elizabeth (Fonder) Kestler, both German born. Mrs. Hess was born February 19, 1844, and was one of five children, viz: Elizabeth P. Sterns, of Belphis, Ohio; Adam Kestler of Nevada, Missouri; Margaret, wife of John Schwartz, of Defiance; Mary, wife of John Bohman, of Ludlow Grove, Ohio, and Mrs. Hess.

Mr. Hess came to Kansas in the spring of 1872 and took a claim in Butler county. At that time there were plenty of indolent and loafing Indians in the county and they made regular pilgrimages about the country begging flour (not corn meal) and meat and in this way provided largely for their physical needs. In 1884 Mr. Hess sold his Butler county farm and moved into Allen county. He purchased a small farm joining the townsite of Humboldt and has builded up one of the beautiful and attractive country homes of the township. He devotes his time to the growing of fruit and "small farming," generally and everything is kept in perfect order.

Mr. and Mrs. Hess' family of nine sons is one of the remarkable circumstances of their lives. They are Frank E., of Iola, Kansas; Joseph F., of Humboldt, Kansas; Charles A. and William A., of Humboldt, of the Hess Drug Company, (the latter is married to Maggie Heim); George J., of Telluride, Colorado; Henry J., of Iola; Frederick A., Walter I. and Lewis B. are at home.

Mr. Hess has demonstrated his business success as a citizen. He has reared his large family, educated them liberally and has amassed a competence sufficient to provide him against want in his decline. He has not preached politics nor entered into serious advocacy of the cause of any local politician but he does vote and, in national affairs, the Democratic ticket.

JOHN W. SAVAGE, of Humboldt, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, October 25, 1842. He is a son of Charles Savage and Nancy Smith, the former of Geneseo county, New York, and the latter of Canada. The

parents emigrated to Milwaukee where the father was connected with the city's affairs, as an official for some years. The mother died in 1844 and the father two years later. They left several children four of whom survive, viz: Mary A., Ruth E. and James E., all residents of Great Bend, Kansas, and John W., our subject.

Mr. Savage was sent to New York upon the death of his parents and grew up in the company of his relatives. He was educated in the common schools and, when the war began, enlisted in Company H, Second New York Infantry. He spent two years in that regiment and then enlisted in the Twenty-first New York Cavalry and served about two years in that command. He saw the war from first to last and was in many of its fiercest engagements. He was in the seven days fight on the Peninsula, the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, the second battle of Bull Run, went through the campaign in the Shenandoah and was wounded on the 22nd of November, 1864, in the battle of Rhoads Hill. After the war he volunteered for service in the regular army and served thirteen months longer. He was discharged for disability.

In 1870 Mr. Savage moved to Illinois and was a resident of Lake county, that state, till 1877 when he came to Kansas. He settled first in Barton county, Kansas, and remained in the wheat belt seven years. In 1884 he came to Allen county and took up his residence in Humboldt.

Mr. Savage was married March 25, 1872, to Catherine Miller. She died February 8, 1897, leaving two children, Charles and Lizzie Savage. February 4, 1900, Mr. Savage was married to Ida M. Wilson, a Georgia lady.

In business circles Mr. Savage devotes his time to real estate and the execution of legal papers. He is serving Humboldt as Police Judge to which the people have chosen him. For fifteen years he has been Post Adjutant of Vicksburg Post Grand Army of the Republic. He is a Democrat, is a lover of his country and of the flag he helped defend. He served one year as Post Commander.

ADDISON SLEETH—The forefathers of the subject of this review were among the pioneers to America. They settled in the colony of Virginia, and did their share in the establishment of a civilization, the highest and most progressing and enduring of the age. The paternal great grandfather of our subject, like most of the other colonists, had been taught to love liberty and justice, and when British tyranny and British encroachment became unbearable, and the colonies said they were, "and of right ought to be free and independent states," he enlisted in a Virginia regiment and served seven full years as ensign in our struggle for independence.

About the first of the 19th century a son of this soldier of "The American Revolution" settled in Ohio, where John Sleeth, our subject's father,

was born. When he was six years old the family again moved west, locating in Shelby County, Indiana, where he grew to manhood and married Rebecca Talbert, who was born in North Carolina and came with her parents to Indiana when a child. They were tillers of the soil, and brought up their children in the paths of sobriety and industry. Their children were seven in number and Addison, their second son, was born April 29, 1842. The mother died in Shelby County, Indiana, in 1883 at the age of sixty-five years, and the father died in 1889 at the age of seventy-four years. Their three sons and four daughters survive them and are still living.

Addison Sleeth spent his youth on a farm, attending the country schools during the fall and winter months, till he was eighteen years of age. Desiring the advantages of a higher education, he entered Asbury University at Greencastle, Indiana, but had been a student only a year when the Southern Rebellion threatened to overthrow the government. He enlisted in Company G, 52nd Indiana Volunteers, on the 28th of October, 1861, for three years. He then veteranized and served till the war closed. The regiment participated in a number of battles and skirmishes, beginning with the capture of Fort Donelson, in February, 1862, and ending with the capture of Mobile, in April, 1865. As a member of the regiment he traveled ten thousand miles during its forty-three months active service in the field. September 10th, 1865, his regiment was mustered out of the service at Montgomery, Alabama. The war over, Mr Sleeth returned home and engaged in farming and teaching. He was married August 11, 1868, to Margaret Joyce and became a citizen of Allen County, Kansas, in the year 1874. In 1877 Mrs. Sleeth died leaving two children, Grace G. and John J. Sleeth. Both are well educated, the former having pursued some of the higher branches of learning, and the latter having completed a course in the Humboldt high school.

In 1878 Mr. Sleeth married his present wife, Phebe C., a daughter of S. M. and L. A. Partlow.

As a citizen of Kansas Mr. Sleeth is thoroughly representative and honorable. He goes through life without interference with the affairs of others and for thirty years has maintained himself blameless in the estimation of his fellow countrymen. In politics he is Republican and is a frequent attendant of county conventions in a delegate capacity.

E. H. LEITZBACH was born in Litchfield County, Connecticut, August 6, 1864. His father, N. Leitzbach, a native of Germany emigrated to America in 1857. His mother, also a native of Germany, makes his descent distinctly German. Mrs. Leitzbach's maiden name was Esslinger. Three children were born to them: Anna, Augustus, a practicing physician in Fairmount, Illinois, and the subject of this sketch. The elder Leitzbach was a cabinet maker by trade and followed this business for many years in his New England home.

E. H. Leitzbach attended the schools of his native city and when old

enough entered the high school where he completed his education. After graduation at Winstead, Connecticut, he entered a furniture store where he thoroughly learned the business. Here he worked for three years and, in 1885, he came to Kansas. Purchasing a half interest in the Utterson & McLeod stock of furniture, he began a business which he has since conducted with signal ability and success. Three years after beginning business in Humboldt he purchased the remaining interest in the firm and has since conducted it alone. His thorough knowledge of the business and his untiring industry have combined to build up a business which is one of the largest of its kind in this part of the State. He is very popular with the people in the county and has always had the reputation of dealing with them in the fairest manner.

Mr. Leitzbach was married to Miss Ona Cox, of Elsmore, Kansas, in 1899, and their's is one of the handsomest homes in the county. Mrs. Leitzbach is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Cox, of Elsmore and is a native of Allen County.

Politically Mr. Leitzbach is a Republican and has always been an active worker for party success. He has served two terms on the city council of Humboldt.

OSCAR C. BRETT—One of the most prominent business men of Allen County is Oscar C. Brett, of Humboldt. From a modest beginning he has built one of the largest and most prosperous mercantile businesses in the county. Twelve years ago he purchased a small stock of goods in Humboldt. In order to do this he was compelled to borrow $200. To the building up of this business he gave his entire time and the most patient industry. Gradually he saw his little business grow. Soon he was able to repay the borrowed money and add materially to the small stock. As his trade grew the stock grew. Soon he was able to occupy a larger store than the one in which he began business. A few years more found one store room too small for the needs of the establishment and an adjoining room was added. Today both rooms are filled with goods and his trade has reached proportions seldom attained in the smaller towns. His success has been largely due to industry, but to this he has added a ripe judgment and correct business methods.

Mr. Brett was born in Macon County, Illinois, April 29, 1863. His father was born in Virginia in 1822 and came to Illinois when but a child. Settling on a farm he followed that business the rest of his life. He was married to Miss Martha Cox and to them were born seven children, of whom James, Oscar, Grant, Otto, Julia and Grace still survive. The subject of this sketch was able to secure little schooling but the little he had was well learned. Until he was twenty-one years old he worked on the farm with his father. Coming to Humboldt he entered the large store of S. A. Brown & Co., where he worked for a year and a half. When the company

burned out and discontinued business he went to Kansas City where he secured a place in the Boston Dry Goods Co.'s store and there he remained a year. City life was not to his taste and he moved back to Humboldt and engaged in farming. A single year sufficed in this business and he again moved into town and established himself in a small Racket business on the north side of the square. From this small beginning he has grown into his present immense establishment. While living in Kansas City Mr. Brett was married to Miss Jennie McKnight, a resident of Humboldt. One child, a girl, Hazel, eight years old, was the result of this union.

Mr. Brett has always taken an active interest in politics and has contributed much toward the election of Republican candidates. Never an office seeker he has filled many positions under the city government of Humboldt and has been identified with every effort to aid the town and country. He is a member of the Masons, M. W. of A. and has filled different offices in each lodge.

JAMES PEERY.—When Samuel Peery came to Vigo county, Indiana, in 1776, the country was a wilderness. The French colony which had settled there had few members but these were hardy pioneers and the solitude of the forest and inhospitable character of the savages did not deter them from founding a colony that eventually brought civilization to the country and cultivation to the soil. In this state four generations of Peerys were born.

George W. Peery, born in Marion county, Indiana, was married to Miss Margaret A. Myers, and to them ten children were born. In 1869 he moved with his family to Allen county, Kansas, where he died in 1891, followed in 1897 by his wife.

In 1868 James Peery, the subject of this sketch, born in Monroe county, Indiana, April 10, 1843, came to Kansas, settling in Jacksonville, Crawford county. Here he lived for five years, moved thence to Labette county and after a few years there removed to Missouri. In 1882 he returned to Kansas this time settling in Humboldt where he has since made his home. When he came to Humboldt he entered the mercantile business and has been engaged in some branch of that business since. He is one of the most extensive broom corn buyers and shippers in this part of the state and gives it his chief attention. He has been eminently successful in the business and has built up a large and lucrative trade.

Mr. Peery's early life was spent on the farm on which he was born. He lived with his father, getting such education as the limited facilities of that day and region afforded and when the war came on he enlisted in the Thirty-eighth Illinois Volunteers and served throughout the war. His regiment participated in many of the hardest fought battles of the war and he looks back over those days with great pride. He was in the battles of Corinth, Nashville, Perryville, Stone River and Murfeesborough. He was

wounded at Liberty Gap, Tennessee, in one of the numerous engagements of his regiment. He was invalided the latter part of his service and was mustered out near the close of the war. Returning to his home he was married October 20, 1864, to Miss Carrie Anthony, of Paris, Illinois, and to them have been born ten children, four of whom are still living: George H., Maggie, Mabel and Everett.

Mr. Peery has always been a prominent Republican and has been several times honored by his party with important offices. During his residence in Crawford county he was elected County Commissioner and Trustee of his township, and he has filled the office of Justice of the Peace in Humboldt. In 1899 he was elected Mayor of Humboldt.

JOHN M. ASHBROOK was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, on the 26th of July, 1859. His father, Absalom Ashbrook, was a native of Pennsylvania and during his boyhood removed to Ohio with his parents. His second wife was Mrs. Frances (Wesenhouver) Brinker, a native of the Buckeye state, and in 1876 he died, at the age of sixty-four years, leaving his wife and son, the subject of this review. In 1865 they came to Kansas, locating upon the farm to which Mr. Ashbrook has since devoted his energies, making it one of the valuable properties in Logan township.

In the spring of 1884 he was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Defenbaugh, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Henry Defenbaugh. During her early girlhood Mrs. Ashbrook's parents removed to Illinois. Her mother died in 1900 at the age of sixty-six years, but her father is still living at the age of seventy-three years.

When Mr. Ashbrook came to Kansas with his mother he purchased one hundred and sixty-six acres of land which his industry has improved until it has reached a state of commendable development. In all his work he has been successful and ranks among the progressive farmers of the county.

In his political affiliations Mr. Ashbrook is a Republican and has been honored with local positions of public trust. He has served as township trustee and for several years has been treasurer of his township. Socially he is a Workman, having filled a chair in the lodge. He belongs to the class of enterprising Americans who always constitute the substantial element in our population.

ANDREW WEDIN has resided in Allen county for thirty years and is one of the leading grocers of Humboldt. He was born in Sweden on the 5th of February, 1847, and is a son of Gustavus Wedin, also a native of that country, in which land he spent his entire life. His business was that of hotel keeping. He married Miss Charena Jones, and they became

the parents of six children, five of whom are now living, three being residents of America, namely: Peter, a resident farmer of Allen county; Eva Jarel, of Illinois, and Andrew. The father died in 1880, at the age of seventy-three years, while the mother passed away in 1889, at the age of seventy-nine years.

Andrew Wedin pursued his education in Sweden, attending the common schools and spending one term in a college there. He came to America in 1869, landing in New York on the 19th of April, when twenty-two years of age. After one year spent in Chicago, Illinois, and a short time passed in Iowa, he arrived in Humboldt in the fall of 1870, and with characteristic energy began life in the west. America offers a broad field to ambitious and energetic young men, and Mr. Wedin soon took his place among the leading business men of his community. He has been connected with the grocery trade since 1883, in which year he entered into partnership with F. W. Frevert. That connection was maintained for three years, when Mr. Wedin sold his interest to his partner and established an independent grocery and provision store in which he has since conducted a large and constantly growing trade, his business annually amounting to from sixteen to eighteen thousand dollars. He also owns a farm a few miles west of Humboldt.

Mr. Wedin was united in marriage to Miss May Johnson, a native of Sweden, who came to America in 1872. They had two children but both are now deceased. Our subject exercises his right of franchise in support of Republican principles, but otherwise takes no active interest in politics. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Odd Fellows Lodge and in the latter has filled all the offices and served as representative to the grand lodge. He is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of his community and has ever cheerfully given his support to those enterprises that tend to public development. His name is synonymous with honorable dealing, and he has probably not an enemy in Allen county, for he is ever straightforward in commercial transactions and is most reliable and faithful in his friendships.

ELNATHAN N. WERT, of Humboldt, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 20th of January, 1839, and was the third child born unto Richard D. and Amanda Wert. His father was born in Germany, March 10, 1810, and with his parents came to America in 1813, landing at Jersey City, residing there two years and subsequently removing to Cincinnati. In early life he learned the cooper's trade, but afterward engaged in farming. In 1839 he married Miss Amanda Compton, a native of Ohio, and removed to Indiana, securing a homestead near Crawfordsville, where he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1893. His wife passed away in January, 1865. They had six sons and six daughters, all of whom reached years of maturity.

E. N. Wert spent his youth in Montgomery county, Indiana, where he

attended the common schools, after which he spent two years in Wabash College of that state. When the war broke out he enlisted in 1861 for three months' service as a member of Company B, Tenth Indiana Infantry, and participated in the battle of Rich Mountain. When his term had expired he received an honorable discharge, but re-enlisted for one year's service in Company B, Sixty-third Indiana Infantry. He was detailed for duty in the secret service and received a lieutenant's pay. On the 1st of September, 1863, he resigned, but soon afterward was appointed recruiting officer and recruited sixty-four men, with whom he joined Company B, One Hundred and Twentieth Indiana Infantry, being assigned to the position of corporal. Successive promotions came to him as orderly sergeant, second and first lieutenant, and he was detailed to act as General Cox's body guard with the Third Division and Twenty-third Army Corps, thus serving until November 30, 1865, when he was discharged under general orders at David Island in New York harbor. He was ever a loyal soldier, true to the stars and stripes, but when the country no longer needed his services he gladly returned to his home and family.

Mr. Wert was married on the 22nd of January, 1860, to Elizabeth Copner, a native of Indiana. After following carpentering in the Hoosier state until the fall of 1867, he brought his family to Kansas, arriving in Humboldt on the 22nd of October. Here he secured a clerkship in the United States land office, under Colonel Goss, with whom he worked for three months. He then secured a homestead three miles north-east of Humboldt, residing thereon until December, 1869, when he returned to the city and entered into partnership with Messrs. Gilbert and Suits in the law and real estate business. This connection was maintained until 1873 when Mr. Wert sold out and became traveling salesman for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, which he represented on the road for ten years. He went into the livery business in Humboldt and traded his livery stock for a Woodson county farm which he moved to and operated some years. On selling that property he became owner of eight hundred acres in Gove county, Kansas, where he engaged in general farming and stock raising for four years. On the expiration of that period he disposed of his land, purchased property in Humboldt and has since made his home in this city.

On the 16th of August, 1869, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died leaving three children, but William and James are now deceased. Nettie, the only surviving child is the wife of John Dornburg, of Allen county. For his second wife he chose Frances E. Scanlon, their marriage being celebrated September 19, 1878.

Mr. Wert has always been an active worker in the Republican party since attaining his majority. He was deputy sheriff for four years, filled the office of justice of the peace, and in both positions discharged his duties in a very commendable manner. He is a valued member of the Odd Fellows Lodge of Humboldt, in which he has filled all the chairs. He also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and was a delegate to the national encampments in San Francisco and Columbus, Ohio. In his early life he twice sailed round Cape Horn as a cabin boy, the voyage, in those

days of primitive navigation, consuming six months. He has visited every state and territory of the Union, gaining that experience and knowledge which only travel can bring. His has been an active, useful and honorable life and now he is enjoying a well-earned retirement from labor, occupying a pleasant home in Humboldt, where he has the warm regard of a large circle of friends.

WILLIAM J. CAMPBELL.—In reverting to the settlers of the olden time who bared the breast and braved the storms of adversity in order that there might be a community of enlightened citizens instead of a camp of government wards, our minds cling to the memory of those along the Neosho River, where the very first settlements were made. Conspicuous among them was a young Kentuckian, full of life and hope and young in years, who wandered into Allen County as early as 1855. That date was almost, if not quite, the beginning of the era of white settlement in the county. There was then no Humboldt, no Iola, a trading post, perhaps, at Cofachique and a military post at Ft. Scott. At that time the Red Man roamed the prairie and forest at will and thought little of the encroachment of his pale-faced brother. Our Kentucky pioneer dropped down upon a piece of land three miles southwest of Humboldt in the midst of a band of Indians. At first they swarmed about him thick out of curiosity and a desire to learn his intentions. Being convinced that his mission was a friendly one they became his fast friends and would have protected him with their lives. In this community and upon this claim did our subject, the late William J. Campbell remain till death.

We have referred to Mr. Campbell as a Kentuckian for the reason that his birth occurred in the State of Daniel Boone. He was born in Hopkins County, March 11, 1833. He was a son of William Campbell, a native of the State of Kentucky and was the youngest of six children. His education amounted to but the rudiments of English and his life till his emigration westward was passed as a farm hand. It will be noticed that on coming of age he left his native State and went into Missouri, stopping near Mt. Vernon, Lawrence County. He remained there one year and continued his journey to Kansas. Alex. H. Brown, of Iola, is the only other settler, now in the county, who came the same year. Mr. Campbell was two years in advance of most of the Humboldt pioneers and his life spanned a period of two generations of western settlement and development.

February 29, 1856, Mr. Campbell returned to Missouri and was married to Caroline Bashaw, a daughter of Thomas Bashaw, and a lady born in Caldwell County, Kentucky, August 27, 1840. The husband and child wife returned to his new possessions along the Neosho, in the wilds of Kansas, and settled down to the task of clearing up and improving their home. For two years during the period of the Rebellion Mr. Campbell was

away from his farm and residing in Nebraska. While away he was engaged in freighting across the plains to Colorado, carrying supplies and provisions to Denver. Returning to Allen County in 1865 he took permanent possession of his farm. Raising grain and hogs and horses was his chief business. A good horse was an object of adoration with him and he always owned them. Industry and steadiness were traits which characterized his every day life and in consequence his accumulations were certain and continuous. He made his family comfortable while he lived and left them so at his death. He was devoted to his wife and children and their joys and sorrows were his own. He reared his children to habits of industry and to become persons of honesty and integrity. He enjoyed the society of his neighbors and friends and his hospitality was proverbial and unbounded. He took little interest in affairs not connected with his personal or family welfare and to talk and vote was as far as his interest extended in public matters. He was a Democrat of the old school and hewed to the line in State and National politics.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell's surviving children are: Sarah J., widow of Archibald D. Young, whose two children are George W. and Gracie May; Mary E. Campbell; Lucretia (Campbell) Cox, wife of John F. Cox, a popular clothier of Cherryvale, Kansas; and James Campbell, whose wife, nee Minnie Ladd, died February 27, 1900, leaving two children, Olive Blanche and Ralph Augustus

William J. Campbell was a strong robust man till late in life. A cancerous trouble developed some years ago and grew slowly but surely, sapping his vitality at every turn and baffling the skill of the medical fraternity in their efforts to destroy it. The end came on March 10, 1900, and a good and true man passed to his reward.

WILLIAM H. ANDREWS—There is, in the anxious and laborious struggle for an honorable competence and a solid career of the business or professional man fighting the every-day battle of life, but little to attract the idle reader in search of a sensational chapter, but for a mind thoroughly awake to the reality and meaning of human existence, there are noble and immortal lessons in the life of the man, who, without other means than a clear head, a strong arm and a true heart, conquers adversity, and toiling on through the work-a-day years of a long career finds that he has not only won a comfortable competence, but also something far greater and higher,—the deserved respect and esteem of those with whom his years of active life placed him in contact.

Such a man and one of the leading citizens of Humboldt is William H. Andrews, who was born on Long Island, in Queens County, New York, on the 19th of September, 1829. His father, James Andrews, was also a native of Long Island and was there married to Miss Hulda Jackson, a native of the same locality. The former died in September, 1856, at the

age of fifty-six years, but the mother long survived him, passing away in 1896 at the extreme old age of ninety-six years. They were the parents of seven children, all of whom are yet living namely: Mrs. Margaret Bisley of New York; Isaac R., who is living in Virginia; Mrs. Jane Alger, of New York, whose husband laid out Alger's addition to the city of Humboldt; William H., of this review; Lucy, who is living in Pennsylvania; James, a resident of Long Island; and Mrs. Sarah Merritt, who is also living on Long Island.

William H. Andrews spent the days of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof and mastered the branches of learning taught in the common schools. When nineteen years of age he began to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed in the Empire State until 1852 when he removed to Ohio, there following the same pursuit until after hostilities were inaugurated between the North and the South. A loyal advocate of the Union cause, he enlisted as a private in Company K, Nineteenth Ohio Infantry, and was afterward promoted sergeant of his company. He experienced many of the hardships of war, having participated in numerous skirmishes and several of the most hotly contested battles, including the engagements at Shiloh, Crab Orchard, Chicamauga and Mission Ridge. He was never captured or wounded but had many narrow escapes for he was always found at his post of duty, which frequently led him into the thickest of the fight. He received an honorable discharge, at Marietta, Georgia, October 17, 1865, for the flag of the nation had been planted in the capital of the Confederacy and the services of the loyal Union soldiers were no longer needed.

Mr. Andrews returned to his home in Ohio, but in April, 1866, came to Humboldt, Kansas, and has since been actively identified with its interests along many lines which have contributed to the public good. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office, and he has filled various positions of trust. He has been police judge, was justice of the peace for several years and has been trustee of his township for twelve years. He has always retired from office as he has entered it—with the confidence and good will of the public. Whenever nominated, election has been accorded him and although he has always been a Democrat he has many friends in Republican ranks who give him their support.

In 1854 Mr. Andrews was united in marriage to Miss Adeline Redfield, of Ohio, who has been to him a faithful companion and helpmate on the journey of life. They have two sons: James H., who is now one of the leading musicians of Kansas City, and Orin S., who is a member of a New York City orchestra. The sons have exceptional musical talent, which, having been cultivated, has placed them in prominent positions in musical circles. Socially Mr. Andrews is a man of genial nature and one who is most appreciative of the amenities which go to make up the sum of human happiness. He has therefore identified himself with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Blue lodge, the Chapter and Commandery and he has filled one of the chairs in the Grand Chapter of the State. He is a valued

member of the Grand Army of the Republic and thus maintains pleasant relationships with his comrades of the blue. He has been quartermaster of Vicksburg Post, No. 72 for a number of years. He is now seventy-one years of age, but still manifests a commendable interest in public affairs and is recognized as an esteemed citizen and honored pioneer of Humboldt.

MRS. CELIA H. STEELMAN is a native of the Empire State, her birth having occurred at Gloversville, New York, on the 28th of September, 1846. She is a daughter of Abraham Gulick, who was born in New York, in 1814, and was married on the 25th of November, 1841, to Miss Maria Mitchell, whose birth occurred July 2nd, 1816. Their union was blessed with three children, but only two survive, namely: Mrs. Steelman and Andrew. The latter was born July 12, 1844, and is now living with his sister. Mr. and Mrs. Gulick became residents of Kansas in 1880.

In the State of her nativity Celia H. Gulick spent her girlhood days in acquiring her education in the public schools. In 1869 she gave her hand in marriage to J. F. Wing, who was also born in New York, in which State they began their domestic life. They removed to Minnesota, where they remained for three years, and in 1874 they came to Kansas, locating in the northern part of Allen County where Mr. Wing purchased a large farm. They remained upon the farm for three years, and then took up their abode in Iola, which was their place of residence for about eight years, when their home was given in exchange for Humboldt property. In 1888 they located in the latter city and Mr. Wing purchased business property there. He was identified with the business interests of the place until 1890, when his life's labors were ended in death, he being then fifty-seven years of age. Mrs. Wing remained a widow for two years and in 1892 was married to David Steelman. Theirs was a short but happy married life, terminated by the death of Mr. Steelman in 1896, when he was seventy-seven years of age.

Mrs. Steelman and her brother now reside in her pleasant home in Humboldt. She owns two nice residences in the best portion of the city and has other property which yields to her a good income. In no field of endeavor requiring intellectuality has woman failed to demonstrate her equality with man, and her business and executive powers, when brought to a practical test, are found equal to his. Mrs. Steelman shows decided ability in the care and supervision of her property interests. For twenty-seven years she has been a resident of Allen County and is now widely known in this portion of the State, where her estimable characteristics have gained for her the sincere friendship of those with whom she has been associated.

JAMES T. TREDWAY—While the race is not always to the swift nor the battle to the strong, tireless energy, resolute purpose and sound judgment never fail to gain success and though Mr. Tredway spent his youth amid rather unfavoring circumstances and has had to depend entirely upon his own labors, he has risen to a position of affluence and is classed among the substantial citizens of Allen County. He was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, April 10, 1849, and is of English lineage. His parents, however, were natives of Maryland, and were married in Wheeling, West Virginia. The father died when James was only two years old. The surviving members of the family are: Mrs. Olivia B. Littell, whose husband was a captain in the Civil war and later was captain of police in Cincinnati; Thomas Albert, who is married and lives with his family in Kentucky; John W., who is general manager in the offices of the Selmer Hess Publishing House, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; James T.; and Almira E. Nesbitt who resides at the old home. Of the sons, Thomas served as one of the boys in blue in the war of the Rebellion.

At the father's death the mother was left to care for her six small children, but she nobly took up the work and ably prepared them for the practical and responsible duties of life. She gave them good educational privileges, and after attending the common schools James T. Tredway continued his studies in Clermont Academy in Ohio. When still young he went to Cincinnati, where for five years he served as a street-car conductor in summer and stencil cutter in the winter season. He also spent two years in St. Louis, Missouri, as foreman in the stencil and steel-stamp establishment of J. G. Harris & Company.

He resigned this position and returned to Ohio to wed Miss Josephine Brede, of Cincinnati. She was born of German parents. Her father served in the war of the Rebellion and was taken prisoner and spent many months in Andersonville and other southern prisons. He returned home after the war but in a few years died from the effects of prison life. Her mother is still living with Mrs. Tredway on the farm at the age of seventy-five years.

They began farming in Ohio and after several years of up hill work concluded to go west and were attracted to Allen County by circulars of George A. Bowlus, real estate agent.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Tredway have been born five children, who are a source of great comfort to the parents. Guy, the eldest, is a graduate of the State Normal College, at Emporia; Charles is among the first teachers of Allen County; Edna is a graduate of the Iola high school; John is a student in the Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kansas, and Alt at fourteen is still with his father on the farm.

In his business career Mr. Tredway has experienced many difficulties, but the obstacles in his path have served as an impetus to renewed effort. When he came to Kansas he had nothing but a team of mules, and, renting a farm of Jacob Zike, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. The firm of Scott & Goforth, of Iola, furnished him with provisions for a

year and with characteristic energy he began his work, which brought to him a good return. He purchased his farm without paying a cent down, but soon discharged his indebtedness and bought an adjoining eighty. The building which is now utilized as a barn served as his house for eight years, but as the years passed he added substantial improvements to his property and has made it a very desirable and attractive place. All of which has been made possible only by the aid of his dutiful wife.

In politics Mr. Tredway has always been a Republican, has taken an active part in the work of the party and has been chairman of the county central committee. He has, however, never sought office as a reward for his service, which has been given because he believes earnestly in Republican principles. He has been elected president of the County Farmers' Institute for several years and has been twice elected president of the County Sunday School conventions. He and his family are members of the Reformed church. His life demonstrates most clearly what may be accomplished by determined purpose and shows that success does not depend upon fortunate circumstances, upon inheritance or the aid of influential friends, but upon the man. His career is creditable and honorable and should serve as a source of inspiration to others who are forced to begin life empty-handed, as did Mr. Tredway.

JOHN S. LEHMAN.—It is a well proven assertion that the history of a county is best told in the lives of its people, for it is individual enterprise and effort that bring about the upbuilding and advancement of a community. One of the energetic and reliable merchants of Humboldt is John S. Lehman, who is now connected with the grain trade. He was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 16th day of May, 1850. His father, Christian Lehman, was a native of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio when he was only six years of age. After reaching years of maturity he married Susannah Shank, a native of Rockingham county, Virginia, who was a little maiden of five summers when her parents became early settlers of the Buckeye state. The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation and died in Ohio, in 1895, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife passed away some time previous, her death occurring in 1866. He was a second time married. By the first union he had eight children and by the second, one.

John S. Lehman, our subject, is the eldest of the family, the others being David, a minister residing in Columbiana county, Ohio; Jacob, a farmer of that county; Henry, who is a horse buyer and shipper of Humboldt; Christian, who is conducting a planing mill and lumber business in Columbiana county, Ohio; Mrs. Anna Miller, of the same place; Mrs. Susan Hurst, of Wayne county Ohio; and Mrs. Rebecca Culler, of Columbiana county. Frances L. Lehman, the half-sister, died in 1893.

After John S. Lehman completed his common school course he pur-

sued his studies through one term in the Polland Seminary Union, and afterward organized the Columbiana Lumber & Coal Company, with which he was connected for eight years, serving for two years as its manager. In 1884 he came to Kansas, locating on a farm in Allen county, north-west of Humboldt. There he engaged in the cultivation of grain and the raising of stock for seven years, and in 1893 took up his residence in this city, where he engaged in buying and shipping live stock, an industry to which he devoted his energies for about three years. He was then appointed by Governor Leedy, to the position of superintendent of the public grounds and state house, thus serving until he was relieved by the Republican governor. After his return to Humboldt he opened a grain and feed store, buying and shipping all kinds of grain, vegetables, seeds and flour.

Before leaving Ohio Mr. Lehman was married in 1876 to Miss Mary A. Kistler, of Lordstown, Ohio, and to them have been born eight children: Gertrude, wife of Edward King, who is now foreman of a blacksmith shop in Topeka, Kansas; Cora, who is living with her sister, Gertrude; Allen, who died in 1897; Arden; Leslie; Ethel, who died in 1888, and Harney and Floyd, at home.

Mr. Lehman is a stalwart advocate of the Populist party and his deep interest in political affairs has led him to give an earnest support to its principles and to labor untiringly for its success. Socially he is a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity. As a citizen he has always been true and faithful to every trust reposed in him and is a worthy representative of that class who lead quiet, industrious, honest and useful lives and constitute the best portion of a community.

ASA M. WOOD.—Although one of the more recent arrivals in Allen county, Asa M. Wood is already widely known and has made for himself a place among the practical and progressive agriculturists who have made Elm township to bloom and blossom as the rose. He was born in Harrison county, Missouri, August 14, 1860, and is a son of John Irwin and Elizabeth (Bartlett) Wood. His paternal great grandfather was a native of England and became the founder of the family in America at an early period in the development of this country. George Wood, the grandfather, was born in Kentucky during the pioneer epoch in the history of that state, and there occurred the birth of John Irwin Wood in 1816. Having arrived at years of maturity he wedded Elizabeth Bartlett, who was born in Tennessee in 1818. She has a brother Nathan who is living in Mississippi, and a half brother, Daniel T., who is also a resident of that state. (Her father was married twice.) Mr. and Mrs. Wood became the parents of seven children, namely: Asa M.; D. C., a ranchman of Seward county, Kansas; Joseph, a farmer of Missouri; Amanda and Martha, who manage the homestead in Harrison county, Missouri; and Mrs. Arazilla Easton, who is also a resident of Harrison county. Robert H. died in 1874.

On his father's farm Mr. Wood, of this review, spent the days of his

boyhood and youth, and at the age of twenty-six went to Colorado, where he remained for two years engaged in ranching. Returning to Missouri he spent the two succeeding years in his native state, and then again located in Colorado, but after four years he came to Kansas and in 1896 purchased his present farm in Elm township, formerly owned by Mr. Swartzman. Since that time he has been engaged in the cultivation of his fields and in stock raising. He conducts both branches of his business profitably for he follows progressive methods and in all his dealings he is strictly reliable.

In 1888, in Missouri, Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Frisby, whose people were from Ohio. Her father, J. C. Frisby, is still living, and spends the summer months in Kansas, while in the winter season he makes his home in Missouri. Mrs. Wood has two brothers, Adna H. and E. H., who are residents of Missouri. Our subject and his wife have two sons, Glenn and Kirk, aged respectively eleven and five years. Mrs. Wood is a lady of considerable business ability, who is now contributing to the family income through the raising of poultry on an extensive scale.

In his political views Mr. Wood is a stalwart Republican, unswerving in his support of the principles of the party, and on that ticket he was elected to the office of township trustee of Elm township, in which capacity he is now serving. He is a western man by birth and by inclination and is thoroughly imbued with the western spirit of progress and enterprise.

GEORGE G. FOX.—Not in desultory fashion that renders effort unprofitable and labor without satisfactory result has Mr. Fox prosecuted his business career for he is a man of marked energy and strong determination who has steadily worked his way upward to a position of affluence. He now resides in LaHarpe, where he is successfully engaged in real estate dealing.

A native of the Empire state, Mr. Fox was born in Livingston county, New York, June 23rd, 1845, and is a son of John and Hannah (Hillman) Fox, the former born in Connecticut in 1803, the latter in New York in 1808. They had ten children—five sons and five daughters. Two of the sons loyally served the Union during the Civil war. George G. Fox acquired his education in the common schools of his native county and in an academy at Geneseo, New York. In his early business career he engaged in the manufacture of cheese for eight years, and was also proprietor of a general mercantile establishment for twelve years. Prominent in the community in which he resided, he was elected and served for one term as township clerk in Livingston county, and was also postmaster at East Groveland, New York.

The year 1883 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Fox in Kansas, and for seventeen years he has made his home in Allen county. He first located on a farm north of LaHarpe, but for some time has been engaged in real

Geo G Fox

estate dealing in the city. He is well informed on land values and has conducted a number of important transactions in his line. He is a man of sound business judgment, obliging and courteous and at all times perfectly reliable. These qualities have insured him gratifying success.

In February, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Fox and Miss Mary Eagle, who was born in Livingston county, New York. They have a pleasant home in LaHarpe and occupy a leading position in social circles. In politics Mr. Fox is a stalwart Republican and has filled the office of township trustee in Elm township, Allen county. Throughout the greater part of his life he has been an active worker in the church, and was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church of LaHarpe. He withholds his support from no movement or measure calculated to prove of public benefit, along material, social or moral lines, and is a valued resident of the county, having the respect of all who know him.

JOHN N. OHLFEST—Among the residents of Kansas who are of foreign birth is numbered John N. Ohlfest, who is a native of Holstein, Germany. The days of his boyhood and youth were passed in that land, and his education was acquired in its public schools. In accordance with its laws he served in the German army, was in the Schleswig-Holstein war between Denmark and Germany and was three years in Denmark as a soldier. In 1855 he came out of the army. Hearing of the advantages offered young men in America and thinking to better his financial condition on this side of the Atlantic he crossed the briny deep in 1857 and took up his residence in Valparaiso, Indiana, where resided his brother Carl, who had come to America the year previous and who sought a home in Kansas in 1870. He is now a neighbor of our subject. The latter engaged in the butchering business in Valparaiso, Indiana, and was married there in 1861, to Anna Dora Urbahus, who was also born in Holstein, Germany, and came to the United States in 1858. The year 1870 witnessed the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Ohlfest in Kansas, and since that time he has devoted his energies to the development of his farm, which, at the time of his purchase was a piece of raw prairie land, entirely destitute of improvements. Not a furrow had been turned, but he at once began the work of plowing and planting, and in the intervening years he has developed a valuable property, complete with all the accessories and conveniencies of a model farm.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ohlfest has been blessed with six children, namely: Mrs. Mary Davis, who is living in LaHarpe; Otto, a railroad employe located in Fort Wayne, Indiana, and was a soldier in the Spanish-American war, Company I, 157th Indiana Volunteers; Minnie, who is at home; Emma, wife of Dr. Hooper, of LaHarpe, and Albert Frederick, who is also under the parental roof. John died in 1877 at the age of eight years. The family have many warm friends in the community and their

circle of acquaintances is an extensive one. Mr. Ohlfest has always given his political support to the Republican party, and keeping well informed on the issues of the day is able to support his position by intelligent argument. In religious belief he is a Lutheran. He left the little German home across the sea to become identified with American interests and in the new world he has found the opportunity he sought for advancing in life to a position among the substantial citizens of the community in which his lot has been cast.

EDWIN IRVING CROWELL.—At a period in the pioneer development of Allen county, Edwin Irving Crowell came to Kansas, and for many years was identified with agricultural interests in Elm township, becoming one of its most prosperous farmers. The years of his active labor annually augmented his income, and now with a handsome competence acquired, entirely through his own efforts, he is living retired. He has watched with interest the progress and upbuilding of the county and has aided in its advancement and progress along the lines which have contributed to its substantial improvement.

A native of the Buckeye state, Mr. Crowell was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, April 9th, 1839. It is believed that the family patronymic was originally Cromwell and that the ancestors of our subject were direct connections of Oliver Cromwell, changing their name to its present form when they fled to America in order to escape the persecution brought upon them by reason of their connection with the attempt to establish a protectorate government in England, and thus end monarchial rule. Samuel Crowell, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Massachusetts in 1742, and was married in 1770 to Jerusha Tracy, by whom he had four sons: William, Samuel, John and Hezekiah. Of this number Samuel Crowell became the grandfather of our subject. With a colony he emigrated westward, locating in Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he was known as a thrifty and enterprising farmer. By trade he was a tanner, having served an apprenticeship of seven years, as was required in those days, but in later life he devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. He served as a soldier in the department of the east in the war of 1812 and held a captain's commission. He was born August 5, 1773, and died August 22, 1864. The early Crowells were Whigs, but on the formation of the Republican party representatives of the name joined its ranks.

George Crowell, the father of our subject, was born in Connecticut in 1859, and in his youth accompanied his parents on their removal to Ashtabula county, Ohio. There he reared his family, and his eldest son, Edward I. Crowell, after attending the common schools, continued the acquirement of an education at Grand River Institute at Austinburg, Ohio. Subsequently he engaged in teaching school for two years, and then turned his attention to farming which he followed in the state of his nativity until

his removal to Kansas in October, 1870. In the meantime, however, he had spent a few months in Greeley, Colorado, after which he took up his abode in Doniphan county, Kansas, removing thence to Iola. His farm in Elm township which he came to in 1875 was entirely a tract of raw prairie, but with indefatigable industry he began its development and for twenty-five years has continued its cultivation, making it one of the most highly improved and desirable farm properties in the county. In connection with the raising of grain he has engaged in the breeding of graded hogs, and has found this a profitable enterprise.

In December, 1866, Mr. Crowell led to the marriage altar Miss Sarah E. Crosby, a daughter of Elijah Crosby, who was originally from Connecticut, but removed to Ohio with the colony of which the Crowells were members. His wife bore the maiden name of Eliza Chester, and their surviving children are Mrs. Crowell; Albert C., who is married and lives in Delta, Michigan; Alice, who was formerly a school teacher of Iola and is now teaching in the Indian Territory; Carrie, who is widow of Elton Stiles. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Crowell are Newman I., who is married and lives in Elm township; Oriette B., wife of Rev. L. S. Faust, of Emporia, Kansas; George T. and Walter C., who are still at home. They also have three adopted children, Hattie, Sarah and Nellie.

Mr. Crowell served for several years as justice of the peace in Elm township and was frequently called upon to perform marriage ceremonies as well as settle litigation. He was commissioner of Allen county in 1891, and is now filling the office of justice of the peace, discharging his duties in a manner which has won him high commendation. He is one of the leading and influential members in the Presbyterian church, in which he has served as elder for twenty years, and in all life's relations he has been found true to manly principles. His word is as good as any bond solemnized by signature or seal, and among those who know him his honesty is proverbial. In all his business dealings he has been straightforward, and this is doubtless one of the salient factors in his success. His life record is well worthy of emulation, and being closely interwoven with the history of Elm township it certainly deserves a place in this volume.

SAMUEL E. DOWNS passed the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten. He was an honored veteran of two wars and one of the pioneer settlers of Allen county, having long been identefied with the work of improvement and development in Cottage Grove township. He claimed Virginia as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Culpepper county, on the 14th of February, 1825, his parents being William H. and Cynthia (Bean) Downs. The father died in the Old Dominion, and the mother afterward removed to Illinois when her son Samuel was ten years of age.

Amid the wild scenes of frontier life in the Prairie state, Mr. Downs

was reared and after arriving at years of maturity he was married, on the 15th of October, 1857, to Martha A. Savage, a daughter of Moses P. Savage, who was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, and who wedded Sarah Lee, a native of Virginia. He died in 1885, at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife passed away when seventy-six years of age. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom seven are now living, as follows: F. M., who is in the Indian Territory; C. A., of Danville, Illinois, Mrs. Etta Nye, of Chanute, Kansas; Mrs. Laura Bans, of Saybrook, Illinois; Mrs. Florence Howe, of Bloomington, Illinois; and Mrs. Downs. By the marriage of our subject and his wife eight children were born, the living members of the family being Mrs. Laura F. Matsler, of Chanute; Charles L.; William E., now of Lafayette, Indiana; Harmon E. of Humboldt, Kansas; Nettie J., and W. H. Savage, a resident of Allen county, Kansas.

Mr. Downs followed farming in Illinois until after the inauguration of the Civil war. He entered the service with a knowledge of military tactics, for he had been numbered among the loyal defenders of his country throughout the Mexican war. When the South refused to acknowledge the supremacy of the national government at Washington, he joined the army for the preservation of the Union, becoming a member of Company C, One Hundred and Seventh Illinois Infantry, in which he served for three years, participating in many hard fought battles. He was for four months under constant fire, though many bullets pierced his clothes he escaped without wounds or injury. Truly this was a remarkable record. He was never absent from the regiment until the war was over, and participated in all of the engagements down the Mississippi river and through the south to Nashville. When the stars and stripes were planted in the Southern Confederacy he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home.

Soon afterward Mr. Downs started with his young wife for the new west, arriving in Kansas in the fall of 1865. He secured a claim on Vegetarian creek, five miles southeast of Humboldt, and has continually made his home here, having one hundred and twenty acres of good land under a high state of cultivation. Prior to the war he voted with the Democracy, first supporting James K. Polk, for the presidency, but since the Civil war he has been unfaltering in his advocacy of Republican principles. His life has been an active and useful one, characterized by fidelity to duty in all relations and he justly enjoyed the esteem and respect of his fellow men. Mr. Downs died April 1st, 1901.

MRS. ELIZABETH HECK—Well known in social and business circles in Humboldt, Mrs. Heck enjoys the warm regard of many friends and well deserves representation in this volume. She was born in Fredericksburg, Virginia, April 4, 1872, and is a daughter of Matthew B.

Mullany, a native of Ireland. When sixteen years of age her father left the green isle of Erin, crossed the broad ocean to the new world and became a resident of Virginia. He was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Bates, who was born in New York City, but her parents were natives of England. When Mrs. Heck was a little child of two summers her parents left the Old Dominion for the Nation's capital, and the father engaged in business in Washington. Subsequently he removed to Quincy, Illinois, where he conducted a grocery store. In 1876 he came with his family to Humboldt where both he and his wife spent their remaining days. The father died April 25, 1898, at the age of sixty-eight years, while the mother passed away the 10th of June, 1900, at the age of fifty-six. They had three children, but two died early in life.

Elizabeth Mullany, the only surviving member of the family, spent her girlhood days in Washington, D. C., Quincy, Illinois, and in Humboldt, Kansas, and the public schools afforded her the educational privileges which she enjoyed. When she had attained womanhood she gave her hand in marriage to Henry Heck, the wedding being celebrated in 1890. Mr. Heck was a native of Germany and a man of considerable means, his attention being given to the management of his security interests. His health failed him, however, and after two years of married life, in 1892, he passed away. Mrs., Heck maintains her residence in Humboldt where she looks after her real estate interests and other investments which she has here and which yield to her an ample income. She possesses good business and executive ability and at the same time manifests in her life those true womanly qualities which everywhere command respect. Having long made her home in this portion of the State, she has a wide acquaintance and her circle of friends is very extensive.

JAMES L. CHRISTY—One of the most highly esteemed and prominent pioneers of southeastern Kansas is James L. Christy, who came to to this portion of the country during territorial days and took part in the exciting events which formed the history of Kansas prior to the Civil war. With the era of progress and improvement he has also been connected, bearing his part in reclaiming the wild land for purposes of civilization. No history of Allen County would be complete without the record of his life.

He was born in Rowan County, Kentucky, July 12, 1840, the eldest son of John A. and Nancy Christy, who came to Allen County in 1860. The mother died June 25, 1870, at the age of fifty-four years, and the father passed away July 29, 1897, at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

James L. Christy accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois during his early boyhood and also went with them to Missouri. In 1855, thinking that he would like to see more of the wild west he came to Kan-

sas, locating first in Bourbon County, where he was employed on a farm. There he worked for three years, during which time the border troubles broke out and he joined John Brown's party. He was right in the midst of the border difficulties and saw service under Generals Montgomery and Lane, participating in the battle of Osawatomie. He was well acquainted with John Brown, the Abolition leader, whom he says was a very good man and used to preach to his followers every Sunday. When the trouble was over Mr. Christy returned to his work. He was a great hunter and would often accompany the Indians on their hunting expeditions. He also killed, December 27, 1893, the last deer ever shot in this county. When Captain Gordon, the United States surveyor, divided the county into sections, Mr. Christy drove the ox-team hauling the stones used in the corners of the sections. In 1850 he returned to Missouri on a visit, but in 1860 again came to Kansas, where he watched with interest the oncoming tide of events that involved the country in war.

Upon reflection and in the rehearsal of incidents and events connected with the first years of Allen County Mr. Christy adverts to the fact that the first blacksmith shop in the county was located in section 5, town 24, range 18, and that it was established by Reuben Benbow. The first death in the county of which the public and society took notice was that of Tommy Keith. He was buried on the Carpenter place which was, necessarily, the first opened cemetery in the county. The first school house was named for "Uncle Jimmy" Carpenter and was erected on his premises.

In the days of disorganization and before the establishment of Territorial regulations for the county the few settlers were distressed by thieving Indians and white men and were driven to take matters into their own hands. They formed an organization for mutual protection and chose the first officers and established the first seat of government for the county. Cofachique was selected as the county seat and the officers chosen were: A. W. J. Brown, Probate Judge; Jesse E. Morris, Sheriff and William C. Keith, Justice of the Peace. Frank Morris, son of Jesse, was selected to represent the county in the Lecompton Constitutional Convention.

These scenes are long past and few are alive who remember them. Elijah Brown, son of the pioneer Isham Brown, who resides in Neosho County, Kansas, and Robert McQuigg, of Roseburg, Oregon, were among the active participants in these events.

On the 24th of July, 1861, Mr. Christy enlisted in Company F, Third Kansas Infantry, and soon afterward the Third, Fourth and Fifth regiments consolidated to form the Tenth regiment, with which he served for three years, experiencing all the hardships and rigors of war. He participated in nineteen engagements, including some of the most hotly contested battles, among which were Wilson's Creek, Locust Grove, Dry Wood, Newtonia, Ray's Mills, Prairie Grove, Van Buren, Chattanooga and the storming of Fort Blakely. He was taken ill and was forced to remain at Salem, where he was captured by the Rebels, but after two weeks he managed to make his escape by running through the guard lines. He

J. H. Spicer

faithfully defended the stars and stripes and the cause they represented, but when the war was over he gladly returned to his home.

In 1867 Mr. Christy was united in marriage to Miss Martha E. Morris, a native of Missouri, who came to Allen County in 1855 with her parents. She is the second daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth Morris, who located on Deer Creek, in Geneva township. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Christy have been born nine daughters: Louisa E., died at the age of four years; Emma, wife of George A. Smith, of Chandler, Oklahoma; Cora, who died at the age of sixteen years; Mamie, Ruby, Lora, Mattie and Lizzie, twins, and Jessie, the youngest, all at home. Ruby is a teacher in the county schools.

Mr. Christy has held a number of responsible positions in Allen County. He was deputy sheriff under J. C. Redfield and also under Charles P. Twiss. He has also served for several terms as justice of the peace and constable of Geneva township, and discharged his duties with marked fidelity and promptness. In his political affiliations he is a Republican. Whether on the field of battle, in public office or in the walks of private life, he has ever been true to his duties of citizenship and has commanded and enjoyed the high regard of those with whom he has been associated.

JONATHAN H. SPICER has passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey and his has been an honorable record, the history of his life containing no esoteric chapters. Manly and sincere at all times he has commanded the respect and confidence of those with whom he has associated, and he now receives the veneration and regard that should ever be accorded those who have reached advanced age.

Mr. Spicer was born in New Hampshire, on the 12th of April, 1816. His father, Jabez Spicer, was also born in the old Granite State and married to Miss Mary Huvey, a native of Connecticut. The father won the degrees of D. D. and M. D. He pursued both the classical and theological course in the Dartmouth Theological College, and though he prepared for the medical profession he never engaged in practice, believing that his duty called him to the ministerial field. In an early day he removed to Michigan where he entered upon the often arduous life of a home missionary, and during the greater part of his career he was thus engaged in work in the west, carrying the gospel tidings into settlements where church privileges were little known. When he arrived in the Wolverine State it was a largely undeveloped region, the Indians being far more numerous than the white settlers. He took a very active part in planting the seeds of truth in the new communities and his influence was manifest in the upright lives of those among whom he lived and labored. He died in Michigan on the 25th of December, 1847, at the age of sixty-two years, and his wife passed away three years later when sixty years of age. They were the parents of ten children, but only two are now living, the other being Charles R. Spicer.

J. H. Spicer of this review was the third in order of birth. He spent

prairie land and he soon learned to know that it was not as preferable for farming purposes as river bottom land lying near him, which was covered with a heavy growth of timber and which no one seemed to want, so he sold his upland and purchased a farm in the river bottom amid the green woods. With characteristic energy he began to clear this, and to-day he has a valuable tract of land worth one hundred dollars per acre. Its improvement, however, represents much hard labor, but it is now a very productive tract and yields to him an excellent financial return for the care he bestows upon it.

In 1899 Mr. Cornell was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died June 30, at the age of sixty-seven years. They were the parents of ten children, eight of whom are now living, namely: Mary E., wife of E. Goff, of Minnesota; Daniel, a resident of Chanute, Kansas; Ashpet W. C., of Bourbon county, Kansas; George, of Iola, Olive, wife of Wellington Osborn, of Allen county; John C. and Albert O. who are on the home farm; and Minnie, wife of Thomas Heffern, of Woodson county, Kansas.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Cornell was called out with the State Militia and went to Fort Scott, for Price was then making his raid into the state. He served on guard duty on the border for about six weeks and then returned to his home. He has served as deputy under Sheriff Brown and later was elected constable of Iola township. He discharged his duties without fear or favor, and it is said that he always secured the prisoner he was in search of. He is widely known throughout Allen county as "Uncle" John Cornell and enjoys the high regard of many. He belongs to the class of honored pioneers who laid broad and deep the foundation for the present prosperity of this part of the state.

JOHN SHELBY—Among the enterprising and progressive young farmers of Allen county is John Shelby, who has already attained success that many an older man might well envy. He was born in Circleville, Pickaway county, Ohio, on the 11th of October, 1865, his parents being David and Margaret (Mason) Shelby, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of West Virginia. The father died in Arkansas in 1894, at the age of sixty-four years, while visiting at the home of his son John, but the mother is still living in Ohio, at the age of sixty-eight years. They were the parents of three children: John, of this review; W. D. and Edwin B., who are now residents of Ohio.

In taking up the personal history of John Shelby we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in the county of his adoption. His preliminary education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by a course in the Northern Indiana Normal School, at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he was graduated. On completing his education and putting aside his text books, he turned his attention to farming and has made that pursuit his life work.

Mr. Shelby was married in Ohio to Miss Jane Young, a native of the

Buckeye state, and soon afterward they moved to central Arkansas, where Mr. Shelby engaged in farming for ten years. The year 1890 witnessed his arrival in Allen county, Kansas, where he has now made his home for a decade. He located five miles northwest of Iola, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres.. From that time he has continued the work of improvement until he is to-day the owner of a very valuable property, on which is a good house and everything that goes to make up a desirable farm. He keeps his land in excellent condition through the rotation of crops and the rich fields yield to him a good return.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Shelby has been blessed with three children: Maxwell, Joe R. and Booth S., who are the life and light of their parents' home. Mr. and Mrs. Shelby have become widely known in Geneva township and the circle of their friends is almost co-extensive with the circle of their acquaintances.

HARVEY H. CARMAN, one of the most energetic young farmers of Allen county, was born in Stark county, Ohio, on the 5th of March, 1869, but has spent almost his entire life in Kansas, having been brought to this state by his parents when a year old. His father, David Carman, was born in Carroll county, Ohio, and died in 1896, at the age of fifty-three years. He first wedded Elizabeth H. Taylor, a native of Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of five children, namely: Harvey H. and Ida, who are at home; Anna, wife of Edward Cleaver, and David and Charles, who are deceased. As before stated the father of this family came to Kansas in the spring of 1870 and was a resident of Riley county until the spring of 1876,. when he came to Allen county, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on Indian creek, one mile west of Geneva. There he improved a farm, leaving his property in good condition. His first wife died in Ogden, Kansas, in 1875, and he was afterward married to Miss Elizabeth Thrall, a native of Ohio, whose death occurred in 1888. For his third wife he chose Miss Nannie Rankin, of Monroeville, Alabama, who died September 19, 1890.

At the time of the Civil war David Carman responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting in the Third Ohio Battery, in which he served as gunner. He participated in many engagements under command of Generals McPherson and Thomas, and during the latter part of the war was with the troops of General Logan. He loyally served his country for four years and six months. He marched through the southern Confederacy from Atlanta to the sea, taking part in all the engagements on the way. He was also in the siege of Vicksburg, the battle of Shiloh, the battle of Appomattox, and in the engagements at Chattanooga, at Peach Tree Creek and at Vicksburg he was wounded. After faithfully serving his country for three years, he veteranized and remained at the front until after the stars and stripes were planted in the Confederate capital. He ever loyally

followed the old flag and was often in the thickest of the fight, battling earnestly for the Union.

Harvey H. Carman pursued his education in the schools of Allen county, and in the periods of vacation assisted in the work of the home farm. In this way he was well qualified by practical experience to assume its management upon his father's death. He has since overseen the property and the fields are under a high state of cultivation, yielding a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. He also raises and handles quite a number of horses and hogs and feeds all of his grain to his stock. His sister Ida acts as his housekeeper and the home is characterized by an air of neatness and thrift, while the household is noted for its generous hospitality.

DOCTOR BENJAMIN COPE is a skilled physician and surgeon of Humboldt, whose ability is widely recognized. His knowledge of the science of medicine is broad and comprehensive, and his successful adaptation of its principles to the needs of suffering humanity has gained him enviable prestige in professional circles. He was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, October 9, 1849, and is a son of Elijah Cope, also a native of the Buckeye state and a farmer by occupation. He married Miss Anna Fryfogle, a native of Maryland, and about 1865 removed with his family to northern Indiana, where he remained for a few years, after which he returned to Ohio, where he resided until his death in 1876, at sixty years of age. His widow still survives him and has attained to the advanced age of eighty-three years. In their family were ten children, but all are now deceased with the exception of the Doctor and David Cope, the latter a resident of Colorado. Two of the sons were soldiers in the Civil war, John W., one of them, enlisting in 1861 as a private of the Forty-third Ohio Volunteers. After the battle of Corinth he was taken ill, died and was buried there. Joshua Cope, the other, enlisted in 1863, was sent to the department of the Cumberland, and participated in the arduous service of the campaign of east Tennessee. The troops had to go on long hard marches and their food supply was short, for as communication with the north was cut off they had to live on what they could forage on an almost exhausted country. Joshua Cope participated in the siege of Knoxville, which lasted twenty-five days and when General Sherman went to the relief of the besieging troops who were under command of General Burnsides, he found that they were almost starved, having nothing to eat except a loaf of bread daily. Joshua Cope returned to his home at the close of the war and soon afterward died from disease resulting from the exposure and hardships of army life.

Dr. Cope acquired his preliminary education in the common schools of Ohio and Indiana and afterward attended college at Mount Union, Ohio.

C. H. Darwin

In 1870 he came to Kansas, locating in Linn county, where he was employed in various ways until his return to Ohio. He then read medicine under Dr. B. A. Whiteleather, at Osnaburg, Stark county, Ohio, and attended a course of lectures at Cleveland. In 1878 he again came to Kansas and was a student in the St. Joseph, Missouri, Northwestern College, winning his diploma in that institution. He began practice in Wilson county and for seventeen years was a leading representative of the medical profession there. On the expiration of that period he came to Humboldt and has since enjoyed a large and constantly increasing patronage in this place.

In the fall of 1878 Dr. Cope returned to Ohio and married Miss Ella Pettit at New Lisbon. She is a native of the Buckeye state, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children, namely: Edna, Florence, Elsie, Frances and Byron. The Doctor owes his success in life entirely to his own efforts. He scorned no service that would yield to him an honorable living and thus prepared for professional life in which he has obtained an enviable degree of success.

SALATHIEL M. IRWIN.—If "biography is the home aspect of history," as Willmott has expressed it, it is entirely within the province of true history to commemorate and perpetuate the lives and character, the achievements and honor of the illustrious sons of the nation; and if any stimulus is needed in this behalf, it may be found in the caustic words of Burke, that "those only deserve to be remembered who treasure up a history of their ancestors." Each state presents with pride her sons and her jewels. She has nursed among her children those who have become illustrious in religion, in law, in oratory and in statesmanship, and whose exalted character and national reputation have shed more honor and glory upon the history of their native state than any beside. One of the most widely known and honored citizens of southeastern Kansas is Rev. S. M. Irwin. Thirty-three years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since he established his home in Geneva to minister to the spiritual wants of the congregation of the Presbyterian church.

He was born at South Salem, Ross county, Ohio, on the 23rd of November, 1836, and is a son of William S. Irwin, whose birth occurred in 1812. When he (the father) had arrived at years of maturity he married Miss Sally McMunn, a native of Ohio. At the time of the Civil war he served as captain of Company I, of the Sixtieth Ohio Volunteers, and in the course of his services he was captured at Harpers Ferry, Virginia, and sent back to Chicago where he remained until he was paroled. He then helped to organize the Second Ohio Heavy Artillery. He was commissioned major of the battery and acted as commanding officer most of the time until the war was ended and he received an honorable discharge. Resuming the pursuits of civil life he engaged in the nursery business,

dealing in fruit trees. On coming to Kansas he located in Neosho county and was elected to represent his county in the general assembly, having the distinctive honor of being the first Republican sent to the legislature from that county. He was a member of the house during the session in which Pomeroy and York had their trouble, and when John J. Ingalls was elected to the United States senate. His wife died in January, 1879, at the age of sixty-eight years, and is now survived by three of her six children, namely: Albert Irwin, a resident of Washington, D. C.; William N., who is first assistant in the pomological department at Washington; and S. M., of this review.

Rev. Irwin was reared on the home farm and the public schools and academy of his native town afforded him his early educational privileges, which were supplemented by study in Hanover College and in which he was graduated in the class of 1861. He then engaged in teaching for two years, as principal of the high school of Hanover, and subsequently entered the theological seminary at Princeton, New Jersey, where he remained until, having completed the three years' course, he was graduated in 1866. The following year he was ordained to the ministry at Deepwater, being located in Vernon county, Missouri, his first charge being the Little Osage church, and there he continued for a year, coming to Geneva in 1867. Since that time he has been pastor of the Presbyterian church and he is rich in the love, confidence and respect of his people, and his influence for good in the community is immeasureable. He has also been identified with educational interests in Allen county, having for six years been a teacher in the Academy at Geneva. His sermons are instructive, forceful, logical and entertaining, and fail not to impress his hearers with his earnestness and with the truth of his utterances. He has preached in many of the churches in the surrounding country and for twenty-eight years he has had charge of Liberty church, now at Piqua.

Rev. Irwin was married in the summer of 1857 to Miss Louisa A. Hackman, of Washington, Missouri, and a daughter of J. F. W. and Juliana Hackman. They are the parents of nine children, of whom seven are now living, as follows: John M., a railroad agent at Westphalia, Kansas; William N., a resident of Geneva; Samuel J., who is a train dispatcher at Herrington, Kansas; Paul C., Julia L., Abram M. and Mary L., all at home. Mr. Irwin has a very pleasant residence and a fine orchard in Geneva. When he first came to this state he purchased two lots and a small dwelling and has kept adding to it until he has a comfortable home. He has bought the first forty blocks (save one lot) within the corporation limits of the town and afterward purchased tracts of forty-five acres on the east and forty acres on the west and at another time a tract of eighty acres in Woodson county, Kansas, so that his realty possessions are now quite extensive. No man has ever been more respected in Geneva and the surrounding country, or enjoyed more fully the confidence of the people, or better deserves such respect and confidence than Mr. Irwin. The residents of southeastern Kansas recognize his merit and hold in the highest regard his services. He believes in a church true to the Master and aims to

preach the whole truth whether men will hear or forbear. Many have reason to bless him for his influence in leading them to take cognizance of the soul's needs and to place their treasure in that country "where moth and rust do not corrupt and thieves do not break through and steal."

EDWARD D. CURTIS—A native of the Empire State, Edward D. Curtis, was born on the 2nd of September, 1860, the eldest in a family of ten children. He spent the first ten years of his life in New York, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Kansas, the family locating in Allen County. He remained at home until twenty-six years of age and in the meantime learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a number of years, eventually abandoning it for farming.

Mr. Curtis was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Estep, a daughter of A. J. Estep. Her mother, Mrs. Charlotte Estep, died in 1870, at the age of thirty-four years. She has a brother and sister, George and Charlotte, the latter the wife of J. H. Hobb, of Colorado Springs, Colorado, where he is engaged in the Stock Brokerage business. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have been born three children, May, Ivan and Madge

After his marriage in 1886, Mr. Curtis moved to Wichita, Kansas, and there engaged in the implement business for five years. On the expiration of that period he sold his store and returned to Allen County, where he engaged in farming until 1897. He then resumed work at the carpenter's trade in Iola, following that pursuit until he met with an accident, falling from a building. Subsequently he conducted a feed store in Iola, but in 1899, disposed of that business and removed to his farm in Geneva township, where he has since engaged in raising grain and stock. Thirty-one years have passed since he came to the county and throughout the period he has been held in high regard for his many excellent qualities and sterling worth.

WILLIAM J. PICKELL—We are now permitted to touch briefly upon the life history of one who has retained a personal association with the affairs of Allen County for a number of years. His life has been one of honest and earnest endeavor and due success has not been denied him. As proprietor of the elevator in Humboldt he is recognized as one of the leading business men of the community. The safe, conservative policy which he has inaugurated commends him to the judgment of all, and he has secured a patronage which makes the volume of business transacted in his office of considerable magnitude.

Mr. Pickell was born in Canada, November 30, 1857, his parents being Moses and Mary (Mark) Pickell, the former a native of Canada, and the

latter of England. During her girlhood, however, the mother accompanied her parents on their removal to the English province in the new world. By the marriage of this worthy couple they became parents of seven children, namely: Moses, who died February 26, 1901; Mrs. Elizabeth Beck, wife of A. W. Beck, of Iola; Mary J., wife of Dr. A. J. Fulton, of Iola; Mrs. Kate Thomas, of Iola; Anna, wife of L. H. Wishard, of Iola; and William J. The father was a millwright by trade and also followed blacksmithing. In 1858 he went to California, where he remained for eight years, working at his trade and operating a sawmill. In 1861 his family removed to northern Indiana and after his return from California Mr. Pickell took them to Kansas, arriving July 30, 1869, five miles east of Iola, where he purchased five hundred acres of land, owning the land joining the town of LaHarpe. His wife died in October, 1869 at the age of forty-two years. His death occurred in Allen County in 1871, when he was forty-four years of age.

William J. Pickell, whose name introduces this record, received but limited educational privileges, never attending school after he was eleven years of age. He was only fourteen years of age at the time of his father's death, and upon him devolved largely the responsibility of managing the family affairs. For twenty-two years he resided upon a farm, but coming to the conclusion that he could better his financial condition by entering commercial life he went to Iola, where he was employed for six years by A. W. Beck, a dealer in farm implements and grain. On the expiration of that period Mr. Pickell traded his farm near LaHarpe for the elevator at Humboldt, and on the 14th of October 1897, removed his family to that place. There he began business on a small scale, buying grain and grinding feed, but his trade has rapidly and steadily increased, so that he now furnishes employment to from five to eight men. He buys everything the farmers have for sale, including hogs, cattle, corn, wheat, oats, hay and flax. He is the proprietor of one of the best business enterprises in his line in the State of Kansas.

On the 22nd of March, 1879, Mr. Pickell wedded Miss Jessie Weisner, a native of Greene County, Illinois, who came to Kansas in 1878 with her parents. Unto our subject and his wife have been born seven children: James Ralph, Catharine Maud, Archie Benson, Moses F., Ray Caswell, Mark Weisner and Loren Clifford. The eldest son has completed the high school course and for two years has been a student in Baker University at Baldwin.

Mr. Pickell votes with the Republican party, but aside from casting his franchise in support of its men and measures he takes no active part in politics, preferring that his attention shall be given in an undivided manner to his business affairs. He started out in life with a very limited capital, but the years have brought him success as a reward for his efforts and prominence in commercial circles is assured and enviable.

F. P. Dickey

JOHN P. DICKEY has been the architect of his own fortunes and has builded wisely and well. His life affords an illustration of the vicissitudes of business under modern conditions; it emphasizes the importance of doing the right thing at the right time and it teaches a lesson of patience under difficulties and perseverance against obstacles,—a lesson that might be profitably followed by many.

Mr. Dickey was born in Scott County, Indiana, on the 26th of February, 1824, and is a representative of one of the old families of the South. His father, Rev. John Dickey, was a native of North Carolina, and removed to Kentucky when ten years of age, being there reared to manhood. He was licensed to preach in the Presbytery of that State, and in an early day removed to Indiana, being the first Presbyterian minister ever installed in that commonwealth. He had charge of one church for thirty years and was one of the organizers and founders of the Presbyterian Academy in Hanover, Indiana. As an educator he possessed exceptional ability and throughout his life he devoted his time and talents to imparting knowledge to others or to preaching the gospel, carrying the glad tidings of great joy into many a household upon the frontier.

Rev. Dickey preached the first anti-slavery sermon and the first temperance sermon in the synod of Indiana. He was without college education or theological training, like Uncle Tom, of a meek and quiet disposition, yet he was first and foremost in all the reforms of the day.

Mr. Beecher was a member of the same synod with Mr. Dickey. Harriet Beecher Stowe says the life of Rev. Mr. Dickey gave her the inspiration for Uncle Tom's Cabin. He was the first installed pastor in the State, and probably the third minister in the State of Indiana.

When Birney run on the ticket for anti-slavery Mr. Dickey was the only one who cast a vote for him in Clark County, Indiana.

He married Miss Margaret Osborn Steele, a native of Kentucky, and they instilled into the minds of their eleven children lessons of industry, honesty and morality. The father died in 1849 at the age of fifty-nine years, and the mother passed away in 1847, when fifty years of age. Four of the children are yet living, namely: James, a resident of Iola; Mrs. Mary Haines, of New Albany, Indiana; William, now living in Oregon, and John P. of this review.

The last named was reared upon his father's farm during the early development of the State of his nativity. His educational privileges were those afforded by the common schools. He learned the carpenter's and wagonmaker's trades as a preparation for life's practical duties, and as a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Martha E. Matthews, a native of Kentucky, the wedding being celebrated in New Washington, Indiana. After the death of his first wife he was again married in 1865, his second union being with Miss Amanda D. Dickerson, a native of New York, and a daughter of John Dickerson. Her father was born in the Green Mountain State and when he had arrived at the years of maturity he wedded Miss Mary Bacon, a native of Connecticut. In 1864

they came to Kansas, locating in Geneva, where Mr. Dickerson died in 1856, at the age of seventy-five years, while his wife passed away in 1885, when eighty-five years of age. In their family were six children, three of whom survive, namely: Mrs. Maria L. Williamson, who resides with Mrs. Dickey; Lewis I. Dickerson and Mrs. Dickey.

In the year 1857 Mr. Dickey arrived in Kansas, which was then a territory having not yet assumed the dignity of Statehood. He secured a claim on Martin Creek and there resided until his country's call for aid prompted his enlistment as a member of Company D, Ninth Kansas Cavalry. He served for three years along the border of Missouri and Arkansas, escorting trains as they passed to and fro. His command was mostly engaged in guard duty, but occasionally met a band of bushwhackers, which would be followed by a skirmish. At the close of the war the subject of this review returned to his adopted State, locating in Geneva where he was identified with its building interests. He had the honor of building the first school house and the first church ever erected in Allen County, the location being in district No. 1 of Geneva.

In 1867 Mr. Dickey removed to his farm and has since carried on agricultural pursuits with marked success. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of rich and arable land and has developed a valuable property. In front of his commodious residence is a wide lawn on which stand beautiful shade trees protecting the home from the hot rays of the summer sun. His extensive barns and outbuildings furnish shelter for grain and stock. When he arrived in Kansas he had only twelve dollars in money, and that served as a nucleus for his present comfortable competence. His success was assured from the beginning because he possesses those qualities which contribute to prosperity. He has always been a staunch advocate of Republican principles, voting with the party since he cast his first ballot for General John C. Fremont. In all life's relations he has been found true to duty, whether it has been in the fields of industrial or agricultural business, in military circles or in the walks of private life. There has been manifest in his career a persistency of purpose that when guided by sound judgment never fails of reward.

CHARLES L. KNOWLTON was born in Clark County, Indiana, on the 23rd of June, 1849. His father, James H. Knowlton, was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, in 1810, and in 1836 became a resident of Hanover, Indiana, where he began the study of medicine. He was graduated in the Cincinnati Medical College and entered the professional ranks where he soon won prominence, his skill and ability gaining him marked prestige. In 1838 he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Dickey, a native of Kentucky, who was born in 1814 and was a daughter of John and Margaret Dickey. Mr. and Mrs. Knowlton became the parents of six children, of whom three sons are now living: John D., Charles L. and

Howard N. Two sisters, Olive and Emma, married George Tatham, the latter becoming his wife after the death of her sister, and she, too, has passed away.

Dr. Knowlton continued to practice medicine in Indiana until the inauguration of the Civil war. When rebellion threatened the destruction of the Union, from every walk of life there came men of loyal purpose and undaunted spirit who offered their services to the government, and among the Union troops of Indiana Dr. Knowlton was numbered, joining the Fifty-second Indiana Infantry, of which he was appointed assistant surgeon. He rendered great aid to the sick and wounded men of his regiment and served in that capacity until his own health failed, when he resigned and returned to his home. He afterward removed to Illinois where he engaged in practice several years and in 1866 he came to Kansas, locating in Geneva where he followed his profession through his remaining days, his death occurring in 1882. Seven years later his wife passed away, being then seventy-five years of age. Like many other energetic young men starting out in life Dr. Knowlton had to depend entirely on his own efforts, and engaged in teaching school in order to obtain the money necessary to pursue his medical course. After locating in Allen County he became one of the leading practitioners and also one of the prominent citizens in other walks of life. He was a man of strong mentality, of marked force of character and keen discernment, and his fitness for leadership led to his selection for high official honors. He was once chosen to serve in the legislature and Allen County has never been better represented than by Dr. James H. Knowlton. He left the impress of his individuality upon the legislature of that period and upon many of the interests of Allen County, and by those who knew him he is remembered as a man who was fearless in conduct and of untarnished reputation.

The first twelve years of Charles L. Knowlton's life were spent in town. He then accompanied his parents on their removal to a farm. They had become residents of Illinois during his early boyhood and in the schools of that State he acquired his education, becoming familiar with all the branches of English learning that constituted the curriculum of public instruction. In 1867, when about eighteen years of age, he came with his parents to Kansas, locating in Geneva where he has since continued to make his home. For many years he was identified with the work of the farm. In 1872 he married Miss Emily Denney, a naitve of Ohio, who in 1859 came to Kansas with her parents, William and Emilin Denney. On putting aside the plow Mr. Knowlton became identified with commercial pursuits, establishing a general store in Geneva where he carries everything that is usually found in a first class establishment of the kind. This includes a stock of drugs. About the same time he began the practice of medicine. His father being a physician, he became familiar with the principles of the medical profession from association with him. As the years have passed he has continued his studies and is now well informed along that line. He controls quite an extensive practice in connection with his

mercantile affairs and is the most active and enterprising business man in the little town of Geneva.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Knowlton have been born four children: Olive, who is a teacher in Allen County; Maggie and Daisy, who are successfully teaching in the schools of Allen County, and Frank, who is still under the parental roof. The family is one of prominence in the community, enjoying the high regard of a large circle of friends and the hospitality of the best homes in this locality. Mr. Knowlton has always taken a deep and abiding interest in political affairs and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, thereby being enabled to support his position by intelligent argument. He always attends the County and State conventions and his opinions carry weight in party councils, yet he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He could undoubtedly win political honors did he desire, but his business makes heavy demands upon his attention and he prefers to give his time in an undivided manner to the control of his mercantile and professional interests. His labors have contributed largely to the upbuilding of Geneva, and its commercial enterprise is due in no small measure to him. In business circles he enjoys an unassailable reputation for he follows correct methods and honorable principles and at all times he is possessed of that progressive spirit which seeks not alone his own good, but is alive to the advancement of city, county and State, and his place in Geneva would be difficult to fill.

MRS. CLARA M. MABIE is one of the highly esteemed ladies of Allen county and resides upon one of the fine farms of southeastern Kansas. She was born in the county which is yet her home, on the 22nd of April, 1862, and is a daughter of George and Mary A. Esse. Her parents are still living, their home being in Geneva. Her father was born in France near the city of Metz, on the 12th of December, 1827. His father, John Esse, was a Frenchman, but his mother, Mrs. Mary Esse, was of German birth. When twelve years of age George Esse came to America and resided in New York until he had attained to man's estate. He was married there to Miss Mary Ann Ikins, an English lady who came to the United States in 1845. In 1867 they emigrated to Kansas, locating on a farm near their present home. There the father carried on agricultural pursuits for a number of years, but he has since disposed of all of his land with the exception of a small tract, not caring to be burdened with a greater amount. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Esse were born two children: Eugene C. and Clara, the former a resident of Iola.

Clara M. Esse spent her girlhood days under the parental roof and pursued her education in the public schools. When eighteen years of age she gave her hand in marriage to Edward R. Mabie, the wedding being celebrated on the 27th of May, 1880. Mr. Mabie was born in South Wesley, New York, August 25, 1838, was reared there and was graduated at

Edmund D. Mabie

the high school in Albany, New York. When the country became involved in Civil war he joined the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh New York Infantry, at Rome, New York, serving for three years. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Richmond, Antietam, Vicksburg, Atlanta and many others which led to the successful termination of the Rebellion. On one occasion he was wounded by a minie ball which grazed the back of his neck, and he incurred diseases that finally terminated his life.

In 1866 Mr. Mabie came to Kansas and secured a claim of eighty acres on Martin creek, two miles east of Geneva, where he resided until the time of his death. He added to his farm as opportunity offered until he became the owner of three hundred and twenty-five acres of land which he placed under a high state of cultivation. He erected thereon a good residence and barn and the home is surrounded by beautiful, native forest trees which protect it from the hot rays of the summer sun. He also set out nine miles of hedge fence, and forty gates furnish entrance to his fields and pastures. His labors resulted in making his property one of the best farms in Allen county. He died October 20, 1899, at the age of sixty-two years. He was a loving and devoted husband and father, a faithful friend and a loyal citizen and thus throughout the community his loss was deeply felt.

Mr. and Mrs. Mabie were the parents of eight children: George E., Frank C., Harris R., Alice E., Maud P., Clara B. and Ed. T., seven of whom are under the parental roof. Mrs. Mabie, with the assistance of her eldest son, George, is conducting the home farm, which is kept up in the same excellent condition in which it was found when under the supervision of the husband and father. Mrs. Mabie possesses excellent business and executive ability, in addition to those true womanly qualities which have gained her the high regard and friendship of many with whom she has been brought in contact.

CHARLES A. STEWART is a representative of one of Allen county's honored pioneer families, and is one of her native sons, his birth having occurred on the 5th of June, 1870. He was reared on the farm which is now his home, the residence being situated within two hundred feet of his present dwelling. His parents were Samuel J. and Emma A. Stewart, and he is the eldest son of their seven children. During his youth he attended the district schools of the neighborhood, and in the summer months assisted in the plowing, planting and cultivation of the fields, early becoming familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage, which event in his life occurred on the 3rd of April, 1892, Miss Freelie E. Duncan becoming his wife. She was born in Indiana, and is the second child of John W. and Elizabeth Duncan, with whom she came to Kansas during her early girlhood. Her parents were also natives of the Hoosier state, and her

mother bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Owen. In 1878 they came to Allen county, settling four miles south of Humboldt, where Mrs. Duncan still resides. Her husband died February 8, 1898, at the age of fifty years. During the Civil war he loyally served the Union as a member of an Indiana regiment. By their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Duncan became the parents of seven children, namely: O. P., who is living in Iola; Mrs. Stewart; Emmert, a resident of Oklahoma; Othella, wife of W. H. Booe, a resident of Fountain county, Indiana; Bertha, Bulin and Olin, who are with their mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart began their domestic life upon a farm of seventy-seven acres, which he purchased, erecting thereon a cozy little residence, to which he has since added a stone addition. He has increased the beauty of the place by planting trees, has set out a nice vineyard, erected a good barn and other outbuildings and now has one of the desirable farms in the southern portion of the county. The fields are under a high state of cultivation and their rich products find a ready sale on the market.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart has been blessed with four children, namely: Alma, Gladys, Harlan and Glenn. Mr. Stewart is a Republican, and though he never seeks office for himself he has just regard for the duties of citizenship, keeps well informed on the issues of the day, and attends the conventions of his party, doing all he can to support his friends and to secure the adoption of Republican principles. He started upon his business career as many others have done, without capital, and his earnest labor, guided by sound judgment in business affairs, has brought to him all that he now possesses, making him one of the substantial residents of the community.

FRANK S. DENNEY.—The Denney family is of English lineage and was founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject, who was born in the city of London. While on the ocean, at the time of the Revolutionary war, he was captured and brought to this country and being well pleased with his new home he never returned to his native land. His son, James Denney, was born in Pennsylvania, and having arrived at years of maturity married Sarah Lucas, also a native of the Keystone state. Of their children William Denney became the father of our subject. He was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, August 23, 1823, and was married in Ohio in 1845, to Miss Emily Melick, a daughter of James and Anna (Duncan) Melick, the former a native of Kentucky. At an early day William Denney removed from the Buckeye state to Green county, Wisconsin, and in 1859 came with his family to Kansas, where he has since resided. Both he and his wife are yet living and have enjoyed a happy married life of fifty-five years. Their farm is situated on Indian creek, a mile northwest of Geneva. They are numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of the Sunflower state, having resided here for forty-one years, and

they relate many interesting incidents of the early development of Allen county when its farms were in their primitive condition, when the now thriving towns and villages were unfounded and when the Indians were still very numerous. Great changes have since occurred and they have borne their part in the transformation that has been wrought.

Frank S. Denney, their sixth child, was born in Green county, Wisconsin, on the 28th of March, 1857, and was therefore but two years of age when brought by his parents to Allen county in the fall of 1859. The days of his youth were passed upon the home farm, and in the schools of Geneva he acquired his education. In 1884 he wedded Miss Alice White, of Colony, Kansas, a daughter of George and Mary White. Her father died in 1890, but her mother is still living. Mrs. Denney came to Kansas in 1881.

Three years previous to his marriage our subject entered a general mercantile store in Colony as clerk and held the position for seven years, after which the stock of goods was sold and he returned to the farm, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land a half mile south of Geneva. Here he has since made his home and is engaged in raising and selling cattle and hogs. He never sells any of his grain but feeds it to his stock, and is regarded as one of the prosperous stock raisers of this locality. He has been very successful and has made all that he has by his own industry and good judgment.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Denney have been born three children: Roy, Delta and Alta, who are still with their parents. The youngest is a bright-eyed little maiden of seven years and very small for her age, but she had the honor of winning the first prize at the Allen county oratorical contest held in Iola in January, 1900. The best talent of the county participated, including men and women, and there were twelve contestants, but Alta Denney was awarded the prize, an unabridged dictionary valued at ten dollars. Her parents certainly have every reason to be proud of her. The family is one of prominence in the community and they enjoy the warm regard of many friends.

ZAR E. BENNETT—Inscribed on the roll of pioneer settlers of southern Kansas appears the name of Zar E. Bennett, who came to this county at a very early period in its development. He was born in western New York, June 15, 1853, and when five years of age came with his parents to this State. He belongs to a family noted for longevity. His father, Zar Bennett, Sr., is yet living at the age of ninety-three years, and is a resident of Iola. He was born in Connecticut, and after arriving at years of maturity wedded Sarah J. Hinman, of New York, whence they removed to the Sunflower State in 1858. Mrs. Bennett's death was occasioned by accident. Her clothing caught fire and burned her badly, and this, together with the nervous shock, terminated her life December 25, 1898, when

she was seventy-one years of age. They had three children: Zar E., Fred S. and Leslie, both of Iola.

The subject of this review was reared on the home farm and early began work in the fields, assisting in the work of plowing, planting and harvesting. When crops were garnered in the autumn he was allowed the privilege of going to school, but the educational advantages in Kansas at that time were rather meager, owing to the unsettled condition of the country, but through study in the school-room and in his leisure hours, Mr. Bennett prepared himself for teaching and followed that profession for five years, thus gaining capital sufficient to enable him to get a start in life.

As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey he chose Miss Libbie M. Reno, a native of Indiana, the wedding being celebrated in 1875. The lady is a daughter of P. G. and Lucinda (Clark) Reno, the parents being natives of Indiana, whence they came to Kansas during the early girlhood of Mrs. Bennett. They have five children now living, namely: W. C., of Richmond, Kansas; Mary J., wife of M. M. Hart, of Iola; Mrs. Eliza Cook, of Oklahoma; S. D., of Kingman, and Libbie M., the honored wife of our subject.

Although Mr. Bennett started out on his business career at the very bottom round of the ladder he has steadily worked his way upward and now stands on the plane of affluence. He has always followed farming with the exception of a short period devoted to conducting a meat market in Iola, in partnership with M. M. Hart, but not being satisfied with that enterprise he returned to his farm on Deer Creek. Subsequently he sold his land in the river bottom and purchased one hundred and fifty-three and a half acres on Martin Creek where he has developed one of the best farms in Geneva township. He has plenty of bottom land for cultivation, while his residence stands on an elevation, commanding an excellent view of the surrounding country. His home stands in the midst of richly cultivated fields and it is evident to the passerby that the owner follows progressive methods in his farming operations. Politically Mr. Bennett is a stalwart Republican and has twice served as trustee of Geneva township, leaving the office as he entered it with the confidence and good will of the public. The history of Allen County is familiar to him from pioneer days and his support and co-operation have been given freely to many measures which have contributed toward the general good and to the upbuilding and prosperity of the county.

JAMES W. HAMM, one of the enterprising young business men of Humboldt, was born in Clarion County, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1865. His father, William B. Hamm, was also a native of the Keystone State, and was a carpenter by trade, following that pursuit for many years in Pennsylvania. In 1878 he removed to Kansas, locating on a farm five miles northwest of Humboldt, in Woodson County, where he carried on

agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1887, when he was fifty-five years of age. His widow still survives him and is now living in Humboldt. She bore the maiden name of Catharine M. Servey, is a native of Clarion County, Pennsylvania, and was married in 1852. By their union were born six children, one of whom died in childhood, while five are yet living, namely: Mrs. Mary Weckerly, of Yates Center, Kansas; John C., one of the leading attorneys of Evanston, Wyoming; Sadie, now Mrs. Kesterson, of Portland, Arkansas; James W. of this review and Albert, who is living with his mother.

James W. Hamm pursued his education in the public schools of Pennsylvania until fourteen years of age and only attended school for six months after coming to Kansas. He was, however, an extensive reader of newspapers, and thus in the evenings, after the day's work was done, became familiar with the events that mark the world's history. He worked upon the home farm until 1886, when, in connection with his brother, J. C. Hamm, he purchased the Allen County Courant, a Democratic paper published in Iola. They continued to issue that journal for two years, when they sold the plant to A. C. and W. W. Scott, who removed it to Oklahoma and established there the Oklahoma Journal. After disposing of his interests in that journal Mr. Hamm spent some time in travel and was for a short time a resident of Evanston, Wyoming, but in 1890 returned to Humboldt, and in that year was married. After his marriage he settled on a farm north of the city, and there still resides, giving a part of his time to agricultural pursuits in connection with other business affairs. He was for some years general agent for the Page Woven Wire Fence Company of Adrian, Michigan. In 1897 he engaged in the ice business, erecting a small plant which he operated in connection with an ice house on the bank of the river, the building having a capacity of seven hundred tons, which he fills with ice sufficient to supply a large patronage through the hot summer months. He has recently added to his manufacturing enterprises a sorghum mill and evaporator, which is operated by steam and has a capacity of two hundred gallons per day, also a hydraulic cider press, the name of the firm now being Hamm Bros.

On the 22nd of February, 1890, Mr. Hamm was united in marriage to Miss Ella Works, a daughter of the pioneer R. M. Works. Three children have been born of this union: Robert, Helen and Mildred. Mr. Hamm votes with the Democracy, but takes no active part in politics. Socially he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The business interests of Humboldt are well represented by him, and whether in public or private life he is always a courteous, genial gentleman, well deserving the high regard in which he is held.

JOHN GRIMM, who follows farming in Geneva township, was born in Prussia February 5, 1839, a son of John H. Grimm, who died in the fatherland at the age of seventy-four years, while the mother also passed

away in that country. Their two children, Henry and John, are both residents of America. The latter was reared in the land of his nativity and after entering upon his business career secured a situation in an iron foundry where sheet iron was manufactured. He was thus employed until, according to the German laws, he had to enter the regular army. He was a member of a sharp-shooters company and remained in the service for seven years, but as the country was then at peace the soldiers had little else to do but drill. One regulation of their army life was that they were required to learn to swim, spending an hour thus each day in summer months and continuing the practice until they were enabled to swim across the River Rhine, which is a mile and a half in width. Another regulation was that the soldiers could not marry until they had served their seven years in the army.

After being released from military service, Mr. Grimm was united in marriage, in 1867, to Miss Eliza France, and in 1871 they came to the United States, casting their lot with the citizens of Allen county, Kansas. At the time of their arrival Mr. Grimm's cash capital consisted of only a few dollars, but he resolutely set to work and when he had earned more money he rented a small farm, continuing its operation for six or seven years, when with the capital he had acquired through his own efforts he purchased a small farm, to which he has added from time to time until his landed possessions now aggregate one hundred and twenty acres. There were no trees upon the place, but now a beautiful grove surrounds his farm. He has a good residence and barn, well tilled fields and a fine orchard containing seventeen varieties of apples.

Mr. Grimm served as justice of the peace of Geneva township for one term and then declined re-election. For about twelve years, however, he has served as school director, and the cause of education has found in him a warm friend. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and is very earnest in his advocacy of its principles. All that he is in life and all that he has acquired, are due to his own efforts. Though he came to America empty-handed, unfamiliar with the language of the people and their customs, he readily adapted himself to his new surroundings, and to-day is numbered among the substantial citizens of his community.

GEORGE McKINLEY, agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company at Humboldt, is a worthy citizen of Allen county whose business life has been passed within its borders. He was born in Fairfield, county, Ohio, December 8, 1861. He is a son of William McKinley who came to Allen county and settled west of Humboldt, on Owl creek, in 1880, and improved a bottom farm. His is one of the large bodies of cultivated land in the county and in his relation with his fellow countymen he has maintained himself with honor, dignity and uprightness.

William McKinley was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1830, and

was the son of an Irishman by the same name. His mother was Betty Herring, born also in Ireland. They came to the United States in 1820 and settled a farm in Ohio. They reared a family of five children to become industrious and honorable men and women. When William was married, January 20, 1858, he continued the occupation of his father and maintained a substantial and progressive establishment from the first. The proceeds of the sale of his Ohio home he invested in land and its improvements near Humboldt and the same thrift and expansiveness which characterized him in the east he has maintained in the west. Mr. McKinley married Grace Mounts and eight of their ten children are living: Mary, wife of Monroe Ashbrook; George; Alice, wife of Charles E. Reeber, of Independence, Missouri; William, of Carlinville, Illinois; Charles, of Hutchinson, Kansas; Scott, John and Joseph, the last two with the Wells-Fargo Express Company at Iola.

George McKinley was almost grown when he came to Humboldt. His enviroment in early life was entirely rural and his education of the common school sort. When he decided his fate and selected his life work railroading was his choice. In 1884 he entered the office at Humboldt under the instruction of C. E. Blackmar and learned telegraphy. His first position was that of operator with the Santa Fe Company at Princeton, Kansas. He was employed at points on the system for some years and was then given charge of the Humboldt station. This position he has filled fourteen years and with what acceptibility his tenure of office will answer.

December 29, 1885, Mr. McKinley was married to Flora Deffenbaugh, a daughter of Henry and Susan Deffenbaugh, of Peoria, Illinois. The children of this marriage are Susan, Benjamin and George McKinley, Jr.

It would be a strange departure to announce the politics of the McKinleys as anything but Republican. They have ever maintained an interest in public affairs and their voices not infrequently respond to the roll-call in party conventions.

JAMES M. YOUNG.—For twenty-two years James M. Young has resided in Allen county and his farm in Logan township is one of the valuable properties in that locality. He was born in Jackson county, Ind., on the 5th of December, 1840, his parents being George W. and Susanna (Erma) Young, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Indiana. When a young man the father took up his abode in the Hoosier state and, when our subject was a lad of ten years, removed with his family to Iowa, where he made his home until the spring of 1857, when he came to Allen county, Kansas, here making his home until his death. Mrs. Young still survives and is living on the old homestead. They were the parents of nine children, and with two exceptions all are living in Kansas.

James M. Young spent the first ten years of his life in the state of his nativity and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa. He

came to Kansas in the fall of 1878 and purchased a farm in the southwestern corner of Allen county, in Logan township, on the southern boundry line and a mile from the western limit of the county. It was school-land and he became owner of one hundred and sixty acres. With characteristic energy he began its development and from time to time extended its boundaries until his farm now comprises two hundred and forty acres, constituting one of the fine farms of Logan township. A nice residence is surrounded by beautiful shade trees, sheltering the home from the hot summer sun; large barns and sheds furnish protection for grain and stock and all the modern improvements and accessories of a modern farm are there found. He raises horses, cattle and hogs and feeds all of his grain to his stock.

While in Iowa Mr. Young married Miss Mary Esther Turner, a native of Illinois; and unto them have been born four children, two of whom are living. W. T. Young, the elder, married Florence Schooley and resides in this county, while Robert O. is at home and assists his father in the operation of the farm. In politics Mr. Young is a Democrat, voting for the men and measures of the party, but never seeking or desiring office, as he prefers to give his time and attention to his business affairs. These have been carefully managed and his diligence and sound judgment have enabled him to accummulate sufficient capital to carry him through the evening of life, whether his remaining days be few or many.

CHARLES HOUSER—On scores of farms in Kansas are men who were educated in the trades. In many cases they are men who were high up in their occupations and able to command the best wages, but they preferred the free life of the farm rather than the uncertain, and oftimes precarious life in the factories. Among the men who left positions of trust and profit as a mechanic to found a home on the prairies of Kansas is Charles Houser, of Humboldt township. Born in Germany October 16, 1839, he came to America in 1864, and at once secured employment at his trade of cabinet maker. His ability soon secured him a good position with a railroad company in Buffalo, New York, where he worked for many years. In 1868 he moved to South Bend, Indiana, and worked at his trade there. Two years later he followed the great tide of immigration to Kansas, stopping at Humboldt. Here he resumed his trade, carefully saving his money and investing it in an 80 acre farm. For years he alternated with work on the farm and in the cabinet shops. He has added largely to his land holdings and now he has one of the splendid farms in the county. It consists of 320 acres of well improved land, with ample shed and stable room and a comfortable residence. The same careful attention to his work that made his services as a cabinet maker always in demand has been applied to the work of improving and cultivating his farm and it has brought him the success which such efforts always insure.

Mr. Houser has always devoted much attention to the raising of

horses and in spite of the low prices which they have commanded for the past few years he succeeded in making the business profitable. To this has been added the raising of cattle and hogs.

When Mr. Houser came to America the civil war was still raging and he was offered $1,000 to go as a substitute for a man who had been drafted, but the five years he had spent in the army in his native country had left a distaste for army life which he could not overcome and the offer was declined. But he has great love for his adopted country and should they ever need his services as a soldier they will be cheerfully given.

Mr. Houser was married to Louisa Wolf in Buffalo, New York, in November, 1866. She is also a native of Germany. Five children have been born to them: Charles W., David M., Fred, Henry and Christiane.

Mr. Houser has always been an earnest advocate of Republican principles and has always affiliated with that party except that he is not in harmony with the prohibition law.

MARTIN FEELEY, one of Allen County's most prosperous farmers, was born in Lockport, New York, October 24, 1854. His father a native of Ireland, and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary Cox, also a native of Ireland, came to America in 1845 and settled in Lockport, where they lived until Mr. Feeley's death in 1884, at the advanced age of sixty-nine years. Mrs. Feeley still lives in Lockport. Eight children were born to them: Daniel, of Indianapolis, Indiana; Mary O'Shaunecy; Jennie Johnston and Anna Riley, all living in Lockport and Martin. The other children are deceased.

Martin Feeley lived in Lockport, New York, until he was twenty-five years old, when he moved to Indiana. Before leaving his native State he learned the cooper's trade at which he worked for several years, and when he came west he continued it. He saved money enough in New York to purchase a farm in the west. In 1884 he settled in Carlyle township, Allen County, but in the spring of 1889 he sold his farm there and purchased a better one near Humboldt where he has since lived. He owns 120 acres well improved and stocked, and everything about the farm denotes the presence of a careful and successful farmer.

Before leaving New York Mr. Feeley was married to Miss Julia Johnston. Eleven children have been born to them, all of whom are still living. They are: Mary, Francis and Rhoda, living in Kansas City; Mollie, Daniel, Viola, Julia, Clara, Florence, Emma and Regina, all at home. The family have had the rare good fortune not to have had a death, nor any serious illness.

In politics Mr. Feeley has always been a Democrat, but has taken no active part in political campaigns. He has allowed his judgment as to the best man for the office to rule him.

LYLE A. GARRETT—Nature has evidently intended that man shall enjoy a period of rest in the evening of life. In his early manhood he possesses great energy, vigor, strong purpose and ambition and fears not the arduous labor necessary toward the acquirement of success. In the prime of life his powers become ripened and mature, and his efforts may be discerningly directed along well defined lines. If a man therefore improves his opportunities through the years of early and middle manhood he will find that in the evening of life he is the possessor of a competence sufficient to supply him with all the necessities and many of the luxuries which make existence a pleasure. Such has been the case with Mr. Garrett, who is now living retired in his pleasant home in Humboldt. He has steadily worked his way upward and the competence that crowns his labors is well merited.

A native of Ohio, he was born in Highland County, on the 18th of March, in 1823, and is a son of William Garrett, whose birth occurred in South Carolina, in 1798. Having arrived at the age of maturity, however, he wedded Miss Mary Dean, a native of Pennsylvania. He had accompanied his parents to the Buckeye State when ten years of age, and the Deans had also located there at an early date. The Garrett family was of Scotch-Irish lineage and the original American ancestors came to this country from the north of Ireland. Many of the sterling characteristics of the two races William Garrett manifested in his career. He began farming in Ohio in 1809 and in 1847 he removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he made his home until 1870, in which year he took up his abode in Kansas City, Missouri. He died at the home of his son in Allen County, Kansas, in 1891, at the age of ninety-one years, but his wife passed away in Kansas City in 1881, at the age of eighty years. They were the parents of ten children, of whom four are now living, the daughters being: Mrs. Elizabeth Elson, of Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Alma Murray, of Ohio, and Mrs. May Evans, of Spring Hill, Kansas.

Lyle A. Garrett, who was the eldest of the family, resided in Ohio until his twenty-fourth year and was married in that State to Miss Eleanor B. Stewart. Two children were there born to them. The son, Cyrus W., grew to manhood and became a soldier during the Civil war, serving with the Eighth Iowa Cavalry. The mother died in Iowa in 1849, the daughter passing away only three days previous at the age of three years. Mr. Garrett was married again in 1858, his second union being with Miss Mary Hamilton.

In his early business career the subject of this review followed farming in Ohio, and in 1847 removed from that State to Des Moines, Iowa, which was his place of residence until 1852. About that time the country became excited over the gold discoveries of California, and the fortunes that were rapidly acquired by men in the mines on the Pacific coast, so that our subject, in company with his brother and Dr. Mordice, fitted out an ox team of four yoke of oxen. They also had four cows, and thus equipped, they crossed the plains and mountains which lay between them and Cali-

fornia. After traveling four months they reached their destination and Mr. Garrett engaged in mining and prospecting four years. He returned home by way of the Isthmus of Panama, riding on a train for the first time when making his way across the isthmus. By steamer he proceeded to New York and thence returned to his home in Iowa. He remained there until 1867, the year of his removal to Kansas City, Missouri. In the latter locality he engaged in fruit raising for twelve years. On the expiration of that period he came to Allen County, locating southeast of Humboldt, on a farm which he purchased and which he still owns, comprising five hundred and forty-five acres of fine land. He carried on general farming and stock-raising, keeping about one hundred head of cattle and about the same number of hogs. In 1896, however, he put aside the arduous cares of business life; rented his farm, and is now spending the evening of his days in a fine residence in Humboldt, surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Garrett earnestly espoused the cause of the Union and manifested his loyalty in 1862 by enlisting as a member of Company C, Twenty-third Iowa Infantry. He went into the service as a private, but at Vicksburg he was promoted for gallantry to the rank of first lieutenant. He participated in many hard fought battles, and skirmishes of lesser importance, the banner of his regiment being pierced by the bullets of twelve hotly contested engagements. He was in the siege of Vicksburg, the battle of Fort Gibson and Fort Spanish thirteen days and nights, yet he was never wounded nor taken a prisoner. He lay in the trenches at Vicksburg from May 18 until July 4, 1863, getting rest and sleep at odd moments, and never being able to take off his clothing in all that time. He crossed the Gulf of Mexico on five different occasions during his service and was ever found where duty called, loyally defending the starry banner of the nation. In the fall of 1865, when the war was ended and the country no longer needed his services, he was discharged from the army in Texas. He immediately returned to his home in Iowa and resumed again the pursuits of civil life.

When Mr. Garrett started out upon his business career he was the possessor only of a horse. His father allowed him the use of a field, free of rent for the first year, but from that time he made his way independently, adding to his accumulations as the years have passed by. He has met many of the hardships, trials and difficulties of life, but has overcome these by his determined purpose. In all his business relations he has commanded the confidence and good will of his fellowmen by his honorable and systematic methods, his force and his enterprise.

ROBERT M. WORKS.—Fourty-four years upon the plains of Kansas, more than four decades a resident of Allen county and above two score of years a central figure in the industrial sphere of his commonwealth

marks the record of our worthy pioneer, Robert M. Works. A lifetime of intense and profitable activity along the banks of the placid Neosho and the last of a race of determined and indigent pioneers express to the world in a few words his physical achievements. If there were no substantial rewards for industry, if there were no appreciation for things done and tasks accomplished, how, then, could the world repay her planters of civilization and establishers of society for the hardships and misfortunes they have endured. Tenacity is the chief ingredient in the mechanism of a typical pioneer and the few who have possessed this trait to a marked degree are the few who answer to roll-call after a quarter of a century of prosperity and adversity, of successes and reverses, each in allopathic cases.

The time seems never to have been when R. M. Works was not a citizen of Humboldt township. He settled on the river near the old county seat at a date farther back than most men now remember—1857—and began the task of opening a farm. The most that was known then about Kansas soil was that the best land lay near the streams and in this knowledge Mr. Works was particularly fortunate. His homestead all lay in the bottom and when its wild nature had been destroyed and the abundance of its yield beheld, the prosperity of its owner was no longer a subject of wonder. As a grain farmer and as grain producers Mr. Works and his broad acres are unequaled in Allen county. Away back in the seventies when the prairies were settling up and when the grass-hoppers and floods made it impossible for the new men to tide over on their crop they called on "Uncle Robert" and paid him in money and in notes, a dollar a bushel for big white corn. There was always one place where corn or wheat could be had, in the olden time, and what was true of that farmer then is true of him still. Mr. Works absorbed acre after acre of land adjoining him till in all fourteen hundred acres along and near the great Neosho Valley represent the partial fruits of his labors.

At eleven years of age Robert Works was thrown out upon the world to battle with the elements. He was left an orphan at seven years of age by the death of his father and it was as a farm hand and at other forms of hard work that he started in life. He was born in Essex county, New York, February 20, 1831, and was a farmer's son. His father was George Works and his mother, who died in 1880, was Julia Collidge. The father was born in Massachusetts in 1803 and his mother's birth occurred in 1805. They were the parents of four children: George, Robert M., Clark and Obadiah Works. George and Clark are in New York and Obadiah is in Wisconsin, near Eau Claire.

In 1838 the Works family passed through the Erie canal bound for Illinois. Soon after reaching their destination the father died and the mother took her children back to New York state. The indigency of the family made work necessary and placed education beyond the reach of young Robert. Having tasted of the western air he longed to try his fortunes there and in 1855 he went into Iowa. He spent two years there in the employ of farmers and while there heard of Kansas. Following a de-

sire to see and know the new Territory himself he came hither and "took up" the best tract of land in Allen county.

The first events of the Civil war found Mr. Works busy with his new farm. When the country called he was not too busy to help put down rebellion against the flag. The second call for troops brought him to the proper officer to subscribe his name and to offer his services, and his life, if need be, that we might be preserved a nation and not a league of states. He joined Company G. Ninth Kansas and was in the field three years and four months. The regiment's marches through Arkansas and Missouri and the battles and skirmishes incident thereto furnish many of the exciting reminiscences of Mr. Work's life.

When the war ended Mr. Works returned home and was married the same year to Mrs. Caroline Butterfield, Two children were the result of this union: Julia E., wife of James W. Hamm of Humboldt, and C. Wilbur Works, the active young aid to his father's large enterprises. The latter is married to Alice Michael and has two children. In 1872 Mr. Works lost his wife by death and in 1874 he was married to Mrs. Frances Parker, a daughter of John Woodin. Of the four children of this marriage three survive, viz: Robert L., George C. and Mary Works. In June, 1892, Mr. Works lost his second wife.

Throughout all the years of his active, and somewhat eventful life, Mr. Works has maintained himself pure and righteous among men. The taint of suspicion or reproach has not pointed in his direction and in his quiet and unobtrusive manner he has made and retained warm friendships at every turn. His whole life illustrates the adage that one should never weary of well-doing.

JAMES S. McKAUGHAN settled in Elm township, Allen county, in 1881. He settled upon a piece of prairie land and began its cultivation and development with a team and a small bunch of cattle. His success is observable in the ownership of a half section of land, instead of a quarter as at first, and in the fact that his place is improved and stocked. Labor, alone, has brought about this gratifying condition. The element of management, of course, is a valuable aid to industry in the accumulation of wealth and both these characteristics are abundantly present in the composition of "Jim McCoin."

Mr. McKaughan was born in Lewis county, Illinois, August 14, 1863. He is a son of the late Edward McKaughan who died at the home of our subject August 24, 1899. The latter was born in Pulaski county, Kentucky, in 1819. He was married there to Eliza Noflet who died in Johnson county, Kansas, in 1880, at the age of sixty years. Their children are: John McKaughan, of Johnson county, Kansas; Harvey McKaughan, of the same county; Elizabeth, wife of Abe Larick, of Johnson county, Kansas; Eliza, wife of Levi Williams, of Butler county, Kansas; Serena,

deceased, wife of Spencer Sloan; Rhoda, wife of Ed. Montgomery, of Coffeyville, Kansas; Lissie, who married J. B. Williams, of Allen county, and James S., our subject.

James McKaughan was schooled in the country. He was brought up in Johnson county, Kansas, and received his first lessons in farming there. He was married in Allen county in 1884 to Rosa Mills, a daughter of C. K. Mills, one of the well known farmers of Deer Creek township. The children of this marriage are: Jay and Edith McKaughan.

James McKaughan has filled an important niche in the citizenship of Allen county. He has not only done his share in local development and improvement but in other ways has he shown his interest and pride in his county and patriotism on public questions. He has trained with Democracy because he believed its policies to be best adapted to the needs of our country but a conviction to the contrary would cause him to hold personal interest above party and to cast his ballot accordingly.

JAMES W. LOCKHART, County Commissioner of Allen County, and one of the well known farmers of Humboldt township, was born in Mercer County, Illinois, May 1, 1852. His father, Josiah Lockhart, one of the characters of Allen County for nearly thirty years, was born in Columbia, Pennsylvania, in 1815, and died in Allen County, Kansas, March 20, 1894. He was married in the State of his birth to Elizabeth Lemon, who died at the family homestead August 5, 1900, at eighty-six years of age.

In 1843 Josiah Lockhart and wife moved into Mercer County, Illinois. He resided there till his advent into Kansas in 1866. He devoted his life to the farm and to stock and when he settled in Allen County it was three miles southeast of Humboldt that he purchased his farm. The daytime of his life was all activity. He was one of the old school of citizens, with no pretense toward religion, with little regard for sacred things and with, apparently, a strong belief in the doctrine of "eat, drink and be merry" in its literal sense. He was a conspicuous character at all public gatherings and when his friend was with him he was particularly jocular and pointed.

James W. Lockhart was the sixth of seven children. When of age he went to Texas and spent six years. He passed another year in the Indian Territory. He returned then to the family hearthstone and took charge of the farm and supported his parents and provided for their comfort in their decline. In 1889 he was married to Clara Wiggins, a daughter of William and Sarah Wiggins. Mrs. Lockhart is a native of Pennsylvania and accompanied her parents to Kansas in 1884. Her children are two daughters, Myrtle and Sylvania, respectively seven and four years of age.

As a farmer Mr. Lockhart is one of the progressive and successful ones in his vicinity. His property he maintains in good repair and order and his farm is one of the old and attractive ones along the highway. His

standing with his fellows is unusually high, for he maintains a business and social honor not easily assailed. It was this popularity that gave him the nomination for County Commissioner in 1896. Notwithstanding the Republican majority in his district he was elected. After a service of three years his worth was fully recognized and he was re-elected as the candidate of the Fusionists. His official conduct has been fair and honorable and has been as free from partisan bias as the exigencies of the case permit. First of all Mr. Lockhart is an American and when it comes to matters of public policy in Nation or State his views coincide with modern Democratic ideas. He is a Democrat with a friendly feeling for other parties.

DAVID T. NASH—For almost a third of a century David Thomas Nash has resided in Allen County, the period of his connection with agricultural interests of Elm township covering thirty years. He was born in Delaware County, Ohio, July 18, 1839, and was the second son of Samuel L. and Catherine (Early) Nash. His paternal grandfather was a native of Ireland and located in Pennsylvania at an early day. Both he and the maternal grandfather served their country in the war of 1812. Samuel Nash was born in Pennsylvania in 1801. Going to the South he became overseer of slaves on a Kentucky plantation, and while in that State he married Miss Early, a relative of General Early, of Civil war fame. Subsequently he removed to Ohio, and there reared his family upon a farm in Delaware County. He had two sons and two daughters, David T.; Henry, a resident of Delaware County, Ohio; and Mrs. Amanda Gregory and Mrs. Anna Hall, who are also living in that county.

Upon the home farm David T. Nash aided in the labors of field and meadow until he had attained his majority, when he responded to the country's call for aid to crush out the rebellion, and enlisted as a member of Company C, of the Fourth Ohio Infantry. He served for three years and three months and was ever found at his post of duty, loyally defending the stars and stripes. His regiment was organized under Colonel Andrews who three months later was succeeded in the command by Colonel Mason. It was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and Mr. Nash participated in twenty-one engagements. On one occasion he could easily have shot General Robert E. Lee, but not daring to expose himself he remained concealed until the General had passed by. In 1864 he was mustered out of the service and with a creditable military record returned to his home. He continued farming in Ohio until 1870, when he came to Kansas. After spending a year in Iola he located upon his present farm in Elm township, and has since devoted his time and energies to the further cultivation and improvement of his land. His home is presided over by a most estimable lady, who in her maidenhood bore the name of Louisa E. Gunn. She was born in Edwards County, Illinois, in 1845, a daughter of Tyler and Jemima (Root) Gunn, the former a native of Massachusetts.

Their three childreh are: Mrs. Nash; Henry, of Perkinsville, Indiana, and Nelson B., of Elmwood, Indiana. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Nash was celebrated in 1865, and unto them have born born seven children; Mrs. Rosa E. Walker, of Coffeyville, Kansas; Mrs. Ada Lemaster, of Carlisle, Kansas; Samuel L., a locomotive engineer, of Springfield, Ohio; Mrs. Ida F. Ellison, of Drexel, Missouri; Mary E.; Lulu Pearl and Nelson Ray, both at home. The parents are members of the Presbyterian church, to which Mr. Nash has belonged for eighteen years, while his wife has been a member for nearly forty years. For five years he served as trustee of Elm township. His long continuance in that office indicates his faithful service and the confidence reposed by his fellow townsmen in his ability and tustrworthiness.

BENJAMIN L. WALLIS—The arrival of few of the citizens of Allen County antedates that of Mr. Wallace who came to it in 1856, locating north of Iola. In the years of his residence here he has watched with interest the progress of events which have placed this county on a par with many counties of the older east and to measures which have contributed to the material upbuilding and substantial development of the community he has given endorsement and support.

A native of Virginia he was born in Lee County, in 1833. His paternal grandfather emigrated from Scotland to the Old Dominion at an early day and the maternal grandfather left his home in Holland to take up his abode in the new world when Virginia was a part of the colonial possessions of England in America. The parents of our subject were both born in Lee County in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and in 1834 removed to Indiana, locating on a farm where they spent their remaining days.

Benjamin L. Wallis spent his boyhood days in hard work upon his father's farm and as he lived in a new settlement he had but limited opportunity to secure an education. He learned the carpenter's trade and in 1856 came to Kansas. Here he foilowed carpentering for six years, and in 1862 he returned to Indiana, there to enter his country's service as a member of the Forty-sixth Indiana Infantry, which was attached to the Western army. He served under Generals Hovey and McClarran, and participated in many important engagements, including the battles of New Madrid, Fort Pillow and St. Charles. In 1864 he was mustered out of the service. During the term of his enlistment he was always found at his post of duty, faithfully defending the old flag.

In 1865 Mr. Wallis was united in marriage to Miss Sophia McCool, whose parents were born and reared in Ohio, and removed to Indiana in the early '50s. Mrs. Wallis has two brothers, Jacob and John, who are married and reside with their families in Fountain County, Indiana. Mr. Wallace also has two brothers, John and

Henry, who, with their families, reside in the Hoosier State. His sisters are Mrs. Louisa Grubbs, a widow now living in Muncie, Indiana; Susan McKinley, also of Muncie, and Mrs. Nellie Shipley, of Tippecanoe County, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Wallis have five children: William C., who is with his parents; Scott A., blacksmith in LaHarpe, and is married; Charles B., who is a member of the Thirty-fifth regiment of United States Volunteers, in the Philippines; Mrs. Emma Morrison of Moran, and Mrs. Gertie Wooten, who is living near Iola.

For a number of years after his return from the war, Mr. Wallis resided in Indiana, but like most people who have once lived in Kansas, he desired to return to the Sunflower State, and in 1879 took up his abode once more in Allen County. He purchased a farm south of LaHarpe and although it was then a tract of open prairie, he made it one of the best improved farms in the county, continuing its cultivation until February, 1899, when he put aside the more arduous duties of farm life and moved to LaHarpe. He is a staunch advocate of the Populist party, and since his boyhood days has been a consistent member of the Christian church. His advancement in the business world has resulted from his own energy, prompted by a laudable ambition, and his prosperity has been well and worthily achieved.

ARCHIBALD J. FULTON. M. D., of Iola, Kansas, was born on the 18th day of October, 1847, on his father's farm, near Port Stanley, in the county of Elgin, Ontario, Canada. His father, Samuel Fulton, was born at Ballmaena and educated in Belfast, Ireland. His mother, Jean (McDearmid) Fulton, was born and educated in Glasgow, Scotland. The two families emigrated to western Canada in an early day, where Samuel Fulton and Jean McDearmid were married, purchased heavily timbered lands, chopped, logged, cleared and cultivated the same, at a time when their machinery consisted of the cradle, hand-rake and flail and they were obliged to travel sixty miles by ox wagon to have their wheat ground into flour. Yet they labored successfully and lived to see their neighborhood populate and flourish. To them were born five sons and one daughter. Of these, three sons, John Fulton, Andrew L. Fulton and Archibald J. Fulton, took up the profession of medicine and surgery. Dr. John Fulton (now deceased) was professor of surgery in Trinity Medical College, of Toronto, Canada, for many years and was rightly considered at the head of his profession in Canada. He had taken degrees in London, Edinburgh, Paris, Heidleburg and Berlin. Dr. Andrew L. Fulton gratuated at Trinity Medical College of Toronto, Canada, and Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York City. He has been professor of surgery in the Kansas City Medical College, of Kansas City, Missouri, for a number of years, and for two years has been dean of the faculty of that college.

Dr. A. J. Fulton grew to manhood under the healthful enviroment of

a country life, and after receiving the education obtainable at the country log school house in those early days he took a course in the London (Canada) Commercial College and graduated in class A in 1866. He then began the study of medicine and surgery under the able guidance of his brother, Dr. Andrew L. Fulton, spending one session in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, of New York, and graduating from Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in March, 1874. He immediately began the practice of medicine at Uniontown, Bourbon county, Kansas, but after a few months, in the fall of 1874, he removed to Iola, Kansas. On the 5th day of May, 1880, he was married to Miss Mary J. Pickell and to them were born two sons, Fred Robert and Harold John Fulton

For eleven years Dr. Fulton discharged the duties of Pension Examiner. First receiving the appointment as a single examiner and afterward, under the administrations of Presidents Harrison and Cleveland, he was one of the three members of the board, first acting as president and lastly as secretary of the board. He was elected coroner of Allen county, Kansas, in November, 1885, and succeeded himself in 1887, holding the office for four consecutive years. He served the City of Iola as councilman for two consecutive years. In 1898 he was elected a member of the Board of Education and was chosen president of that body for two consecutive years. In 1897 he received the appointment of surgeon to the Missouri Pacific Railway Company and is still in the discharge of the duties of that office.

In fraternal matters he has held continuous membership in the order of A. F. & A. M. since twenty-one years of age; is at this time a member of the M. W. of A.. R. N. of A., K. & L. of S., A. O. U. W. and the Triple Tie Benefit Association.

L. PARSONS.—Not only has the subject of this sketch seen Allen county grow from a comparatively wild district with only a few white inhabitants, to a rich agricultural country containing thousands of good homes and many thriving towns, inhabited by an industrious, prosperous and progressive people, but he has participated in and assisted with persistent work the development which was necessary to produce the change that has placed this county among the foremost in the commonwealth. For many years he was identified its with agricultural interests, but is now living retired, although he still makes his home upon his farm.

Mr. Parsons was born in Hamilton county, Indiana, on the 8th of August, 1838. His father, Jonathan Parsons, was a native of Virginia, and during his boyhood removed to Ohio, whence he made his way to Indiana. In that state he married Miss Sarah Flanagan, a native of Kentucky. Throughout his life he engaged in farming, making it a source of livelihood for his family. He died in Kansas in 1871, at the age of sixty-seven years, while visiting his son, and his wife, long surviving him,

passed away in 1892, at the age of seventy-four. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom seven are now living, namely: Peter, who makes his home in Ashland, Dakota, L., of this review; Mary, the wife of Richard Healey; Ephraim; John; Frank, and America Hines.

Mr. Parsons, of this review, spent the first seventeen years of his life under the parental roof in Indiana. He then went to Minnesota with his parents where he remained for three years and then returned to Indiana. The year 1870 witnessed his arrival in Kansas, and with the interests of Allen county he has since been associated. He located two miles east of Savonburg, pre-empted eighty acres of land and afterward secured one hundred and sixty acres. At a later date he again extended the boundaries of his farm so that it now comprises three hundred and five acres of arable land. It was a tract of raw prairie when he took possession of it, but with characteristic energy he began its development and soon transformed the wild place into richly cultivated fields which brought to him a good income as the years passed by. Thus he gained a comfortable competence which now enables him to live retired, his toil in former years supplying him with a capital sufficient to meet all his wants at the present time.

On the 22nd of December, 1864, Mr. Parsons was united in marriage to Miss Phoebe Fausset, a native of Indiana, who proved to him a faithful companion and helpmate on the journey of life for more than a third of a century, but in 1900 they were separated by death, Mrs. Parsons being called to the home beyond on the 29th of June, of that year, at the age of fifty-nine. Eight children had been born to them, namely: John F., who is now a resident of Oklahoma Territory; C. N., who is a teacher in Bethel College, at Newton, Kansas; W. J., who is a graduate of the State Normal of Texas; James M., Ora and O. H., all at home; A.C., who is engaged in teaching in the home school in Allen county, and is also a Normal and Business College graduate; and Flora, the wife of Elmer Price, who resides near the family homestead.

Mr. Parsons evercises his right of franchise in support of men and measures of the Democracy, but has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office. He has been an ardent supporter of educational institutions and has lived to see three of his sons, C. N., W. J. and A. C., finish their college courses. He has kept supervision over the doings of his farm that it may be always properly conducted. He is engaged in stock raising and his keen discrimination in business affairs and his unflagging industry made him one of the well-to-do citizens of the community.

HENRY F. RICE, one of the early settlers of Kansas, was born in Marion county, Kentucky, August 1816. At an early age he went with his parents to the southern part of Illinois and helped to cut and hew the logs that built a cabin for a home for the family in that heavily timbered country. There were no school advantages except subscription

schools and our subject only received about six months schooling in his life. Add to this the home instruction and he came to maturity with a good practical education. When about twenty-five years of age he married Miss Mary K. Thompson, of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and settled near Marion, in that state. He and his wife were devoted members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Rice was a stone-mason by trade, but lived upon the farm. He and his wife lived happily together for twelve years, when death claimed her. Mr. Rice conceived that it would be better to take his little ones to his widowed mother and both give and receive help and comfort, and so taking the two oldest children, seven and nine years old, on horseback they started on their journey of sixty miles. He singing "Guide me, Oh though great Jehovah. Pilgrim through this barren land; I am weak. But Thou art mighty; hold me with thy powerful hand."

After passing through many trials and misfortunes his family were beginning to scatter. The father's love was so strong as to keep him with them thirty years. He remarried and some years afterward sold his beautiful home in Illinois, gathered his family together and emigrated to Kansas. In May, 1867, six covered wagons drove up and halted near Rufus Perkins' home in Iola, (now known as Mrs. Canatsey's). After stopping there a few days to look around Mr. Rice bought the Barry farm about five miles south of Iola. Reaching Kansas the year after the grass-hoppers came (in 1866) times were very hard, but the brave man who had endured so much only laughed at the discouragements which made others despondent and leave the country. By lending a hand here and giving a kind, encouraging word there and more substantial help to those who needed he endeared himself to those who knew him. The last fifteen years of his life were spent on his Kansas farm in the company of his single daughter, Miss Sarah Rice. He was public spirited, generous hearted and an earnest consistent Christian, helping in all good works. He died at his home in June, 1880, of heart failure, leaving three children: Miss Sarah Rice, afterwards Mrs. Sarah Toop, of Ulyses, Nebraska; Mrs. M. J. Barth, of Iola, and C. M. Rice, of Bentonville, Arkansas. The remains were laid to rest in the Iola cemetery.

JOHN G. KENYON, who is the owner of one of the good farms of Allen County, and is now engaged in the livery business in Elsmore, was born in Rhode Island, October 7, 1840. In that State he remained until eighteen years of age where he removed to Wisconsin, residing for four years. Returning to the State of Rhode Island he remained for two years. He was married in Filmore County, Minnesota, of which State he had already become a resident, on the 4th of May 1861, to Miss Elizabeth H. Larkin, also a native of Rhode Island. In December, 1861, in response to the call of the President, he enlisted in the Union army for three years.

On reaching St. Louis, however, he was taken ill and later, was discharged on account of disability after one year's service.

Returning then to Minnesota Mr. Kenyon engaged in farming until 1866 when he removed to Brookfield, Missouri where he resided until 1870. That year witnessed his arrival in Kansas. He took up his abode on a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, located in the southeastern part of Elsmore township and for nineteen years continued its cultivation, making his home thereon until 1889, when he came to Elsmore and established his livery stable which he has since conducted with great success. He has been a prominent factor in the public affairs of the town, serving as postmaster under President Harrison. For about fifteen years he has served as justice of the peace and his decisions have ever been fair and impartial, winning him golden opinions from all classes of people.

In 1897 Mr. Kenyon was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 23rd of July of that year, at the age of fifty-six. She had many warm friends and her death was therefore widely mourned. They never had any children, but reared an adopted daughter, Daisy, who is now at home with her father, a young lady of seventeen years. Mr. Kenyon exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and has ever manifested the same loyal spirit of citizenship that he displayed when in 1861 he offered his services to the government in defense of the stars and stripes.

ERIC D. ERICSON, who is numbered among the prosperous and self-made men of Elsmore township, Allen County, was born of Swedish parentage in Knoxville, Knox County, Illinois, on the 2nd of November, 1855. He is a son of Ole and Elna Ericson, both of whom were natives of Sweden, whence they came to America in 1852, locating in Knoxville. In their family were nine children, of whom Eric D. is the fourth in order of birth. He was reared in the place of his nativity and during his boyhood pursued his education in the common schools. He worked at home until nineteen years of age and then started out in life for himself, securing employment as a farm hand. He also worked in coal mines, giving his time to those two pursuits until he had secured a capital of about five hundred dollars. Believing that this might be profitably invested in the west, in the spring of 1883, in company with his brother Joseph, he came to Kansas, locating first in Bourbon County, where he rented a farm for one year. In 1884 he came to Allen County and in connection with his brother purchased a league claim. He gave all of his money for the property and soon aterward found that he had no title to the land, nor could he acquire one. He thus lost all that he had paid. Such an experience would have utterly discouraged many a man of less resolute spirit, but with a determined purpose and a strong heart he set to work to retrieve his lost possessions. Again buying that tract of land, with characteristic energy he

commenced improving it, erected a good residence, planted shade trees and otherwise added to the value and attractive appearance of the place. He today owns three hundred and twenty acres, and the rich, productive soil yields to him excellent returns for the labor he bestows upon it. The entire farm is improved and much of the grain he raises he feeds to his stock, which upon the market finds a ready sale.

On the 12th of April, 1883, Mr. Ericson was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Freeburg, who was born in Sweden, on the 31st of May, 1863, and came to America with her parents when five years of age. She is a daughter of John and Ingar Freeburg, who crossed the Atlantic to the new world in 1869, settling near Paxton, Illinois, whence they came to Kansas in 1883. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ericson has been blessed with five children: Hattie, George, Alvin, Harley and Earl, aged respectively sixteen, fifteen, ten, eight and four years. Mr. Ericson is a member of the A. O. U. W. at Elsmore, and of a mutual insurance company at Galesburg, Illinois. He is also a stockholder in the State Bank of Elsmore and is at present one of the directors of that institution. In politics he is a Populist, but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to give his attention to his business affairs. He has served as a school officer for a number of years and the cause of education in his district has found in him a warm friend. Otherwise he has held no other political preferments, for the work of the farm claims his industry and enterprise. However, he has met with reverses, but has overcome all the difficulties and obstacles in his path by a resolute will and unflagging perseverance, and today he is classed among the substantial agriculturists of his adopted country.

JESSE P. DECKER, of Elsmore, Allen county, editor, merchant and politician, has, through these and other channels of public intercourse, acquired a prominence and a leadership in eastern Allen county which bespeak for him the confidence of his fellow townsmen. This confidence and regard he has merited and drawn to himself in the brief period of eight years, for he has been a resident of Allen county only since 1892. Being born so close to the county line and being a son of one of Allen county's pioneers Mr. Decker is almost entitled to be regarded as one of our old citizens. He was born in Xenia, Bourbon county, September 10, 1865. He is a son of ex-County Treasurer M. L. Decker, of Iola, and at the age of six years was taken into Leavenworth county, Kansas, and there resided during his youth and was there educated in the common schools. On coming of age he returned to his birthplace and engaged as a clerk in the store of his uncle, John Decker. For two years he was so employed and then opened a store on his own account. In April 1888, he was appointed postmaster at Xenia, but resigned after some months' service to better look after other business. In 1892 he disposed of his stock and business

and, after some prospecting, located in Elsmore where he opened a general store in June of that year. In February, 1897, he sold his business and engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business. This year he was appointed post-master at Elsmore which position he still occupies. In 1900 he re-engaged in the mercantile business and his is one of the conspicuous and popular enterprises in Elsmore.

In February, 1899, Mr. Decker purchased the "Elsmore Enterprise," a weekly newspaper devoted to the interests of Elsmore and Allen county and a publication with a strong declaration of Republican principles. With the active management of this journal, with the supervision of the mail matters of Elsmore and with the conduct of his general store Mr. Decker manages to keep fairly busy.

Mr. Decker's interest in the development of Allen county is a matter of public notoriety. When there is anything proposed for the good of the town if he is not at the head he is always in. If some important move is on foot touching the welfare of his community and requiring tact and ability to execute Jesse Decker is one to help do the work. In any part of our county when a bit of information is wanted at Elsmore or some important work to be done it is usually Jesse Decker who is asked to do it.

A Republican convention finds Mr. Decker always with his working clothes on. He is rarely absent from any meeting of his party committee or convention and the delegation from "North Elsmore" honors him with its chairmanship on every occasion that he will accept it. For a number of years he has represented his precinct on the County Committee and in 1900 was one of the assistants to the secretary of the committee.

Mr. Decker was married November 14, 1889, to Miss Nellie Stevenson and May 18, 1890, Mrs. Decker died. June 17, 1891, Mr. Decker married Miss Sadie Cutter, of Allen county. Their children are: Nellie, Ruth, Martin and Jesse Decker.

Mr. Decker is a Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge at Savonburg and to the Scottish Rite bodies at Fort Scott, a member of some of the popular insurance societies and holds advanced and progressive opinions on all public questions.

CARL A. REYNOLDS—Among the newspaper fraternity of Allen County is the editor of the Savonburg Record, Carl A. Reynolds. He is one of the self-made men of our day and has risen from comparative obscurity to a position of importance and usefulness in a community of intelligent and progressive citizens.

Mr. Reynolds was born in Shelby County, Iowa, August 14, 1876, and is a son of Frank Reynolds and Martha Whitinger. His parents were born in Indiana and his widowed mother resides with our subject in Savonburg.

Carl Reynolds was left fatherless in 1880 and was forced by that event

to make some effort toward the support of the family very early in life. He went to the printers trade at eleven years of age, and while his days were given to his employer, his nights were spent over school books, acquiring an education. He learned his trade in Iowa, and upon its completion, went to Chicago where he was employed in some of the large print shops of the city. He drifted about the city in this way and finally reached the great establishment of Rand, McNally & Company. He spent three years in the service of this company and laid by his net earnings. Longing for a business of his own he returned west in the expectation of coming against a location. He went to work on the Yates Center Advocate in 1896 and during his stay there made a visit to Savonburg which led to his locating there. He laid in a supply of the best material, type, press and other paraphernalia, and April 1, 1898, he founded and issued the first copy of the Savonburg Record. The general business of his office has met his expectation. His editorial efforts are appreciated and encouraged with a satisfactory subscription list and the job work department is meeting the demands of its patrons with artistic work on a paying basis.

Mr. Reynolds was married June 26, 1900, to Carol E. Kimbell, of Yates Center, Woodson County, and a daughter of R. Kimbell.

Mr. Reynolds is one of four children, viz.: Oscar Reynolds, of Harlin, Iowa; E. A. Reynolds, of Chicago and Mrs. F. P. Taylor, of Savonburg.

In politics our subject is radical in support of the administration of President McKinley. His training and political associations have been Republican and his paper is one of the political educators of Allen County.

LEWIS HUFF, JR., is actively connected with business affairs in Elsmore township, Allen County, as a farmer, contractor and builder. He was born in Hancock County, Ohio, July 3, 1846, his parents being Lewis and Elizabeth Huff. The father is a native of Virginia and when seven years of age accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio where he resided for about forty years. In 1870 he came to Kansas, settling in the southeastern portion of Allen County, near the southern boundary line, and upon the old homestead he is still living at the advanced age of eighty-six years, a venerable and highly respected gentleman. His wife died in 1894 at the age of seventy-four. They were the parents of ten children, nine of whom are living, while eight of the number are sons. The record is as follows: S. S., of Fort Scott, Kansas; W. T., who is living in Buffalo, Kansas; T. G., whose residence is near Savonburg; Lewis; Sylvester, a practicing physician of Mound Valley, Kansas; Pleasant, the wife of D. Freed; Albert, of Allen County; Joseph, lives in Baldwin, Kansas, and Martin, who is living in Allen County. Four of the sons were soldiers in the Union army and their record is one of which the family has every reason to be proud.

Lewis Huff Jr., whose name introduces this review, was reared and

educated in Ohio, and after arriving at the years of maturity he wedded Miss Mary S. Hodges, a native of that State. In 1865, when eighteen years of age, he responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Ninety-second Ohio Infantry, in which he served for nine months, when he was honorably discharged, for the war was ended and the stars and stripes floated over the capital of the southern Confederacy.

Mr. Huff contined to make his home in the Buckeye State until the spring of 1870 when he came to Kansas and secured a claim in Neosho County, a mile and a half south of Savonburg. He there resided for six years, continuing the operation and improvement of the land, after which he sold the property and secured another claim, including the site of Savonburg. To the development and cultivation of that tract he devoted his time for about six or seven years when he again disposed of the property and bought a farm two miles east, living thereon until he sold and removed to Fort Scott. In that city he began work at the carpenter's trade, which he followed for five years, when he returned to Allen County and purchased ten lots in Savonburg. He erected three houses which he afterward sold and next purchased a farm half a mile south of town and built thereon a good residence. He has improved his little farm and at the same time has continuously followed carpentering, doing a good business as a contractor and builder. He has erected more houses than any other man in Savonburg, and in other portions of the county stand buildings which are monuments to his skill, thrift and enterprise.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Huff have been born four children: Nora Huff; Elva, the wife of Ed Belcher, of Kansas City, Missouri; Winifred C., who died at the age of sixteen years, and Elmer M., at home. Mr. Huff belongs to Savonburg Camp, No. 1271. M. W. A. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, warmly espousing the cause of the party. A life of industry and honesty has brought to him gratifying success. With no special advantages in his youth, with nothing but a determined purpose and willing hands to aid him as he started out for himself, he has worked his way steadily upward and today is known as one of the substantial and reliable citizens in his portion of Allen County.

JOHN H. SMITH is a well known merchant of Allen County, aiding in the successful conduct of a large enterprise in Savonburg where his labors have brought him prominence in connection with commercial pursuits. A native of the Hoosier State, his birth occurred in Dearborn County, Indiana, on the 17th of April, 1869, and he is a son of O. H. Smith who is represented elsewhere in this volume. His boyhood days were spent upon the home farm and from the time of early spring planting until the crops were harvested in the autumn he assisted in the work of the fields. In the winter months he was a student in the common schools and

thus his time was passed until his fifteenth year, when he left Indiana with his parents and came to Kansas. He continued under the parental roof until he was eighteen years of age when he became a student in the academy at Parsons, and later he completed his education in the Sedalia Business College, in which he was graduated with the class of 1890.

Mr. Smith taught school for two years and then entered the grocery and queensware business in St. Paul, Neosho County, in connection with a Mr. Post. This relationship was maintained for a short time and then Mr. Smith entered into partnership with his father, under the firm name of Smith & Son. They have since been associated in business and continued their enterprise in St. Paul until 1895 when they came to Savonburg, enlarging their field of operations by adding a stock of general merchandise. By the admission of the second son of the family the firm style has been changed to Smith & Sons. They carry a very large stock of merchandise which is displayed in two large storerooms and they also have a branch store at Elsmore under the control of Frank E. Smith, the youngest partner. Their business now amounts to forty or fifty thousand dollars annually and is constantly growing under the capital management of the partners, who are reliable business men.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Irene Blake on the 27th of December, 1896. She is a native of Bartholomew County, Indiana, and a daughter of Allen and Lettie Blake of that county, who came to Kansas with their family in 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one little daughter, Eva May, who is two years of age. He is a prominent church and Sabbath school worker and is superintendent of the M. E. Sunday School of Savonburg, which position he has held for the past five years. Mr. Smith is a member of the Odd Fellows society in Savonburg and has filled all the chairs in the order. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America in which he has served as clerk for a number of years, and of the Royal Neighbors he is a representative. He is one of the prominent supporters of the Republican party in this portion of the State and a member of the county central committee. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day and is in hearty sympathy with the administration. He has entered upon a prosperous era in his business career, and although a young man he has already won success that would be creditable to one many years his senior. He is favorably located, his store being situated in the midst of a rich farming community. His genial manner, courteous and obliging disposition have gained him the respect of all with whom he is associated, have made him many friends and won him a liberal patronage.

DR. WILLIAM LITTLEJOHN, whose prestige as a medical practitioner is an unmistakable evidence of his ability, was born in Scotland, on the 20th of August, 1864. His father, James Littlejohn, was also a native of the land of hills and heather, as was his wife, who bore the

maiden name of Elizabeth Walker Scott. The father was a minister of the old-school Presbyterian church, and devoted his entire life to that holy calling. In 1896 he came to America to visit his children who had preceded him to the new world, and died in Missouri in the winter of 1899, at the age of sixty-nine years. His widow still survives him, and now resides in Chicago with her sons. They had eight children, of whom five are now living, namely: William, of this review; John Martin, a prominent medical practitioner of Chicago; James B., who held the position of surgeon under the British government five years; and David, who is also a member of the medical fraternity; and Elizabeth M., wife of Thomas Anthony, a resident of England.

Dr. Littlejohn, whose name introduces this record, was reared and educated in Scotland, and was afforded excellent educational privileges, studying both theology and medicine in the Glasgow University. He was ordained to preach the gospel in 1886, and in 1888 came to America, settling in Iowa, where he was engaged to fill the pulpit of some of the best churches in that state. In 1895 he came to Kansas to accept the pastorate of the church in Denison, Jackson county, where he remained for four years, on the expiration of which period he removed to Topeka. Having his degree of M. D. and his diploma from the Glasgow University, he then gave up the ministry and after taking a post-graduate course of study entered upon the practice of medicine in Topeka, where he remained three years. Since that time he has resided in Savonburg, and his patronage is all that he can conveniently attend to. His ability, both natural and acquired, well fits him for the responsible duties of one who devotes his life to the restoration of health and to the alleviation of human sufferings.

Dr. Littlejohn was married in Iowa to Miss Maggie A. Orr, of Mediapolis, a daughter of William M. and Catherine Orr. The Doctor and his wife now have two children: Catherine Elizabeth and James Martin. They are members of the United Presbyterian church, and the Doctor belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors, at Savonburg. He is a man of scholarly attainments, of broad culture and of strong mentality, and his thorough preparation for his chosen calling well qualifies him for the successful practice of medicine.

JOHN O. NYMAN occupies a leading position in business circles in Savonburg. He was born in Clay county, South Dakota, on the 14th of June, 1873, and is the second son of August and Matilda Nyman, who are mentioned on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of C. W. Nyman. In 1877 he came with his parents to Allen county, being then but four years of age, and was reared on the home farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist.

Mr. Nyman entered upon an independent business career with little

capital, becoming a real estate, loan and insurance agent at Savonburg, but his patronage has steadily increased, and he has conducted some important real estate transactions and made some judicious and profitable investments for himself. His business qualifications are such that he has already won a good competence, and his friends predict for him a very successful future. He has become one of the directors and stockholders in the Savonburg State Bank, owns the building in which the bank is located, and has several lots in Savonburg, together with his residence.

On Christmas day of 1895 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Nyman and Miss Ella Morgan, a native of Kansas, and a daughter of George M. and Rebecca Morgan of Neosho county. They now have a little daughter of one year, named Ione. Mr. Nyman is prominent in fraternal circles. He belongs to the blue lodge of Masons at Savonburg, and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the consistory at Fort Scott, Kansas, and is a member of Abdallah Temple, Leavenworth, Kansas, Ancient Arabis Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to Savonburg Lodge, No. 467, I. O. O. F., and Savonburg Camp, No. 1271. By his ballot he supports the men and measures of the Republican party, believing that its platform contains the best elements of good government. Almost his entire life has been passed in Allen county, and that many of his friends are numbered among those who have known him from boyhood is an indication that his career has ever been an honorable one.

ANDREW J. McCLUNG.—Virginia, which was the first settled colony in the new world, has sent forth its representatives to every state in the Union, its sons having aided in founding the many great commonwealths which go to make up the nation. Among those who claim the Old Dominion as the state of their nativity is Andrew J. McClung, an esteemed resident of Allen county, his home being in Elsmore township. He was born in the Shenandoah Valley in Augusta county, Virginia, on the 28th of March, 1841. His father, Samuel McClung, was a native of Rockbridge county, that state, while the mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Haffner, was born in the Shenandoah Valley. For a number of years after their marriage they remained on the Atlantic coast, but in 1852 sought a home in the Mississippi valley, taking up their abode in Illinois, where they spent their remaining days, the father dying on the 3rd of April, 1891, when seventy-six years of age. His wife survived him until 1896 and passed away at the advanced age of eighty-two years. They were the parents of four children of whom three are now living: Granville, who resides in Astoria, Illinois; Mrs. M. E. Merrill who resides near the same town; and Andrew J., who is the first in order of birth.

Through the first eleven years of his life Mr. McClung of this review

remained in Virginia and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois in 1852. There he pursued his education in the common schools and after putting aside his text-books he entered the school-room as a teacher, following that profession through the winter months, while in the summer he engaged in farming for twenty years. He was united in marriage to Miss Epurvey Ward on the 21st of April, 1862, a lady who is a native of North Carolina, born January 20, 1841, and when a little maiden of six summers went to Illinois with her parents, Lindsay and Meca Ward.

After their marriage Mr. McClung and his bride began their domestic life upon a rented farm which he operated through the summer months, while in the winter he continued teaching. Until 1883 he was a resident of Illinois and that year witnessed his arrival in Kansas. He came with his family to Allen county, settling in Elsmore township where he continued to operate rented land until 1896, when he invested his earnings in a tract of eighty acres a mile and a half east of the town of Elsmore. On this place he erected a pleasant and comfortable residence and a good barn. He has developed an excellent farm, and in connection with the raising of cereals best adapted to this climate he gives some attention to stock-raising. His methods are progressive and practical and a glance at the place indicates to the passerby the careful supervision of the thrifty and energetic owner.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. McClung have been born eight children of whom seven are now living, namely: Margaret, the wife of Thomas Hartley, a resident of Illinois; Henry, who makes his home in Kansas City, Missouri; Charles, who is living in Moline, Illinois; Edwin and George, who assist their father in the operation of the home farm; and Mary, the wife of Charles Roedel, near the old family homestead. The first member of the family was William, who died in 1894 when thirty-one years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. McClung are members of the Knights and Ladies of Security. In his political affiliations he has always been a stalwart Republican. He was elected and served four terms as township trustee of Elsmore township, and was appointed by the government to take the census of his township in 1900. He has ever discharged the duties of the offices which he has been called to fill in a manner with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. When eighteen years of age Mr. McClung suffered greatly from rheumatism and lost the use of his right arm. While this would have utterly discouraged many a man of less resolute will, he has worked steadily year after year making the most of his opportunities and to-day he is known among those whose labors have brought to them the comforts of life and won for them a place among the substantial citizens of the community in which they abide. Mr. McClung uniformly bears himself as a gentleman. Mentally he has grown strong through his wide reading. He has quick apprehension and readily comprehends all the business affairs with which he has to do. He is domestic in his habits and as a husband, father and citizen his example is well worthy of emulation.

U. R. COURTNEY is one of the successful educators in Allen county and throughout his entire business life he has devoted his attention to the work of the school-room. This profession ranks high among the callings to which men devote their energies. The student does not alone acquire a knowledge of the text-book placed in his hands, but develops the power of mental concentration which becomes an active factor in his later life and at the same time forms habits which color his future career. It is therefore of the utmost importance that the teachers should be people of sterling worth as well as of high mental qualifications, for the impress which they leave upon the minds and characters of their pupils is ineradicable. Very successful has Mr. Courtney been in his chosen calling and well he deserves representation in this volume.

A native of Indiana, he was born in Newton Stewart, on the 30th of July, 1867, and resided in that state until seven years of age when he removed with his parents to Illinois. There he resided for three years. He is the eldest son of Dr. Courtney of Leanna. In 1878 the father came to this state settling on a farm near Leanna, and the subject of this review completed his education in the public schools, and, at the age of nineteen, began teaching. He has since continuously followed that profession, with the exception of a period of one year when he was employed in the capacity of a book-keeper in a large hardware store owned by Mr. Bragg, of Humboldt. He has for some time been recognized as one of the most popular and capable teachers in the county, having been employed in many schools in this portion of the state. He has never failed to continue as a teacher in a given locality if he desired to remain there, for his services were ever commendable and received the support of the intelligent public. In 1892 he came to Savonburg where he engaged in teaching for four terms, after which he removed to Humboldt, as before stated. After a year, however, he went to Elsmore and was engaged in teaching in that locality for two years, spending one year in the city schools and one year in the Old Elsmore district school. In 1899 he returned to Savonburg where he now resides, being employed as principal of the schools in this place for the year 1899-1900. He also possesses musical talent of a superior order and has given considerable attention to the teaching of vocal music, having had charge of some very large classes.

On the 20th of April, 1890, Mr. Courtney was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Williams, who was born in England and in 1886 came to the United States with her parents, James and Elizabeth Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Courtney have had five children, namely: Maud, Reginald, Ruby, Marie and Roy, but the last named died in infancy.

Mr. Courtney gives his political support to the men and measures of the Republican party and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of Republican principles. He has given his entire time to his educational work, either as a teacher in the public schools, or as a teacher of vocal music and in both departments he is proficient, having ranked among the most successful teachers in this portion of the state.

LINCOLN PINKSTON.—Since five years of age Lincoln Pinkston has been a resident of this state, and has been an interested witness of its growth, development and progress. He was born in Scott county, Virginia, on the 27th of January, 1863, a son of J. W. and Rachel (Groves) Pinkston, natives of North Carolina and Virginia, respectively. In 1868 they left the Old Dominion for the Sunflower state, taking up their abode in Cherokee county. Mr. Pinkston secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. He engaged in its cultivation for fifteen years and then sold the property, removing to Texas, but not being pleased with the Lone Star state he remained for only a year, after which he returned to Kansas, settling in the southeastern portion of Allen county in 1884. There he bought two hundred and forty acres of land and began the development of the farm, but death ended his labors in 1894, when he was seventy-five years of age. His first wife had died many years before and he has been the second time married, his widow surviving him. He also left four children.

Lincoln Pinkston was reared in the state which he now makes his home and received limited educational privileges, yet by reading, experience and observation he has become a well informed man and is familiar with all the questions of general interest. He remained with his father until the latter's death and afterward continued upon the old homestead. He was married on the 15th of January, 1888, to Miss Ella Louisa Mashburn, a native of North Carolina, who came to Kansas with her parents when only two years of age. Her father, John Mashburn, was a native of North Carolina and came to this state in 1870, but is now living in Polk county, Missouri. Mrs. Pinkston is the eldest of ten children. By her marriage she became the mother of five children: Belle, Grace, Elmer, Robert and Roy, twins.

The subject of this review is now operating and managing two hundred and forty acres of land belonging to him and his heirs and has developed it into a very valuable property. He handles cattle, hogs and horses, watches the market prices and sells to good advantage, thus annually augmenting his income. He is independent in politics, studies the questions and platforms and then gives his support to the principles which he believes contain the best elements of good government. His worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged and among the substantial residents of Allen county he is numbered.

O. H. SMITH, who is prominent in commercial and fraternal circles in the county of his adoption, his home being in Savonburg, was born in Dearborn County, Indiana, April 6, 1843, and upon a farm in the Hoosier State spent his boyhood days performing his share of the work in field and meadow. He acquired a good school education and remained with his parents until after he had attained his majority when he started

out upon an independent business career, and as a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Nancy A. Herbert, of Johnson County, Indiana.

The young couple began their domestic life upon a farm which he had previously purchased in Dearborn County and there resided until 1884, his labors as an agriculturist being crowned with a gratifying degree of success. Having a family of growing sons he thought that he might secure better opportunities for them in the west where the population was not so great and competition in consequence not so marked. Accordingly he sought a home in Kansas, bringing his family to the Sunflower State in 1884. They located five miles north of Parsons, in Neosho County, where Mr. Smith purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of rich, arable land which he still owns, the tract constituting one of the valuable farming properties of the county in which it is located. He has excellent improvements upon the place and everything is in good condition. There he resided for eight years when, having acquired considerable capital through his labors as an agriculturist, he concluded to abandon the plow and enter into commercial pursuits. Accordingly he located in St. Paul where he and his eldset son established a grocery and queensware store in 1891, under the firm name of Smith & Son. They remained there for four years when they sought a broader field of labor by removing to Savonburg in 1895. Here they enlarged their stock, adding general merchandise, and they now have one of the most extensive general mercantile establishments in the county, carrying a large line of goods, such as is demanded by the town and country trade. They also have a branch store at Elsmore and their business has now reached proportions represented by sales that amount to forty-five thousand dollars annually, the firm of Smith & Sons ranking high in commercial circles.

O. H. Smith is the owner of a nice residence on a pleasant corner in Savonburg and there he resides with his wife and the children who are still under the parental roof. Six sons have been born unto them; John H., who is now in partnership with his father; Frank E., who is also a member of the firm and has charge of the store in Elsmore; Lawrence O., who is a student in school; Charles Otto, at home; Oliver, who died at the age of four years, and Claudius, who died at the age of two. Mr. Smith takes a great pride in his family and has provided his children with excellent educational privileges, that they may be well fitted for life's practical and responsible duties. The eldest son is a graduate of the Sedalia Business College and the second son of the Fort Scott Business College.

In political views Mr. Smith is a stalwart Republican and has voted for each presidential nominee of the party since its organization, when John C. Fremont was placed at the head of the ticket. He is one of the oldest, if not the oldest Odd Fellow in the State, having joined the order in Indiana in 1856. Throughout the passing years he has been an exemplary member of the fraternity and his life shows forth its beneficent principles. Several times he was a representative to the grand lodge in Indianapolis, Indiana, and has filled every chair in his local lodge. He is conducting

his business on systematic and methodical principles and an idea of the success which has attended the enterprise is indicated by the greatly increased facilities. He is now numbered among the prosperous merchants of his community and his position is the just reward of meritorious and honorable effort which commands the respect and admiration of all.

In this connection it will be of interest to know something of the family of which Mr. Smith is a representative. His father, Richard Smith, was born at Thorpe Arch, Yorkshire, England, and when sixteen years of age he entered the English army, serving for seven years under Sir Arthur Wellesley. He participated in the battle of Waterloo. His command entered the engagement eight hundred strong and left the battle-field with only thirty-two survivors. Mr. Smith was one of those who fortunately escaped with his life. His son, O. H. Smith, is now in possession of his father's discharge papers, also a clothes brush which he carried through that war.

After retiring from the army Richard Smith determined to seek his home in the land of the free and bidding adieu to his native country sailed for America where he arrived in March, 1817. He was married in this country to Miss Mary E. Harbert, a native of Pennsylvania, and unto them were born ten children, four of whom are now living, namely: Richard H., a resident of Dearborn County, Indiana; Henry K., who resides in Arkansas; Mrs. Maria L. Butt, of Shawnee County, Kansas; and O. H. Smith, the popular merchant of Savonburg.

NEWTON L. ARD, one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Allen County, resides in Elsmore township, where he has a valuable farm of two hundred and forty acres. He was born in Morgan County, Missouri, July 3, 1845, while his parents, Charles C. and Susan (Borrow) Ard, were natives of Kentucky. On leaving that State in 1840 they emigrated westward to Missouri, where the father carried on farming for twenty-one years, and on the expiration of that period came to Kansas in 1861, settling on Big creek in Elsmore township. He was not long permitted, however, to enjoy his new home for his death occurred in 1864, when he was forty-five years of age. His wife died the same year, and also at the same age. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom ten are now living.

Newton L. Ard, the third in order of birth, came to Kansas with his parents in 1861. After their death he remained with the other children, the family continuing together until all of the sons and daughters had attained an age where they were capable of caring for themselves. The subject of this review secured a claim near the old homestead and has since engaged in its cultivation.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey Mr. Ard chose Miss Sarah Ann Burns, their marriage being consummated on the 30th of March,

1871. She is a native of Pennsylvania, and came to Kansas with her parents in 1860. They have had ten children, namely: Mark, Myrtle, wife of William Hoil; Olive; James; Elbert; Charles, who died at the age of seven years; Herschell; Hazel, Nellie and Edna.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Ard served in the First Brigade of the Kansas militia. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and in politics is a stalwart Republican. He is a recognized leader of his party and for several years he has served as trustee of Elsmore township. In 1894, when his district was strongly Democratic, he was elected county commissioner by a large majority, having been nominated for the office by his friends who knew that he was the only man in the district who could defeat the Democratic nominee. He served for three years, filling the office with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He is extremely popular and well deserves the high regard in which he is uniformly held and at the same time justly merits the success that has come to him as the reward of his energy in business.

HIRAM A. MYERS has been a witness of the development of Allen County from its pioneer epoch, has seen its wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, while the work of progress has been carried forward in city and village and the county has taken rank with the best in the State. His residence here dates from 1870, and thus through three decades he has been numbered among its worthy citizens.

Mr. Myers was born in Boone County, Indiana, March 10, 1841, and his parents, James and Evaline (Stoker) Myers, were both natives of Kentucky. When a young man the father removed to Indiana, where he was married, and in 1852 took his family to Iowa, coming thence to Kansas in 1857. In this State he settled in Jefferson County, where he died in 1882, at the age of seventy-nine years, while his wife passed away in 1890, at the ripe old age of eighty three. They celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary, and at that time thirteen of their fifteen children were living. The following named were born unto them: Elizabeth A., wife of Frank Johnson; Mary, wife of Horace Gibbs; Ellen, wife of Perry Dale; Sarah, wife of Thomas West; Eliza, who married Squire Burnes; Harriet, who wedded Thomas Pucket; Sophrona, wife of Alfred Quackingbush; Martha, wife of A. L. Rivers; Louisa, wife of James Clements; Flora and Reuben, both deceased; Jonathan, who was killed in the army; Thomas, now in Jefferson County, Kansas; H. A., of Allen County, and James of Ellwood, Kansas.

There were five brothers in the army. One of the number made his escape from the Indians at the time of the massacre on the Platte river. He was also of the party of men that rescued Mrs. Larimer from the Indians, by whom she had been held captive for one year.

Hiram A. Myers, whose name begins this review, came to Kansas in 1857, and remained with his parents on the home farm until twenty years

of age, when, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he volunteered as a Union soldier on the 17th of September, 1862, enlisting in Company D, Eleventh Kansas Mounted Infantry. He saw some very arduous service, participated in the battles of Fort Wayne, Cane Hill, Van Buren, Prairie Grove and Cross Hollows, and was at Lawrence at the time of the Quantrell raid. He also aided in repelling the Price raid, and at the close of his term was honorably discharged February 22nd, 1865.

Returning to his home Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Miss L. E. Young, who was born in North Carolina and came to Kansas in 1860. In March, 1870, they removed to Allen County, locating on a farm in Elsmore township, where they lived for several years, Mr. Myers raising, buying and selling stock. He now resides in Savonburg, and for the past twelve years has been traveling agent for a stock company of Kansas City.

In 1898 Mr. Myers was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died leaving five children: Cora Alice, Oliver J., who is a guard in the Kansas penitentiary and who served in the Spanish-American war with the First Territorial Infantry, Company M; Delia I.; Lillian D.; Julia A.; Clara E. and Gilbert O., the third and fifth members of the family, are now deceased. Since attaining his majority Mr. Myers has been a stalwart Republican. He belongs to Savonburg Post, G. A. R., and is as true to his duties of citizenship today as when he followed the stars and stripes on southern battle-fields.

CHARLES W. DANIELS.—One of the successful farmers of Allen county is Charles W. Daniels. He claims Virginia as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Barbara county, of the Old Dominion on the 22nd of February, 1865. His father was Elmore Daniels, also a native of Virginia and in which state he was reared, spending the days of his childhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads of that period. After arriving at years of maturity he married Miss Rebecca Cooper, also a native of the same state, and after residing there a number of years succeeding their marriage they came to Kansas, emigrating westward in 1877. In Bourbon county they took up their abode on a farm, and to the further improvement and development of the land Mr. Daniels devoted his time and energies until his life's labors were ended in death. He passed away in 1888 at the age of seventy years and the community thereby lost one of its valued citizens, for he was a man faithful to every trust reposed in him, honorable in business and well worthy of the esteem in which he was uniformly held. His widow still survives him and is now living in Baldwin where her son Edwin is attending Baker University. In their family were twelve children, and with one exception all are yet living, namely: Eugene, John, Alice, Jennie, Elizabeth, May, Charles W., Anna, Grace, Ed and Frank. Jessie, who was the eleventh in order of birth, died at the age of twenty-three years.

In taking up the personal history of Charles W. Daniels we present to

our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Allen county. He spent the first twelve years of his life in the state of his nativity and then accompanied his parents on their westward journey to Kansas where he has since made his home. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority and during that time he acquired his education in the common schools, mastering the branches of English learning which usually formed the curriculum in such an institution. During the summer months he assisted in the work of the fields from the time of the early planting until the crops were harvested and thus he gained practical experience in the work he has followed as a means of livelihood since attaining his majority. After he had reached man's estate he left the parental roof and entered upon an independent business career, and rented a farm which he operated for three years. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Lottie Lorrick, a native of Ohio, his preparation for a home being consummated by their marriage in 1886. The lady is a daughter of John and Mary Lorrick, also natives of the Buckeye state. John Lorrick died in Charleston, Coles county, Illinois. The widow and family settled in Neosho county, Kansas, in 1869, where she now resides.

After his marriage Mr. Daniels continued to operate a rented farm for five years and during that period, as the result of his industry, economy and capable management, he acquired money sufficient to enable him to purchase eighty acres of land in Bourbon county, and there he resided for two years, after which he sold the eighty-acre tract and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of raw land in Allen county, the place being three miles east of the town of Elsmore. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made on the place, but through his energetic efforts he has developed a very desirable farm property. The fields are well tilled and give promise of good harvests. He has also made many improvements, erecting a nice residence, a good barn and all the necessary outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock. As time has passed and his financial resources have increased he has made judicious investments of his capital in more land, extending the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises three hundred and sixty acres. He also handles stock to a considerable extent, feeding hogs and cattle, and thus he utilizes all the corn which he raises.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Daniels have been born six children, namely: Elmer, Gerard, Zola, Leonard, Jessie and Edna. Mr. Daniels is a member of the Masonic lodge of Savonburg and also has membership relation with the Modern Woodmen of America, belonging to the camp in Elsmore. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat.

Not many men of Mr. Daniels' years have met with such success as he has achieved, but his prosperity has all been won along legitimate business lines. He has followed closely the old time-tried maxims such as, "Honesty is the best policy." and "There is no excellence without labor." He had to incur indebtedness in order to buy his first farming implements, but his successful management has enabled him to work his way steadily up-

ward and to-day he is numbered among the substantial citizens of his community.

HENRY A. RICHARDSON was born in Ripley county, Indiana, February 18, 1859, and was the eldest of the six children of M. A. and Eliza Richardson. His father was born in Onondaga county, New York, March 12, 1835. The grandfather, Asa Richardson, also a native of the Empire state, married Barbara Babcock, and died in 1870, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife passed away at the age of thirty-five years.

M. A. Richardson, the father of our subject, became a resident of Indiana during his boyhood, and there resided until his removal to Kansas. In the meantime he married Miss Eliza Wylie, a native of Ohio, the wedding being celebrated in 1858. Feeling that his duty was to his country at the time of the Civil war, he enlisted on the 12th of August, 1862, as a member of Company A, Eighty-third Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, serving for three years, in which time he participated in the battles of Arkansas Post, Helena Arkansas, Chickamauga, Grand Gulf, Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, both charges of Vicksburg, the battle of Jackson Mississippi, and many smaller engagements, displaying his bravery and valor on many occasions. After the stars and stripes were planted in the capital of the Confederacy he received an honorable discharge, August 27, 1865, and returned to his Indiana home. In 1872 he came to Allen county, Kansas, settling on a farm, and both he and his wife are now residents of Savonburg. He is still a vigorous and energetic man and assists his son Henry in the conduct of his business. This worthy couple are people of the highest respectability and have reared a creditable family of six children, namely: Henry A.; Mary, wife of William H. Allen, of Colorado; Lida, wife of William Pulluni, of Argentine, Kansas; Lucy, wife of C. H. King, of Bloomington, Ill.; V. B., of Colorado; and Josie, wife of N. W. Mills, of Kansas.

Henry A. Richardson spent the first fourteen years of his life in Indiana and then came with his parents to Allen county, living near the south line in Cottage Grove township. His boyhood days were spent in the work of the farm or in attendance at the district schools. He was married August 5, 1880, to Alice C. Reed, a native of Kentucky, who came to Kansas with her parents in 1870. Mr. Richardson then purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he owned and operated until 1886, when he sold out and became identified with commercial interests in Leanna, dealing in all kinds of produce there until 1895, when he removed to Chanute. A year later he took up his abode in Savonburg, and for eight months conducted the City Hotel, but later bought a business property, and has since engaged in dealing in produce with excellent success, his business now amounting to from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars annually. He has always paid the highest market price for produce and

ships in car loads to the city markets. He has won the confidence of all with whom he has thus come in contact, by reason of his honorable business methods.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Richardson have been born six children: Ada, now the wife of August Schwardt, a lumber merchant of Savonburg; Blanche, Edith, Nellie, Flora and Homer, all of whom are still with their parents. Since casting his first presidential vote Mr. Richardson has been a stalwart Republican, and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to office, so that he is now serving for the third term as constable of his township. He is a member of Savonburg Camp, No. 1271, M. W. A., and is prominent in business, social and political circles.

WILLIAM E. ALEXANDER was born in Ringgold County, Iowa, on the 24th of April, 1859, and his childhood days were spent upon a farm. At the age of eleven years he accompanied his parents on their removal to Missouri where they remained two years, and in 1872 they came to Kansas, William E. then being a youth of thirteen summers. Throughout the period of his boyhood he attended the public schools near his home. The family located at Austin, Kansas, and he resided with his parents until seventeen years of age, completing his education in the schools of that town. He then began teaching and successfully followed the profession for five years. After his marriage he began farming, operating a tract of land for three years. His next venture was in a commercial line. Removing to Chanute, Kansas, he accepted a position as salesman in the hardware store of A. H. Turner with whom he remained for six years when he entered the employ of F. W. Jeffries of the same place. There he remained for two years when he took up his abode in Big Creek township and once more engaged in farming and threshing grain. He operated a threshing machine for six years and in the meantime operated a mill at Leanna. In 1898 he became a resident of Savonburg, where he purchased a residence and five acres of ground in the east edge of the town. He has gradually improved his place and has now one of the most attractive little homes in this section of the county. In 1898 he entered into a partnership with M. K. Hunter, known as the Savonburg Milling Company, and erected a mill for the purpose of grinding meal and feed. They have since conducted this enterprise and are the proprietors of a well equipped plant supplied with good machinery and modern processes. They make a specialty of the manufacture of graham flour and are doing a good business, owing to the excellence of their product and their reliable and trustworthy business methods. When Mr. Alexander once secures a patronage he has no difficulty in retaining it, owing to his well known honesty, to his obliging manner and his courteous treatment of his patrons.

In 1881 was celebrated the marriage of William E. Alexander and Miss Ida Cochran, of Missouri. They now have two interesting daughters,

Ina B. and Hallie, aged respectively fourteen and ten years. In his political affiliations Mr. Alexander has been a stalwart Republican since casting his first presidential vote for James A. Garfield. He was elected and served as trustee of Canville township, Neosho County, in April, 1884, and proved an acceptable officer. He was chairman of the McKinley and Roosevelt club at Savonburg during the campaign of 1900. He belongs to Savonburg Camp, No. 1271, M. W. A., and for two years held the office of venerable consul. While at Leanna he served two years as venerable consul of Camp No. 3750. Mr. Alexander is a man of strong force of character, true to his honest convictions, trustworthy in business relations and reliable in citizenship. With him friendship is inviolable, and by all who know him he is esteemed for his genuine worth of character.

FRANK GOYETTE is the popular cashier of the Elsmore Bank, and the success of the institution is attributable in a large measure to his efforts. Banking institutions are the pulse of a commercial body and indicate the healthfulness of trade. In times of financial panic all the world looks toward the banks of the country and any weakness or uncertainty therein displayed immediately bring about disastrous results in the commercial circles, while the bank that is known to be reliable and in the hands of substantial business men will do more to establish the public confidence than any other one interest or enterprise. The Elsmore Bank has a reputation for reliability that is indeed enviable and at its head stand men of known worth and ability, of high business honor and unquestionable integrity.

The cashier of the institution was born in Canada, on the 13th of September, 1846. His parents were also natives of the English province whence they came to the United States when their son Frank was but five years of age, taking up their abode in Kankakee County, Illinois, where the subject of this review was reared to manhood. The family was in limited circumstances, thus his educational privileges were meager, but he had a desire to broaden his knowledge, realizing the importance of an education in the business world. By study at night he became well informed and as the years have passed his knowledge has been continually broadened through experience, observation and contact with the world.

When seventeen years of age Mr. Goyotte responded to his country's call for aid, enlisting in Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry, with which he served six months when he was discharged, the war having ended. Returning to his home he accompanied his parents on their removal to Iroquois County, Illinois, where he began work by the month, giving his father his wages. He was thus employed for five years and then rented a tract of land in order to engage in farming on his own account. Through the succeeding five years he carried on agricultural pursuits in the Prairie State and in 1879 he came to Kansas, locating in

Salem township, Allen County, where he made a claim on what he supposed was government land, but it afterward proved to be railroad property and he was therefore obliged to purchase it. Carrying forward the work of cultivation and development, he has now one of the finest farming properties in the township, improved with orchards, groves, a good residence and substantial barns and outbuildings. Everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance, indicating his progressive spirit and careful supervision. Having acquired considerable capital, he determined to enter into business in Elsmore and in the spring of 1900 took up his abode there, becoming one of the leading stockholders in the Elsmore Bank, of which he was made cashier.

On the 29th of March, 1883, occurred the marriage of Mr. Goyette and Miss Nannie Boman, of Illinois, who came to Kansas with her parents in 1878. They have now six children, namely: Freddie, Omar, Clarence, David, Lucy and Edward. In the community their circle of friends is extensive and their own home is celebrated for its hospitality. Mr. Goyette is a Democrat in his political affiliations. Socially he is identified with the Knights and Ladies of Security in Elsmore. He certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in life, for all that he has is the reward of his own labors and has been acquired since his arrival in Allen County.

SAMUEL A. GARD—In America, labor is king and is the only sovereignty which our liberty loving people acknowledge. The world instinctively pays deference to the man who through his own efforts, has arisen from a humble position to occupy a place among the prosperous citizens of his community, and who has through an active business career ever commanded the respect and confidence of his fellow men by honorable methods. Such a one is Mr. S. A. Gard, who has embraced every opportunity for raising himself to the position indicated by his laudable ambition. A native of Illinois, he was born on the 3rd of October, 1864, in a little log house near Hazel Dell, in Cumberland County. In early life he learned the lessons of industry and perseverance which have proved such potent factors in his later success. He is the eldest son of Jacob Gard, and upon his father's farm he was reared to manhood. He spent his youth in assisting in the labors of the fields on the old home place, and in working as a farm hand in the neighborhood. He also had a liberal common school education, acquired in the common schools, and was imbued with a true sense of right and wrong, having received excellent moral training from his parents. Beyond this his knowledge of the world was meager. He grew to manhood an upright lad, true to his convictions. At the age of nineteen he determined to leave home and seek his fortune elsewhere, and accordingly made his way to Allen County, Kansas, in 1884, reaching his destination with $2.00 in his pocket. With a determination to succeed, and wishing to make the practice of law his life work, in 1888

he entered the office of Milford Donoho, attorney at Bronson, Kansas. When he had mastered many of the principles of the science of jurisprudence he was admitted to the bar May 13, 1890. Previous to this time he had attended the Normal College at Ft. Scott and had received a teacher's certificate, but had never engaged in teaching. After his admission to the bar he practiced law in Bronson until 1892, when he removed to Iola where he has since made his home. Here he has practiced ever since, and in 1898 formed a partnership with his brother, G. R. Gard, who moved to Iola from Humboldt, and who was elected County Attorney in November, 1898.

In his chosen profession Mr. Gard has made creditable success. He has won for himself very creditable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he has followed. He has remarkable powers of concentration and application, and his retentive mind has often excited the surprise of his professional colleagues. As an orator he stands high, especially in the discussion of legal matters before the court and jury, where his comprehensive knowledge of the law and human nature is manifest, and his application of legal principles demonstrates the wide range of his professional acquirements. The utmost care and precision characterizes his preparation of a case, and has made him one of the most successful attorneys in Allen County.

Mr. Gard was married in 1894 to Miss Lulu Ireland, of Allen County. She is a lady of culture and refinement, who for several years prior to her marriage was successfully engaged in teaching. Her father, W. H. Ireland, is a farmer in the eastern part of Allen County, whither he removed from Illinois some years ago. Mrs. Gard is the eldest of a family of seven children, one of whom, Thomas, was a member of the 20th Kansas regiment, and served in the Philippines. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gard are well known in Iola and Allen County. Their worth and intelligence are received as passports to the best society. He certainly deserves great credit for his success in life, as from an early age he has been entirely dependent upon his own resources. Pleasant and agreeable in manner, he has a large circle of friends and is popular throughout the county of his adoption.

CASSIUS M. EDSON, late councilman of the city of Iola, representing the third ward, is one of Iola's new men. Prior to 1897 he was unknown to our people but in the four years he has resided in Allen county he has come to be one of the best known of our townsmen.

Mr. Edson was born in Richland county, Wisconsin, April 1, 1861. His father, James Edson, was one of the pioneers of that state, having settled there as an emigrant from the state of New York. He was born in the famous Cherry Valley in 1819 and died in Greenfield, Missouri, in 1875. His occupation was that of a carpenter and in 1871 he located in Missouri where he died. He offered his services to the Union at Lone

Rock, Wisconsin, but was rejected on account of physical disability. Five of his brothers were in the army, two of whom were killed at the battle of Chickamauga. He was one of eight sons and seven daughters of E. B. Edson. The last named went into Cherry Valley, New York, from some point in old England where he was married to a Scotch lady.

James Edson married Dorcas E. Wood, a daughter of Samuel Wood, who as well as E. B. Edson, lived to be ninety years of age. Three children were the result of the marriage of James and Dorcas Edson: Cora, wife of Charles Wilman, of Joplin, Missouri; Cassius M., and Mark Edson, an electrician of Chicago, Illinois.

"Cash" Edson's youth was passed in the country, on the farm in summer and in school in winter. At fourteen years of age he worked for wages, contributing to his own maintenance, and at seventeen years of age he became a teacher. He taught a term each in Missouri and in Crawford county, Kansas, and at the close of his last term he secured a clerkship with S. H. Lanyon & Company at Pittsburg, Kansas. The Rogers Coal Company were also his employers and, finally, T. P. Waskey, of Pittsburg and Frontenac, secured his services. While with this last firm he received the appointment of post-master of Frontenac. He remained with the office through the Harrison administration and through Cleveland's second administration and was not molested till McKinley had served six months. He left the Mount Carmel Mercantile Company in September, 1897, to locate in Iola. He purchased the post-office news stand of the Miller Brothers and was its proprietor till the 1st of October, 1898.

While the history of this branch of the Edson family shows the early voters to have been Republican "Cash's" first vote was cast for Cleveland in 1884. He has persistently and repeatedly espoused the cause of Democracy, and its Fusion successor, and August 5, 1900, he was nominated at Yates Center by the Fusion forces for State Senator.

In politics and religion Mr. Edson stands for the most liberal notions and the greatest personal freedom and liberty of action. He holds that the proper method of controlling the liquor and other moral questions that enter the politics of live municipalities is to license them for revenue and permit the judgment of men to control their desires and appetites. Legislative restraint should not be placed upon any business which does not take from the public their unwilling dollars and which furnishes it with that which pleases the eye and gratifies the soul.

Mr. Edson was married July 20th, 1887, at Girard, Kansas, to Kate Cox, a daughter of David Cox, of Hillsboro, Iowa. Cora, Melvin and Dorothy Edson are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Edson.

Mr. Edson is an Elk, a Woodman, a Knight of Pythias, a Master Mason and an A. O. U. W.

HARMON HOBART.—In all ages and enlightened places the administrative officer of the court has been fraught with serious and weighty responsibilities. He is the agent of the court and stands between the

citizen and the seat of justice. The mandates of his authority he executes without favor and this execution requires not only superior intelligence but must be done without timidity or lack of courage. The sheriff's office, like all others in a county, has its clerical duties to be performed, but unlike other offices, it furnishes ample opportunity for the exercise of native ingenuity and tact, elements not universal in the mental composition of a man. But once in the past quarter of a century has Allen county chosen a man for high sheriff who was not only lacking in clerical ability but was woefully short on courage. For sixteen years the county has placed men in the shrievalty possessing prime qualities for court officers. They have been men who knew the meaning of duty and were only satisfied in its performance, men who were good citizens as well as good officers and whose history will reveal the incumbency of the sheriff's office as the leading chapter of their lives. But of all the court officers of Allen county none has excelled in ability or official integrity the present incumbent, Harmon Hobart. The element of training for any business is one to be considered from the standpoint of efficiency and if our subject has not erred, in any manner, during his administration it is due to his bringing-up in the office.

Harmon Hobart was born in Cottage Grove township, Allen county, September 4, 1869. He is the son of ex-Sheriff Lewis Hobart, and was a country youth up to his twentieth year. His father was born near Oswego, New York, in 1840, and his grandfather was born in Dublin, Ireland. The latter Edward Hobart, owned and operated a steamer between the ports of Liverpool and New York and upon settling in the United States took up his residence near Oswego, in the Empire state. Some time prior to the Civil war he removed to MaComb, Illinois, where he died at the age of eighty-nine years.

Lewis Hobart was reared on his father's farm in McDonough county, Illinois, and when the war came on he enlisted in the Sixteenth Illinois Infantry. After his discharge he attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College, in Quincy, Illinois, and graduated. He came to Kansas at once and worked as a farm hand till 1867 when he married Eliza J., a daughter of William Bartley, of Champaign county, Illinois. Mr. Hobart took a claim five miles south of Humboldt, improved it and resided upon it as a farmer and stock raiser till 1889 when he assumed the sheriff's office to which the Republicans had elected him. He served two terms and has, since his retirement, been occupied with his large private interests and with handling real estate.

Harmon Hobart is one of a family of seven children. His education was acquired in the schools of his native county. He took the position of jailer and under-sheriff when his father became sheriff and filled the position with exceptional ability through his terms and those of his successor, Sheriff Ausherman. He was slow to become a candidate for the office and did not announce his willingness to accept a nomination till other candidates believed they had the prize well in hand. His nomination, the first time, came to him without a great contest and the second time without

competition, and each time he was elected by majorities much in excess of the head of the Republican ticket.

When Mr. Hobart was elected sheriff he was twenty-eight years old, the youngest sheriff the county ever had. His entrance upon his first term was no experiment. He had demonstrated his competency when deputy sheriff and the fact that all went smooth and without a jar was no surprise to the public. His administration will pass down into the archives as one of the most able and successful in the county's history.

In 1900 Mr. Hobart became a partner with J. D. Arnett in the Iola Telphone Exchange. When he has retired from public sevice the extension and improvement of the telephone service will claim his time and attention.

February 23, 1898, Mr. Hobart was married to Estella, a daughter of George S. Davis, of Iola. Mrs. Hobart was educated in the Iola public schools and is an accomplished musician. She was born March 3, 1875.

Harmon Hobart is prominent in fraternal circles. Odd Fellowship, Pythianship and Masonry have claims upon him superior to none, save the domestic circle.

M. J. CHOLLETTE.—The late Cornelius M. Chollette, of Iola, who will be remembered with pleasure by the old settlers of this city, was born in the state of New York March 12, 1834. He was the last of seven children, four sons and three daughters, and was a son of Henry Chollette, whose ancestors were French. The identity of five of Henry Chollette's heirs is as follows; Jonathan, who died in Wahoo, Nebraska, in 1896; William, Henrietta, Anna and Frances are residents of Galva, Illinois.

At the age of thirteen years Cornelius Chollette went into New York City and there learned the cabinet makers trade with his brother Jonathan. He remained there five years and came west to Henry county, Illinois. He followed his trade in that state till the latter part of the fifties when he returned to his native heath in New York, remaining till 1860. The year before the outbreak of the war he went into Pennsylvania and the next year enlisted in the Eleventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, three months' service. He re-enlisted in the Fourth or Fifth United States Artillery and in the battle of Gettysburg fought near General Hancock's headquarters. He reached the rank of First Lieutenant and was for a time in command of his battery. He was in Sheridan's Shenandoah campaign and in the famous battle of Cedar Creek. At the expiration of his term of enlistment in the artillery he rejoined the army, this time becoming a member of Company E, Fifty-sixth Pennsylvania. He was discharged in the autumn of 1865, having completed, in all, fifty-four months of active service.

Mr. Chollette returned to Henry county, Illinois, after the war, to which point his mother had moved, and he took care of her till her death. March 6, 1871, he came to Iola. He engaged in the lumber and furniture

C. M. Sholletts

H. L. Henderson

business with Mr. White and continued it some years. He sold his business to S. A. Brown, who was establishing yards all over eastern Kansas, and retired permanently from active business.

May 4, 1872, Mr. Chollette was married at Geneva, by Rev. S. M. Irwin, to Mary J. Hopkins, a daughter of William and Louisa Searles. Mrs. Searles homesteaded the place in Geneva township owned by Loftus Searles and died in Iola in 1872. The Searles went from LaGrange county, Indiana, to Springfield and in 1867 settled on the homestead in Geneva township. Mrs. Searles' children are: Charles W., in Iola; Loftus, Oscar, Orin Adelbert and John.

Mr. Chollette was a staunch Republican and was an enthusiastic Grand Army man. He attended many of their encampments and was foremost in many things tending to awaken an interest in the local post. He died February 28, 1889.

HENRY L. HENDERSON.—The subject of this sketch was born in Holmes county, Ohio, November 1, 1847, the son of Elisha Henderson, a carpenter and weaver. Thrown on his own resources at the early age of thirteen years, he worked his way through the common schools, the academy and the college, graduating in 1871 from the University of Wooster, Ohio, with the first class of graduates from that school. The year following his graduation he conducted the Vermillion Institute, and the next year he was engaged as Assistant Professor of Latin and Science in the Wooster University. After holding this latter position for one year Mr. Henderson removed to Geneva, Kansas, where he conducted the Academy for one year, removing at the end of that time to Iola to take charge of the public schools of that city. The year following he accepted a flattering offer to take the chair of Latin and Mathematics in the Golden Gate Academy, Oakland, California, a position which he held until he reached the determination to exchange the teacher's profession for the mercantile business. Returning to Iola after teaching the city schools one year he engaged in the hardware business in which he continued until 1883. He then disposed of his interest in the hardware trade and engaged in the grocery business which he conducted for two years, leaving it to take up real estate, loans and insurance, to which he has ever since devoted most of his attention, being associated at present with Mr. J. E. Powell, under the firm name of Henderson & Powell.

Although never an office seeker Mr. Henderson's interest in the Republican party and his availability as a candidate on account of the high reputation he has always borne for integrity and business ability have compelled him to engage more or less actively in politics. Most of his work has been done for others, but in 1885 he reluctantly consented to become a candidate for county commissioner and held that office for two terms, a period of six years. In 1898, again at the solicitation of his friends, and

not upon his own initiative, he accepted appointment as post-master of Iola, which office he still holds.

Before coming to Kansas Mr. Henderson was married to Mrs. Laura Leidligh. Four children have been born to them, of whom John H., Willis E. and Henrietta survive, and all of whom are graduates of the Kansas State University.

The foregoing is but a bare outline of a busy, active, honorable and successful life. A life that well illustrates the possibilities of American citizenship, proving as it does that poverty is no bar in this country to education and culture, and that success rests upon character, capacity and industry and not upon inherited wealth or social position. Mr. Henderson commands the unqualified respect of the people among whom most of his mature life has been spent because he has been faithful and efficient in every position of public trust, because he has conducted his own business with a careful regard for the right of others, and because in small matters as well as large he has observed the Golden Rule and told the truth.

CHARLES HIRAM BOULSON.—Stamped indellibly upon the memories of the citizenship of Allen county is the life of one who filled an honorable place in one of the great professions, whose great sympathy for humanity effervesced from every pore and whose power for good was limited only by the area of his experience and the boundaries of his opportunities. A pioneer in the practice of homeopathy in Allen county he saw his favorite school grow in the favor of the populace and his practice extend to the uttermost parts of the municipality. Both as a man and a physician Dr. Boulson was loved for his integrity and for the great warm heart which throbbed in unison with that of the common people. His genial and kindly nature and his Christian character won him the universal respect and confidence of his fellow county people.

Charles H. Boulson came into Allen county in 1877. He established himself in Iola where he was ever afterward one of the leading citizens. In the vigor of manhood he launched into practice and pursued it with energy and enthusiasm, day and night, for a quarter of a century and only loosened his hold upon his country work when the infirmities of age seemed leaning upon him. In early and middle life to call meant to secure his services. The matter of a fee was an after consideration so long that when he died he was a great creditor. In this practice he did himself an injury. With a correct accounting of all his earnings and a business-like and systematic collection of the same he could have passed his last years in ease and independence. But his desire to relieve suffering wherever and whenever found was too strong to be overcome by mercenary motives, purely, and he died "in the harness," so to speak.

Dr. Boulson was born in Hanover, Germany, November 16, 1832. He was a son of a blacksmith. Hiram Boulson, who brought his family to the

United States in 1846 and passed some ten years of his life in New Jersey. He emigrated from there just before the war and became a pioneer of Anderson county, Kansas. During the Civil war he was employed by the Federal Government as a horse-shoer and as such he died before the war closed. He is buried in Anderson county. Hiram Boulson was twice married, his first wife being the Doctor's mother. Of the five children of this union Edward Boulson, of Omaha, Nebraska, Henry Boulson, of Woodson county, Kansas, and Mrs. Mary Starkey, of Oklahoma, survive. Five children by a second marriage survive, viz: Dr. Isaac Boulson, of Oklahoma, Elmer W. Boulson, of Allen county, Kansas, Elijah and Harry Boulson, farmers of Anderson county, Kansas, and Mrs. Libbie Rogers, of that county.

Dr. Boulson was educated in childhood in the German schools of Hanover and his youth was spent in school in New Jersey. He chose medicine as a profession in early life and pursued his studies to that end in Pennsylvania. He attended an Homeopathic College in Philadelphia and was there prepared for entrance upon the serious duties of his profession. He went to Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, to engage in practice, reaching there in his twenty-second year. While a resident of New Castle he made the acquaintance of Miss Sallie White whom he married August 9, 1855. Mrs. Boulson was a daughter of James and Ellen (Graves) White, old residents of Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, and the parents of ten children.

Dr. Boulson practiced in New Castle and in Birmingham, Pennsylvania, each about six years and was induced to join his brother-in-law, Dr. White, in a sanitarium venture in LaSalle county, Illinois. Matters so shaped themselves later on that Dr. Boulson turned his interest in the resort over to his partner and made his final move westward.

Iola was a struggling little prairie town when Dr. and Mrs. Boulson cast their fortunes with it. The undeveloped condition of the country, alone, sufficed to warrant the doctor in deciding to remain here. The settlements along the streams thirty years ago were tolerably numerous but those on the prairies were scarcely visible to one another. The story of his experiences in his early practice here would be a repetition of the experience of pioneer physicians of all ages and places. He drew rein at the door of all and out of it all came his unblemished and untarnished reputation.

Dr. Boulson fraternized with many of the popular societies. He was prominent as an Odd Fellow, which society cared for him so tenderly during his last illness, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen he was a faithful and valuable brother, and of the Select Knights and Select Friends. He believed in Republicanism and supported its principles through all the history of that party. He became a member of the Methodist church in early life and was a deep student of the spiritual as well as the material life. Through all his illness he never once flinched from his great responsibility. He suffered intensely for weeks and his only complaint was that he could not pass over sooner. When the end came on Sunday even-

ing, October 7, 1900, he passed away peacefully and quietly in the assurance of that rest promised the people of God.

Dr. and Mrs. Boulson reared only one child, a son, the late James Boulson M. D. The latter died May 27, 1885, leaving a son, Kenneth Boulson, who resides in Minneapolis, Minnesota. An adopted son, Clyde Boulson, is a promising young man of Iola, and a companion and counsellor of his widowed mother.

REV. LEWIS I. DRAKE.—A man of ripe scholarship and marked executive ability whose life has been consecrated to the cause of the Master and the uplifting of men, there is particular propriety in here directing attention to the life history of the Rev. Lewis I. Drake, who for nine years served as pastor of the Presbyterian church in Humboldt and is now connected with the field of missionary labor in Neosho Presbytery. He has devoted himself without ceasing to the interests of humanity and to the furtherance of all good works. His reputation is not of restricted order, and his power and influence in his holy office have been exerted in a spirit of deepest human sympathy and tender solicitude. There has not been denied the full harvest nor the aftermath whose garnering shall bring sure reward in the words of commendation, "well done, good and faithful servant."

Lewis I. Drake was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, August 7, 1826, a son of Jonathan Drake, who was born in New Jersey in 1782, a native of Huntington county. When nine years of age he accompanied his father, William Drake, of New Jersey, to the Buckeye state. The family located near Cincinnati, and when Jonathan Drake had attained to manhood he began business for himself by shipping flour and pork down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, by flatboat, to New Orleans. He afterward engaged in farming in Ohio, following that pursuit until his death, which occurred when he was forty-seven years of age. He married Miss Eliza Mead, of Connecticut, who was born June 10, 1793, a daughter of Jeremiah Mead, of the same state. Her mother was a descendant of the Pilgrims who made the first settlements in New England. To Jonathan and Eliza Drake were born five children, two of whom are living: Harriet A., wife of Dr. H. J. Cox, of Tamaroa, Illinois, and Rev. Lewis I. Drake. Jeremiah M. Drake, who was a Presbyterian minister, died in Lima, Indiana, in 1873. The mother passed away the same year. The father was a Whig in his political affiliations, and in his religious belief was a Presbyterian, rearing his children in the faith of that church.

Rev. L. J. Drake spent his boyhood in Springdale, Hamilton county, Ohio, near Glendale, was graduated in the seminary of that place and afterward continued his studies under the guidance of his pastor. At the age of seventeen he began teaching in the academy of which he was a graduate and afterward followed the same profession in other places. Later he

Lewis F. Drake

devoted some time to the study of medicine. When about twenty years of age he resumed college work in Hanover and was graduated in 1852. He is also a graduate of the McCormick Theological Seminary of Chicago, and therein was prepared for the high calling to which he has devoted his entire life. After being ordained to the ministry he accepted the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at West Liberty, Logan county, Ohio, where he remained for thirty years, greatly beloved by his people and held in the highest esteem by those of other denominations. He afterward spent two years as the minister of the Presbyterian church in Holden, Missouri, and then resigned, accepting the pastorate of the church in Humboldt, Kansas, where he continued for nine years, doing effective service in the upbuilding of the church. He was formerly connected in a prominent manner with educational work in Ohio. He aided in establishing a college in Yellow Springs, that state, and in connection with ex-President Hayes was a member of the board of trustees of Wooster University, of Wooster, Ohio. In 1880 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Hanover College. In 1895 he resigned his charge in Humboldt and removed to his farm four miles south of Iola, since which time he has been engaged in missionary work in this presbytery.

Rev. L. I. Drake was married in Mt. Pleasant, Hamilton county, Ohio, May 10, 1849, to Miss Mary Ann Gaston, who was born May 9, 1830. Her father, David B. Gaston, was born in Hamilton county, November 29, 1803. Our subject and his wife have become parents of ten children, four of whom are yet living: John W., a dentist now practicing in Chillicothe, Ohio; Mary, wife of J. B. Chamberlain, formerly of Humboldt, but now of Chicago; Mrs. Esther E. Aspinall, of Iola, and Ralph R., who has resided in Allen county since 1884. Ralph was born in West Liberty, Ohio, February 24, 1864, and drove alone in a wagon from the Buckeye state to Kansas. He has been twice married. He wedded Blanche Cain, of Ohio, and to them were born two children,—Hazel and Lewis. After the death of his first wife, he wedded Agnes Wagner, of Toledo, Ohio, formerly of Pennsylvania. Their children are Margaret and Frederick. Both Ralph Drake and his father have been lifelong Republicans. Our subject has never failed in any duty of citizenship, and has ever kept well informed on the issues of the day. He is a man of strong convictions yet of an abiding sympathy. As a speaker he is forceful and eloquent and his every utterance rings with sincerity and honest conviction. His mind, carefully disciplined, analytical and of broad ken, his deep perception and quick and lively sympathy, make him a power in his field of labor.

WILLIAM LEWIS BARTELS, retired, of Iola, whose presence has been conspicuously recognized in the business and social world of Allen county for the past forty years, is one of the remaining pioneers of

Kansas whose business career almost spans the history of his county and whose life, filling with years, has been crowned with the reward of honest, earnest and intelligent effort. He has not simply been in the county but distinctly of the county and, while he has witnessed most of the events of importance that have happened here he has caused some of them to happen and knew that others were going to happen. He had arrived at the age of responsible citizenship when he first saw Allen county and was equipped with a fair education, a good constitution, an abundance of energy and a good name. This combination, carefully guarded, will win in the race of any life and, when its cares have been laid aside, it can not be said that "it was all in vain."

"Lew" Bartels was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, May 11, 1842. He is a son of Christian Bartels, born in Hanover, Germany, in 1808. The latter was a miller's son and, in 1835, came to the United States. He has a brother, Lewis, who resides at Gypsum, Kansas, and another brother, Henry, who remained in Germany. Christian Bartels learned the tailor's trade in his youth and his first work in this country was done in Philadelphia. He located at Zanesville, Ohio, about 1840 and was there married to Sarah Pryor, whose parents were among the first settlers of that community. In 1851 he went to Bureau county, Illinois, and located in Sheffield. He had undertaken farming in Illinois and, feeling cramped for room and with the expectation of getting a "claim," he came to Kansas in 1860. He pre-empted a quarter section on Onion Creek, on the south line of Iola township and died there in 1878. His widow died in Iola in 1898. Their children are: Amelia, widow of Jesse VanFossen, of Humboldt; Mary, died single; W. L.; Margaret, wife of D. B. Stephens, of Iola; Sarah, who married Robert L. Travis, of Humboldt, Kansas; Thomas M., a leading merchant of Iola.

Among the first things that Lew Bartels encountered on coming to Kansas was the Civil war. It was no trial for him to meet his obligation in this matter for he was a strong believer in the union of the states and cowardice was not a part of his makeup. He enlisted August 10, 1861, in Company G, Ninth Kansas, Colonel Lynde; and the first thing that was done was to raid the Rebels and Bushwhackers who sacked Humboldt. They were overtaken at Cabin Creek and a battle ensued. The fellows who burned Humboldt also came in for a raid and the Ninth did its duty toward them. The Ninth spent the winter of 1861 on post duty at Humboldt and the next spring it was marched to Leavenworth, Kansas, and mounted. It took the Santa Fe trail for Fort Union, New Mexico, guarding the overland stage line against the Indians and Rebels. The regiment returned to Leavenworth the same fall and Company G did provost guard duty around the city till the spring of 1863. The regiment guarded the southern border of the state and chased Quantrel's band of guerrillas in Missouri the greater part of the year. General Joe Shelby's men were encountered at different times in his feints on Kansas City and north Missouri. The spring of 1864 the Ninth Kansas was ordered toward Little Rock and had many brushes with the Confederates in Arkansas. Our subject enlisted as a private and

James Simpson

was discharged at Duvalls Bluff, Arkansas, January 16, 1865, being a sergeant and having seen three and one-half years of service.

Mr. Bartels tilled the soil the first four years succeeding the war. He went into Degenhart's harness shop at Humboldt, learned the trade and the business and spent three years there. He came to Iola in 1874 and opened a shop and did a thriving business in the old building on his present business corner till 1885. He was then appointed Deputy Revenue Collector for fourteen eastern Kansas counties. He officiated in this capacity four and a half years and acquitted himself with credit to himself and with great satisfaction to the government. Upon the election of Harrison the Deputy force resigned in a body and, in reply to his letter of resignation his chief sent Mr. Bartels the following:

"In terminating our official relations I desire to say that I have always considered the business of the Second Division in safe hands, and to thank you for your care and fidelity in the discharge of your duties. Your selection and appointment has never caused me a regret. I hope your prosperity and happiness in future may equal your individual merits."

Retiring from the revenue service Mr. Bartels established himself in the hardware business and his house became one of the popular places of business in Allen county. He conducted its affairs most satisfactorily till April 1899 when he sold his stock and retired from active business. During the year 1898 he erected the "Bartels Block," a two story brick 22x120 feet with basement and the following year his brick residence, on East Madison avenue, was erected, and he thus becomes the owner of two of the most attractive and substantial structures in the city.

March 22, 1863, Mr. Bartels was married in Allen county to Sidney, a daughter of John B. Tibbetts, who was driven out of Missouri in 1861 by the Rebels and came over into Allen county. Mr. Tibbetts was a shoemaker and was born in Massachusetts. He married Miss Amy Wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartels' children are Ida H., wife of Eli Wharton, of Iola, Kansas; Josie, wife of B. C. Potter, of Iola; Rosie, wife of Edward Langford, of Iola; William Z. Bartels, who married Jessie Webb; Ollie, Maud and Jessie Bartels.

The Democracy of the Bartels' is proverbial. Their adherence to the principles of the ancient and honored faith is constant. William L. has been twice honored with election to the office of Mayor of Iola, first in 1882 when he was chiefly concerned in getting the Missouri Pacific Railway to build into Iola, and second in 1892 when he gave the city a business administration.

JAMES SIMPSON, who was prominent as a citizen and contractor in Iola a decade and a half ago and who died there September 6, 1889, was a native born Englishman. He was born near York October 18, 1827, and was one of fifteen children. His father, Robert Simpson, was a farmer

and young "Jimmy" passed his youth at such work as would aid in maintaining the household. He was apprenticed at an early age and spent six years at the carpenter and joiner trade. He was some twenty-five years old when he came to the United States. He landed at New York but went direct to Canada. He was in company with his brother, Thomas, but Charles and Mark, brothers also, reared families and died in America. Thomas died in Canada, Charles died in Philadelphia and Mark died in Decatur, Illinois.

James Simpson returned to the United States and found his first employment at his trade in St. Louis, Missouri. He worked in Jacksonville and Decatur, Illinois, going to the latter point about 1867 from the former. He came to Iola in 1879 and was a thorough-going and properous citizen to the end. He adhered to the Democratic faith and was an Episcopalian in spiritual matters. He was well informed, ready and alert and was a genial and companionable gentleman. He was married at Jacksonville, Illinois, September 12, 1852, to Sarah Sprowell, whose father, Robert Sprowell, was also an Englishman. The Sprowells were from Lincolnshire as was Betty Wilson whom Robert Sprowell married. William G. Sprowell and Mrs. Simpson are their surviving heirs.

"Uncle Jimmy" Simpson and Mrs. Simpson manifested a warm personal interest in orphan children. They were childless, themselves, and many of these unfortunates found comfortable homes with them. Those who have enjoyed their hospitality and profited by their friendship are: Charles Dunavan, the late Mrs. Ada Bartlett, Mrs. Jennie Nelson, of Springfield, Illinois, George Simpson, of Decatur, Illinois, Mrs. Eva Robinson, of St. Louis, Missouri, and Sarah Metcalf.

For twenty years Mrs. Simpson was engaged in the millinery business in Iola, retiring July 4, 1889. The old Simpson corner she has adorned with a splendid two story brick business house, and the new Episcopal church edifice owes much to her for its early erection. She and her husband seem to have lived for the good they might do and all worthy enterprises and proper charities participated in their benefactions.

JOSHUA BUTLER, Iola's enterprising and thrifty farmer, feeder and stock shipper, has passed more than thirty years within the limits of Allen county. He entered it early in November of 1869 and, on Sunday morning, the 4th of the month, he drove into town from the east, having arrived at his destination after a drive of several hundred miles. He ended a journey that began in Coshocton county, Ohio, in October, by steamboat, "Champion," from Cincinnati to St. Louis, and was finished with an overland trip from that city.

Mr. Butler was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, September 17, 1845, and was a son of an early settler there, Harrison Butler. The latter was born and brought up in Culpepper county, Virginia, where he owned

slaves and was one of the thrifty planters of his community. His birth occurred in 1785 and he died in 1868. He was one of the intensely industrious men of his time and place and his industry was liberally rewarded. The children by his first wife were: Ann, who married Michael Carrol and died leaving a daughter in Coshocton county; Mary Butler, who died young; Frances, who married Chrispum Foster and died in Allen county, Kansas; Lucinda, who died single; and William Butler, well known to early settlers west of the Neosho river in Allen county, who died in 1879. The mother of our subject was Margaret Nellineer. Her children were: Henry Butler, of Akron, Ohio; Caroline, wife of William Valentine, of Iola: Joshua, our subject; Charlotte, wife of John Porter, resides in Columbus, Ohio, and Sarah J., who married Isaac Bible and resides in Coshocton county, Ohio.

Joshua Butler has been nothing short of a shrewd, industrious and thrifty farmer from boyhood. He received little in the way of an education and, at the age of thirteen years, he can be said to have "started" in life. He relates that he hadn't clothing fit to wear to Sabbath School for two years at a time and he worked out by the day and month for five years. Although his father was thrifty he did not lavish any of his substance upon Joshua, assuming it to be the better plan to compel him to gain experience by practice while young. Joshua Butler earned many an honest dollar at the pitiful sum of $11.00 a month. One three months' work he invested in seed wheat, sowed it and lost it by the weevil. Another sum of money, earned as wages, he bought calves with and doubled his money. He was not more than a youth when he bought a mare which he expected to sell to Dan Rice's show but a shipper came along and offered him $45 more than he paid and she went south. On a Sunday morning he bargained for a hundred head of sheep at $400 and sold them in a short time for $507.50. This sort of speculation and his wages enabled him to pay for three shares of the old home in five years. One of the heirs petitioned to have the place sold and our subject bought it in on Saturday and sold it again, at once, at a profit of $400. Feeling the need of better educational equipment he spent two years in school. In 1868 he was married to Clementine Foster and remained the first year in Roscoe. The first thing he did upon coming to Allen county was to purchase forty-six acres of land west of the river and the next fall he added eighty acres to the west of it, creating a debt of $400.00. As he became able he added another eighty and then one hundred and sixty-five acres, and more recently one hundred and fifty-eight acres. He rested, as it were, ten years till he paid out and sent two of his children to Lane University two years. He moved into Iola in 1893 and purchased the southeast corner of block ten upon which he has erected two large houses. He built one of the handsome store buildings on the south side of the square in 1894 and his income from rentals is one much to be desired. As a feeder Mr. Butler handles one hundred head of cattle and several car loads of fat hogs yearly.

In 1881 Mr. Butler lost his first wife. Her children were: Ebenezer, who married Ada Johnson and resides on the farm; Emma, wife of H. C.

Williamson, of Iola, and Nellie, who married James B. Ewart, of Vernon county, Missouri. In 1883 Mr. Butler married Mary Williams. Their children are: Edna, Stuart, Flossie and Iva Butler.

No man about Iola is better known than Joshua Butler. No man of his age and length of residence in Allen county has produced more substantial results from actual hard work than he. In his youth he learned that it always paid to be honest, and this old adage he has followed to the letter in latter life. As a stock man he possesses excellent judgment and on all his varied interests he keeps a close tab.

CAPTAIN G. DEWITT was born in Gallia county, Ohio, February 28, 1834, where he lived until about fourteen years old when he moved with his parents to Franklin county, Illinois. Here he grew to manhood, choosing farming and school teaching as his vocation and fitted himself for a civil engineer. In 1860 he enlisted in the Civil war as an Illinois volunteer in the 110th Regiment where he served as captain eighteen months, when he was honorably discharged on account of poor health. In 1863 he moved with his family to Humboldt, Kansas, where he served in the militia about two years. He bought a farm two and a half miles west of Humboldt upon which he lived for thirty-seven years. He was quite a public spirited man, taking a very active part in all public issues. He was ever a true Republican and by this party was elected to the office of County Surveyor which he held almost continuously for thirty-five years. He held the office of County Superintendent one term and represented his county two terms in the State Legislature. These offices he filled with much credit to his constituents. There was hardly a square section in the county which he had not surveyed and knew fully as well as the owner himself.

He was a man of sterling integrity, a deliberate thinker—never jumping at conclusions and seldom ever losing his point in an agument. He united with the Missionary Baptist denomination when quite a young man and clung very tenaciously to this belief until his death which occurred April 9th, 1901.

JOSEPH TERRELL RENO, of Iola, was born in Schuyler County, Illinois, October 5, 1845. His father was the Rev. Joseph Reno, United Brethren, whose ministerial work in Linn and Bourbon Counties, Kansas, many years was both important and effectual. He did much toward the establishment of that faith in those counties, and at his death in 1876, left the work in a healthy, encouraging condition. He was born in East Tennessee in 1807, and went to Illinois in the early settlement of that

state. He secured an education that made his life a success, and at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, 1834, he enlisted and served his State in quelling the disturbance. Although he was a self-made man, few with his opportunities could have done more in the cause of religion as a pioneer preacher than he. In politics he was a Republican, coming into that party from the Whigs.

Jonathan Reno, our subject's paternal grandfather, was a Virginian. He was descended from French stock, was a farmer and was killed in Springfield, Missouri.

Sarah Skyles married Rev. Joseph Reno. She was a daughter of Mr. Skyles, of East Tennessee. Mrs. Reno resides in Allen county, Kansas, and is the mother of Joseph T., Charles, of Piqua, Kansas; William O., of Iola; Adda, wife of Frank Smith, of Allen county and Jeanette, wife of I. Helms, of Bronson, Kansas.

Joseph T. Reno was near twenty-one years old when he came to Kansas. He was reared on an Illinois farm and educated in the district schools and before he was eighteen years of age he enlisted in the army. His regiment was partially raised in McDonough county, Illinois, and his command was Co. A, 84th Infantry. His regiment was placed first in the 4th corps and later became a part of the 14th corps. He began service at Louisville, Kentucky and was in the fight at Perryville, that state. In their order Mr. Reno participated in the engagements at Chicamauga, Atlanta campaign, (Ringgold Gap, Buzzards Roost, Kennesaw Mountain,) Jonesboro, Nashville and Franklin. He served as a private and through all these, some of the most bloody battles of the war, he passed without injury. He was discharged at Camp Harker June 8, 1865, and cultivated his crops in Illinois that year. He came to Kansas in the fall and located on a farm in Linn county. In 1879 he came into Allen county and located a farm near Bronson and resided in that vicinity for ten years. In 1889 he located on a farm near Carlyle and four years later he took up his residence in Iola.

Mr. Reno was first married in Linn county, Kansas, in 1868 to Emma Saddler, a daughter of James Saddler, one of the pioneers to Linn county. In 1883 Mrs. Reno died, leaving five daughters: Laura, wife of Andrew Price of Lordsburg, New Mexico; Mary E., wife of Dallas Gillespie, of Missouri; Dora, widow of Simon Brillhart; Cora, who married Charles Cain, of Iola, and Lettie. Mr. Reno was married the second time in 1883. His wife was Sadie Kenady, a daughter of Valentine Brillhart. She died in 1898 and in April 1900 Mr. Reno married Emma L. Prather, a daughter of Randolph B. Tucker, of Clermont county, Ohio.

Mr. Reno added his mite to the expansion era of Iola. In 1899 he platted Reno's addition to Iola, much of which has already been disposed of and improved.

WILLIAM MORGAN HARTMAN, deceased, was identified with the mercantile and financial interests of Iola during its childhood and early youth. He came to Allen county in 1865 and was first en-

gaged in the stock business with the pioneer, John McClure, his father-in-law. When the prairies began to settle up and the village became a town "Morg" dropped out of the stock business and entered the field of merchandise. He clerked for L. L. Northrup, conducted a furniture business with Norris and a hardware business with Jacob Casmire, and was one of the popular merchants of the city. He prospered as time passed and when he reached middle life the thought of establishing a banking business in Iola took serious hold upon him. He became associated with Geo. A. Bowlus in the loan business and the two formed a partnership and started the Bank of Allen County. To the success of this institution he devoted his few remaining years, for he died October 6, 1887.

W. M. Hartman was born in Indiana, June 4, 1834. He was a son of William Hartman who established his family at Ridgefield, Ill., and died there. His mother was Agnes Gibson, who is also buried at Ridgefield, Ill. Her children were: David, who was a Union soldier, died during the war; Gibson, at Ridgefield, Ill; W. M., our subject; Isaac, of Chicago; Lem H., who died in Minneapolis, Minn., and was once a resident of Iola; Sophia, wife of Joseph Wayne, of Center Point, Ia., Lizzie, wife of William Morey, of Ridgefield, Ill., and Gussie, who died at Ridgefield.

Morg Hartman acquired a fair education in the district schools, was all his life a great reader, his fine memory enabling him to give quotations from the Bible or Shakespeare to fit every occasion. He was very fond of poetry, often reciting whole poems which he had learned when a boy. He was a lover of nature—birds and flowers especially.

His father moved to Ridgefield, Ill., about 1834 and Morg grew up on a farm. His first wife was Mary McClure, whom he married at Ridgefield. She died in 1862 leaving one child Gertrude, now the wife of Benjamin Throop, of Crystal Lake, Ill. Agnes Throop is the only grandchild. On April 16, 1874 he married Melissie, a daughter of William Buchanan, of Iola.

In politics he was an independent, voting for the man or the principle. He read all sides, forming his opinion and voting as he thought right. He was public spirited, giving liberally to every good enterprise.

He was a member of the Masons and Odd Fellows fraternities and although not a religious man in the usual sense of the word he thought deeply on spiritual matters. He did his whole duty toward his fellows. His sympathy extended to the poor and he helped men when they knew not the source of their benefaction.

FRANK GAY—The citizens of "the west side" in Iola township recognize no more industrious or worthy farmer than Frank Gay. He has been in Allen County more than thirty years, nearly all of which time has been spent in the vicinity of his present home. He was born near Montgomery Alabama, December 16, 1852, and is a son of

Jasper N. Gay. The latter left Alabama before the Civil war came on and passed that period in the State of Arkansas. He was born in Georgia in 1815 and was a planter's son. In 1869 he came to Allen County and located upon the Goforth place, west of Iola. He died there in 1871. His wife was Sarah Gilland who is residing with her son, Frank. Their children are: Frank Gay; Emma, wife of John H. Beahm; John Gay, of Hillsboro, California; George Gay, a soldier in the regular army and now in the Philippines; Jeff Gay of Colorado, and Edward Gay, of Washington.

Frank Gay went to school where school facilities were poor. He deplores the fact that his educational equipment is so scant and has a warmer side for a liberal education on this account. Labor has been his strong card and he has engaged in it persistently and unceasingly since his sixteenth year. For five years he was a wage earner on the farm and out of these earnings he purchased his first piece of land near the Neosho Valley school house. He purchased and disposed of another farm in the same section before he located in section 5, town 24, range 18. His present place was, only a few years since, an expanse of wild land fit only for the grazing of roaming herds and attractive to the eye of no man. Under the unyielding pressure of his industrious hand it blooms and blossoms and produces abundantly.

Mr. Gay was married May 18, 1880, to Eliza, a daughter of David Beahm. The issue of this marriage are: Earl, Josie, Willie, Charley, Orby and Ira.

Mr. Gay is a Prohibitionist with Democratic leanings—his ancestors having been Democrats—and is a member of the Advent church.

JOHN C. HOLTZ, of Iola, retired farmer, was, for many years, one of the progressive and successful farmers of Woodson County. He located just east of Neosho Falls in 1884, where he purchased a farm and where he is yet a large land owner. The business of grain and stock raising he has carried on during his active life most successfully and when he retired, in 1900, it was in the possession of a surplus sufficient to maintain him and his in the years of their decline.

Mr. Holtz was born in Mecklinburg-Schwerin, September 14, 1837, and was a son of Frederick Holtz, a farmer, who left Germany early in the fifties and settled his family in West Virginia. He remained in that State till death in 1875 and is buried in Wood County. His wife was Christina Kruger who died in the same county ten years before her husband. Their children were: Lewis, of Parkersburg, West Virginia; John C; Sophia, wife of William Karnhoff, of Covington, Kentucky, and "Stina," wife of John Moseman, of Parkersburg, West Virginia.

John C. Holtz was a lad of sixteen when he left the Old World and became a Virginia youth. The vessel which brought him was a sailer out of Hamburg, bound to New York. His opportunities were meager for

educational equipment, but he managed to secure the rudiments or first principles, and was about embarking in an undertaking when the Civil war came on. He enlisted in Company C, West Virginia cavalry, first regiment, Col. Capehard. His regiment was a part of General Sheridan's command and the Rebels were right handy when they were wanted. In all the important field service of West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania Mr. Holtz took part. He was captured at Winchester, Virginia, but escaped from the Rebel field prison in fourteen days and rejoined his regiment. Mr. Holtz witnessed some of the closing scenes of the war and was near the Capitol when Lee surrendered. He was discharged in June, 1865, having served in all the four years of the Civil war.

Almost upon his release from the army Mr. Holtz came to Kansas. He gathered together a small amount of cash and, upon his arrival at Lawrence he purchased a forty acre tract of timber of a Delaware Indian and proceeded to get out ties for the Union Pacific railroad, then building. He spent the first winter around Lawrence at this work, boarding with the Indians, and when spring came he went south into Franklin County and bought a farm eight miles east of Ottawa. He returned to Lawrence in the spring of 1867 and was married to Margaret Lewis, a daughter of James Lewis, from Ohio, who settled at Cherokee, Kansas.

In 1869 Mr. Holtz moved over into Coffey County, near Burlington, and there carried on his farming and stock raising till 1884, as previously explained. With the aid of his sons in operating his large farm and with his own expert management Mr. Holtz's prosperity, as an agriculturist, has been positive and enduring. His sons are: Lewis, of Allen County, is married to Mary Dice; James, of Woodson County; Frank, of Woodson County, and John, of Iola.

In politics Mr. Holtz is a Republican. His first Presidential vote was for Lincoln in 1864, and he has voted for every Republican candidate since.

HENRY W. WILLIAMS, of Iola, one of Iola's early Police Judges and for some years a grain and coal dealer in the city, came into Kansas in 1878 and settled on the frontier in Pawnee county. He migrated there from Cumberland county, Illinois, where he was born February 1, 1833. He passed his boyhood in Coles and his youth in Cumberland county and was a son of Harry Williams who went into Illinois in 1830 and settled in Coles county. The latter was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, in 1809, and left the state three years later with his father, Zaben Williams, to Elizabethtown, Kentucky, Hardin county, and was reared there almost to manhood. In 1828 he crossed the Ohio river and invaded Crawford county, Indiana, where he married Lucretia Beals and, soon after moved over into Coles county, Illinois. Lucretia was a daughter of David Beals and Philiney Hayes, a niece of ex-President Hayes,

for her father, Oliver Hayes, was the President's uncle. The Beals were from near Saratoga, New York, from which point they settled first in the Miami country above Cincinnati and afterward in Crawford county, Indiana.

Zaben Williams was born and reared at Williamstown, Massachusetts, and was a son of one of the founders of the town and a nephew of the other. These brothers were men of affluence and their generosity prompted them to found and endow the college at Williamstown. Zaben Williams' three children were: Harris, Constant and Harry, whose forefathers were patriots in the American Revolution, in the person of the founders of Williamstown College, both of whom died in the service.

Harry Williams' children were: Mary J., who married Josiah Goodwin, of Cumberland county, Illinois; Henry W.; David B., of Sullivan county, Missouri; Lucy E., deceased, wife of W. J. Vinson, of Cumberland county, Illinois; Jesse M., of the same county; Larinda C., wife of J. T. Jones, of Coles county, Illinois, and William F. Williams, of Cumberland county, Illinois.

Our subject spent his early life on his father's farm. He went to school three months in the year and at the age of seventeen bargained with his father for his time. He made and handled saw-logs and rails and from this he dropped into farming. He was married in October, 1850, to Nancy J. Stone who died October 10, 1865, leaving: Frances, wife of William J. Newman, of Mattoon, Illinois; Lewis B. Williams, of Allen county, and Chauncey L. Williams, of Coles county, Illinois. In 1866 he was married to Amanda F. Kelley, who died in Iola July 17, 1899. Her children are: Orville K., one of Allen county's successful teachers; Oscar L.; Charles; Mary E., wife of W. Rutledge; Amanda L., wife of Oscar L. Cowan; Harry, Olive and Fred Williams are with their father. January 21, 1900, Mr. Williams married Mattie Dailey, a daughter of Amos Dailey, one of Iola's early settlers.

In western Kansas Mr. Williams was engaged in both carpenter work and farming. He resided in Pawnee Rock and later in Larned and from that city he came to Iola in 1888. He purchased a half block in the first ward of Iola which he has improved by covering it with residences and has thereby contributed his part in the city's development. In the spring of 1900 he went out of active business and is concerned now only with the proper rearing and education of his younger children.

In political training the early Williams were Whigs. Upon the dissolution of that party they became "Know Nothing" and when the Republican party was christened they joined it and helped swell Fremont's popular vote. Our subject's first vote was cast for that candidate for the Presidency and he has never missed an election in all these forty-four years. He has great faith today in the ability of that party to do things and to conduct the affairs of our country with wisdom and prudence and to lead our citizens along a high plane of morality, patriotism and civilization.

Mr. Williams enlisted at Benton Barracks, St. Louis, October 1861, for three years and his regiment was McClelland's advance guard along the

Potomac river in 1861 and 1862. He was discharged at Cumberland Maryland, for disability and returned to Illinois, and in February, 1865, joined the One Hundred and Twenty-third Illinois and was transferred to Sixty-first Illinois, from which he was discharged October 19, 1865. He was detailed on duty to turn over deserters to the army, who returned under the President's proclamation, during the end of his second enlistment and the close of the war found him so engaged.

FRANKLIN ROOT.—The late Franklin Root, ex-County Superintendent of Public Instruction of Allen county, was one of the noble characters and honored citizens of his county. Few men possessed, in as high degree, the confidence and esteem of his townsmen and few men more sincerely merited that confidence so extended and so marked.

While in Allen county Mr. Root made himself as much a part of the county as though he had been born here and his life of usefulness to it began from the week he set foot upon its soil. As educator, as Christian gentleman and as model citizen he performed his part and well and effectively it was done, leaving the impress of his beautiful life and stainless character wherever he mingled in business or society.

Frank Root was born in Pekin, New York, May 4, 1826. His early life was rural in environment, for his father, Elias Root, was a farmer. The latter was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, June 8, 1781, and was there married to Anna Belding, who was born in Conway, Massachusetts, July 12, 1790. Of their seven children Frank was the only one who identified himself with the West.

In preparing himself for the duties of life Franklin Root attended the Lewiston, New York, Academy and the Lockport Union School. He engaged in teaching and continued the work several years, finally abandoning it when he was appointed to a position in the revenue service at Suspension Bridge, New York. He spent eight years in the customs service and was as efficient and popular as a customs collector as he was as a teacher of the American youth. In 1871 he came to Kansas and took the school at Geneva, Allen county. His success there, and his apparent personal fitness for the office, led the Republicans of the county to name him for county superintendent. He was first appointed to fill an unexpired term and was then elected to fill the remainder of that term and twice to fill full terms of two years each. It is doubtful if any public officer held the universal esteem of his constituents to a greater degree than did Mr. Root. To the teachers he was a fatherly adviser and a tower of strength and to the district board and patrons he was a wise counsellor and sincere friend, and all worked in practical harmony together.

Upon retiring from office Mr. Root was associated with H. L. Henderson in the hardware business, afterwards with W. A. Cowan in the grocery business. The last years of his life he was with A. W. Beck as his

book-keeper and so long as he possessed the strength he filled this position. He was a long sufferer from asthma and this finally terminated his life. He died at Hot Springs, Arkansas, May 29, 1886, and was buried at Iola.

April 18, 1867, Mr. Root was married to Lucinda Pletcher, a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Pletcher) Pletcher. They had no children, save those they adopted and elsewhere referred to herein.

H. TELL EVANS, a member of the drug firm of Evans Brothers, is a son of one of Allen county's pioneers. His father was Hon. John M. Evans, who represented Allen county in the State Legislature near the close of the sixties and who was, at the time of his death and for some years prior, a prominent merchant of the county, doing business at Geneva. The latter was an Indiana settler and came into the county in 1857. He entered the quarter section in Carlyle township known now as the "County Poor Farm" and resided upon it till the year following the close of the war when he went to Geneva. He was associated with L. L. Northrup in a general store and was stricken down in the prime of life thirteen years after his advent to the county.

H. T. Evans is the fourth of a family of six surviving heirs of John M. Evans. He was born at the old homestead in Allen county January 29, 1863, just two years after Kansas' natal day. The early part of his life was passed in Geneva and since 1876 he has lived in Iola. He secured an ordinary training in the common schools and in his youth he engaged to learn the carpenter trade. He worked many months with the late S. P. Overmyer and it might be said that that odd character taught him the prime mysteries of the craft. One of the last acts of our subject, as a mechanic, was to erect the frame work and do the finishing on Evans Brothers' store.

When Mr. Evans first engaged in business it was as a partner with M. L. Miller, the firm being "Miller & Evans, undertakers." Two years after the formation of the firm he purchased the interest of Mrs. Miller and conducted the business alone. The disastrous fire of 1891 swept away three-fourths of his resources and wiped out a business that had been established only four years. The firm of Evans Brothers grew out of that conflagration. Tell and William J. found it necessary, from force of circumstances, and mutually helpful to unite their shattered resources in an effort to regain a place in the business world of Iola. They purchased the lot upon which was the old Stevenson drug store and erected Iola's first handsome business house. In 1892 the firm opened their, now famous, drug and stationery house, one of the conspicuously attractive places in Iola.

Realizing the late start in a new business, he took up the study of pharmacy with the determination to win. And though studying only at home, with the assistance of other members of the firm, and taking the

correspondence course of the National Institute of Pharmacy, of Chicago, Illinois, (of which he has a diploma) was ready for the State Examination of Pharmacists, in the minimum of time of experience, as prescribed by the Kansas laws, and was passed by the board at the head of a class of fifty-five.

September 29, 1896, Mr. Evans married Aline Peterson, a lady of social and musical prominence who located in Iola in 1886. She was born in the city of Chicago and reared in Plattsburg, Clinton county, Missouri, and, in 1895, took a course in the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston. The children of this union are Telline and Emily J. Evans.

Mr. Evans began the exercise of his elective franchise in 1884 by casting his presidential ballot for the "Plumed Knight," the great Secretary Blaine. His party fealty never suffers by defeat. Twice has he seen the banner of progress and prosperity fall into the hands of his political competitors and as many times has he helped to reclaim it and to restore it to its own. In local matters he has done only that which would tend to the best public service for Iola. Being in strict accord with the spirit of progress in public education he was nominated for the Board of Education in 1900 from the Fourth ward and elected. He is one of the first members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and has represented the Iola body in the State Grand Lodge.

JUDGE ALEXANDER WILLIAM J. BROWN, the late pioneer and Captain of Company F, Sixth Kansas, war of the Rebellion, was one of the locally conspicuous characters on the Kansas frontier. His prominence lies in his being a settler at such an early date and from his various relations to the settlers along the Neosho and its tributaries in Allen county. He, in company with his son, Alexander H. Brown, left Saline county, Illinois, in the month of May, 1855, with an ox team for Kansas. They crossed the Mississippi at St. Louis, the Missouri at St. Clarles and at Rock Port, keeping the western trail to the Kansas line twelve miles south of Kansas City. They were headed for the Neosho Valley but soon after they entered the Territory the road disappeared and their last fifty-five miles was made without pilot or guide other than the sun and stars. On entering the county the little caravan went into camp a half mile north and about two hundred yards east of where North Maple Grove school house now stands. It was the month of June and the heavy rains had swollen Deer Creek so that it could not be forded. Some settlers were discovered to be on the south side of the creek and, while delayed, they were "halloed" over and found to be of the same family, but of the tribe of Isham. Isham Brown and Dallis Martin on Deer Creek, Moses Followell on Elm Creek, the Baker brothers on the Neosho River and Mr. Ferguson on Rock Creek, were the persons who reached this locality ahead of Judge Brown. The latter crossed the prairie from Deer Creek to Rock Creek and

there located by purchasing Mr. Ferguson's interest in a claim for $100 in gold, a yoke of cattle and a wagon. His was the first permanent settlement on Rock Creek and the second permanent settlement in the northern part of Allen county, for none of those mentioned above, except Dallas Martin, remained amongst us till a very recent date.

The condition of our subject was a trifle extraordinary and very unusual for he came to the county with sufficient means to count him as a wealthy man, whereas, the average pioneer found himself exhausted in purse by the time he had passed the first winter in his new home. This fortunate condition of the Judge's was turned to the public as well as to his personal good. It enabled him to confer acts of charity where it was most deserving and appreciated and in many ways did his benefactions contribute to the comfort and happiness of the first settlers of his locality.

There was the largest possible opportunity for engaging in the cattle business and this our subject did in connection with the subjugation and improvement of his farm. He was one of the successful men of his time and was one of those men whose opinion is sought and valued for its wisdom and a gentleman whose interest in any public matter assured the more unanimous co-operation of the citizens. He was one of the early Probate Judges of the county and he performed the first marriage ceremony in Allen county. His selection to the captaincy of a company in the volunteer service shows him to have been in accord with the patriots of '61. His regiment, the Eighth, was made a part of the Sixth Kansas and was rendezvoused at Fort Scott. The Judge resigned in less than a year and returned to civil pursuits. He died in 1866 at the age of fifty-two years.

A. W. J. Brown was born in Kentucky. He went into Saline county, Illinois, with his mother and step-father, Mrs. and Mr. Daniel Coy. He was limitedly educated, was fond of books, a student of history—ancient as well as modern—and, while interested in politics, was not a politician. His three half-sisters were Rhoda, Elizabeth and Martha Coy. They married David Evans, Samuel Miller and Jacob Barker, respectively, and passed their lives in Illinois.

Our subject's first wife was Eliza Barger who died near Iola in 1861. For his second wife he married Mrs. Margaret Robinson, a daughter of the pioneer physician Dr. John Hart, who came to Allen county in 1857. The children by his first wife were: John L., deceased, ex-sheriff of Allen county; Alex. H., born March 12, 1840; Lottie, wife of John H. Harris, also one of our pioneer citizens; Julia, who died young; Eliza, recently deceased, wife of John E. Thorpe, an Iola patriot and a pioneer; William, Albert and Mattie, wife of Lee Patton, of Indiana. A son by his second marriage is Orlie Brown, of Oklahoma.

Alexander H. Brown has, with the exception of two winters, been a resident of Allen county for a term of forty-five years. This is a longer term than any other man now in the county has to his credit. He was a farmer and stock man and trader till 1884 when he took up his residence in Iola. He has been identified with the "ins and outs" of county matters nearly ever since the war. Whatever he could do in any way to advance

the general interest of his town or county he has done, or in whatever way he could assist a neighbor in distress or help a brother over a piece of "corduroy" his hand was ready. In 1885-6 he was Deputy Sheriff of Allen county. Like his father, his Republicanism is of the staunchest variety. He was married March 20, 1864, to Annie L., a daughter of Jonathan Masterson, who came to Kansas from Bloomington, Illinois. Mrs. Brown was born July 17, 1845, and died October 18, 1900. Their children are: Minnie, wife of P. L. Augustine; Hattie, wife of George Fryer, and Miss Ella Brown.

JOHN A. RICHESON—One of the unique characters, whose life was spent in Iola and whose original traits will remain fresh in the minds of his acquaintances and friends, is the late John A. Richeson. He passed twenty-four years in Allen County—the most of them around Iola—and he demonstrated that his chief quality was industry. He was born of humble parents and his child opportunities were those of the wage earner at whatever came in his way. He learned no trade and seemed to have no genius or special adaptation for mechanics. He drifted along through life from place to place—till he reached Iola—having little more of life's riches than would sustain life. His notions of industry were that it should always be practiced. It was the corner stone of comfort and riches and the promoter of good health. He loved to work at good pay, but if he could not get such a berth he took one with poor pay rather than none. When jobs around Iola were scarce he plied the trade of fisherman. This occupation no doubt, sustained his family and supplied his few personal wants many times in the absence of steady employment. Another, and a favorite, occupation of his was selling soda pop. His voice was heard at nearly every fair, picnic and show at Iola crying the sale of these goods. He possessed peculiar and successful qualities in the conduct of such a business and the profits he reaped always went to the support of his well-trained and honorable family.

Johnny Richeson was born at White Hall, Indiana, March 4, 1852. He was a son of William Richeson, an early settler in Indiana and an old soldier. His business was that of shoemaking and he died at Renssalaer, Indiana. William Richeson married Lizzie E. Jackson, who was Johnny's mother. The latter came to Kansas, and to Allen County, many years ago and it was her last sickness that brought her oldest child, our subject, to the State, August 4, 1875.

December 24, 1878, Mr. Richeson was married in Iola by Judge Boyd to Roena Wright, a daughter of Amos Wright. The Wrights came to Allen County from McLean County, Illinois, in 1869. The Richesons finally located on State street where Johnny purchased a small amount of property and erected a modest dwelling. His surplus earnings were devoted to the improvement of and betterment of his home and when he died,

Frances Wilson

February 16, 1900, his family was provided with the means to straighten up all his affairs and to secure them against the storms of adversity.

Mr. and Mrs. Richeson's children are; Louie, Charles A., Harry A., Lydia E., Warner A., Addie D., Oril L., William E. and Thelma Richeson.

When Johnny Richeson died he was a member of the Select Friends and of the Odd Fellows. It is the custom for the latter order to bury their dead, but, at his request, the order was not permitted to contribute more than its attendance at his obsequies. It was his disposition to be independent and to permit no one to put him under obligation to them. He desired to give full value for all he received and if he could not do this he declined assistance.

MISS FRANCES WILSON—Fifteen years of public service is sufficient to establish the good name of the person whose name introduces this review. It is an ample guaranty of all the elements which constitute integrity, truth and sobriety and these qualities are little more than an apology for the real attributes which enter into the mental composition of Allen County's lady Treasurer.

Frances Wilson was born in Allen County after the war of the Rebellion. Her father, James H. Wilson, a worthy farmer of Iola township, came into the county near the close of 1863 to take up his residence permanently. He drove the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Humboldt stage, but upon leaving this employ he arranged with O'Brien, Scott and Amsden to care for their cattle around about Humboldt. He became so attached to the country that when his period of service as a cattle man was terminated he decided to remain here and engaged in farming. In the spring of 1866 he resided on the Neosho River (on the Willenburg farm)where his daughter and second child was born. He has vibrated between Iola and Humboldt townships in these thirty-five years, finally becoming a fixture of the latter.

Mr. Wilson was born in Gurnsey County, Ohio, August 3, 1836, and is a son of Enos Wilson, a native of Maryland. The latter, with his wife, went into Ohio early and died when James was a small child. An uncle took the orphaned boy with the intention of bringing him up but he, too, died and the boy, at the age of six years, was forced to provide the greater part of his means of support. He got little chance to prepare himself along educational lines for the battles of life, as he became a farm hand from the first and remained one until he left Ohio. In 1854 he went to Champaign County, Illinois, and was engaged in farming until his entry into Kansas during the war period. In August, 1863, he was married to Rebecca J., a daughter of John Ellis, a native of Indiana.

Immediately after his marriage Mr. Wilson emigrated to Kansas. He took the boat at St. Louis for Lawrence and left that place on the last stage out before the guerrillas sacked the town. Their baggage containing all

their personal effects were destroyed and thus they entered Allen County.

George, Frances and Samuel Wilson are the children of James H. Wilson. The former is an employee of the Santa Fe Railway Company, the last named is a progressive young farmer of Iola township, and Frances is the subject of this brief sketch.

"Frankie" Wilson is known to every tax-payer in Allen County. She began getting acquainted with them away back in the regime of "Pap" H. H. Hayward, for whom she engaged as a clerk in 1886. She was not specially equipped for such a responsible place but the good old man gave her a chance and that was what she desired. She had attended the schools of her district and advanced far enough to have become a "common school graduate" had that ceremony been established in her day. In the Treasurer's office her first years were those of a student. The numerous details of the office she set out earnestly to master and before her preceptor retired from office she knew them perfectly. When Mr. Cunningham took charge of the office he retained Miss Wilson as his deputy. This movement was in full accord with the sentiment of the public for she was even then regarded as necessary to the perfect and systematic conduct of the office. Having served through this term, the public was again gratified to learn that Mr. Nelson had arranged to keep her with him through his administration of the office. The same sincere service was rendered to him as was to his successor, Mr. Decker, through both of whose regime she was all but the chief of the office. In all clerical matters pertaining to the conduct of the affairs of the office Miss Wilson was reliable almost to infallibility. Her natural modest and retiring disposition coupled with her capacity and ability as an accountant made her a favorite with her predecessors and, when the time for the nomination of a new Treasurer approached, she was the favorite with the people.

Women seldom become politicians, save in Kansas. The calling is honorable when engaged in in response to a universal and enthusiastic outburst of the people. Her campaign for the nomination for County Treasurer was not a campaign. When it was known that she would serve in that capacity she was the nominee. People like to support their friends for office and she was everybody's friend.

When the convention was called she had been named in the primaries and all that was left was the formal announcement of the result. The election was almost as pronouncedly in favor of her. Her majority greatly exceeded the normal Republican majority in the county. She was installed October 9, 1900 and chose for her deputy one of the most popular men of the 20th Kansas, Lewis Coffield.

It is a fact that criticism is one of the penalties of success. In the brief review of the life of our subject there seems to have been nothing but success, yet there is not in all Allen county one who would be warranted in engaging in other than favorable criticism of her years of public service. No person in public life in Allen county has so unanimously won the good will and confidence of the whole people as she, and no person, whether in public or private life, so richly deserves such unreserved endorsement and approval.

HENRY M. MILLER, of Iola, whose connection with the development of Allen county has extended over a period of twenty-one years and whose citizenship is a synonym for integrity, honor and patriotism, was born in Hayesville, Ohio, August 16, 1838. His father, Samuel G. Miller, was a doctor of medicine. The latter was fitted for his profession in Wooster, Ohio, in the office of Dr. Day. He practiced in Richland county, Ohio, till 1854, when he removed westward and settled in Washington county, Iowa. He died in 1894, at the age of eighty-five years and is buried in Minnesota. He is descended from the Millers of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was a son of George Miller. His wife, our subject's mother, was Nancy J. McEwen, born in the State of Pennsylvania. She died in 1874 and is buried at Washington, Iowa. The children of their union are: Nancy J., Henry M., Samuel R., Elizabeth J., Mary E., George F., Ella May and Wilbur D.

Henry M. Miller is the second child of his parents. His life up to his sixteenth year was passed in Richland county, Ohio. At that age he accompanied his parents into Iowa and soon engaged in teaching school. He taught in Washington and nearby counties for seven years, spending his spare hours and his vacations reading medicine as his calling and fully intended to enter a regular school (Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia;) when his preliminary preparation should be completed. He returned to Ohio about the time the war cloud broke upon the country and there responded to the President's second call for troops. He enlisted September 3, 1861, as a private in Company E, Third Ohio cavalry. He was promoted to Sergeant four days after his enlistment, while in camp at Monroeville, Ohio, and to Sergeant Major August 11, 1862, in the field while in Kentucky. March 21, 1863, he was promoted to 1st Lieutenant, while the army lay around Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and April 24, of the same year, he was raised to the Staff Department and assigned to duty as Assistant Commissary of Musters on the staff of Brigadier General R. B. Mitchell, 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Army of the Cumberland. He was transferred to the staff of Gen. E. M. McCook, 1st Brigade, 2nd Cavalry division of that army, and again transferred, this time to the staff of Major General W. L. Elliott, 1st Cavalry division, Army of the Cumberland. His final transfer was to the Executive Staff of Major General W. T. Sherman where he was assigned to duty as Military Conductor of United States Military railroads, Army of the Tennessee. November 20, 1864, he resigned his position upon surgeon's certificate of disability, and accepted, soon thereafter, the position of Paymaster, United States Military railroads in the office of F. J. Grilly, Nashville, Tennessee, Assistant Quarter-Master General. August 20, 1865, he resigned this position and returned to private life.

In all Mr. Miller's service his positions were not sinecures. Duty called him where the fray was going on and he met the enemy with his comrades in many noted battles of the war. In 1862 he was in the engagement at Lexington, Kentucky; Franklin, Columbia; Woodville and LaVergne,

Tennessee, and at the evacuation of Corinth, Mississippi. In 1863 he participated in the battles at Fayetteville, Shelbyville and Tullahoma, Tennessee, and in the brushes at Tuscumbia and Sand Mountain, Alabama. In 1864 he did his part in entertaining the Rebels at Snake Creek Gap, Pumpkin Vine Creek, Burnt Hickory, Crossing of the Chattahooche and the siege of Atlanta. He took part in the following general engagements in which he received seven wounds as reminders of the execution of the enemy: Shiloh, Murfreesboro, Chicamauga, Resaca, Kennesaw, Peach Tree Creek and Atlanta, as before stated.

The war ended, Mr. Miller engaged in teaching school. From 1865 to 1870 he resided in Carroll county, Indiana, from whence he came westward to Bates county, Missouri. In 1873 he returned to Indiana and in 1876 came to Kansas. For some years he was traveling salesman with his home in Iola. He was engaged in the furniture business here in the early eighties and, succeeding in this, he was cashier of the Bank of Allen county nearly thirteen years. About a year after his retirement from the bank he became a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court and was elected to it in November, 1898. In the discharge of his official duties he has demonstrated rare ability as a competent and careful and painstaking officer.

Mr. Miller was married in Delphi, Indiana, February 5, 1870, to Margaret L. Evans, a daughter of James Evans. Mrs. Miller was born in Indiana in 1845. The children of this union are: Bert E. and Rak Miller. The older served with Company I, Twentieth Kansas Volunteers, in the Filipino Insurrection and took part in many of the noted engagements from Manila to the Bag Bag.

The political alliance of the Millers was with the Whig, and then, the Republican parties. Henry M., our subject, has been a Republican voter forty-two years and twenty-three years of that time has been a leader in Allen county politics. His broad information and his positive conviction render him one of the characters of the county. He is prominent in the Blue Lodge and Chapter, A. F. and A. M., at Iola, having passed all the chairs, and belongs to the Valley Consistory at Ft. Scott, Kansas. He has taken all degrees of Masonry, including the thirty-second and is a member of the subordinate lodge and encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. As a citizen he is always a gentleman and has maintained an unblemished record for probity and honor. He is public-spirited to a marked degree and is one of the substantial men of Iola.

WILLIAM H. RICHARDS, than whom, among the old residents of Iola, scarce a man is better known, came to the city in October 1865. His original home was in Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Lebanon, that state, December 19, 1833. Samuel Richards was his father and he, too, was born in Lebanon county. His trade was that of a

weaver but in later life he drifted into farming and he died such, in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, about 1890. He was born in 1800, was a Democrat, a success in business and one of Jesse Richards' sons. The last named died in Lebanon county about 1837 at near the age of eighty years. The Richards are Pennsylvania German but their remote ancestors were, it is claimed, Scotch and Irish.

The mother of our subject was Margaret Harklerode. She was born in 1805 and died in 1848. Here children were: Joseph, who died and left a son in Ohio; Sarah, deceased, wife of Mr. Harmon, and left a family in Franklin county, Pennsylvania; John Richards, well known to old Iolans; William H.; Elizabeth, wife of Frank Gerhart, resides in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and three other children who died in infancy.

From the age of seven years our subject passed his boyhood and youth in Franklin county, Pennsylvania. His school advantages were quite poor and it can be said that he secured no more than a common country school education. At the age of eighteen years he began life independently by starting an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade. John Stickle was his master and with him he remained to fulfill the conditions of his bond. After completing his trade he traveled over some of the eastern mountain states, in company with his brother, John, and they traveled and worked in the states of Maryland,—at Hagerstown and Clear Springs—Virginia, and, lastly, into the state of Ohio—at Coddington and Ravenna.

In September, 1865, Mr. Richards was married at Ravenna, Ohio, and came direct to Iola. Here he continued his trade for a couple of years, adding to his scant stock of ready cash. He engaged in the restaurant business and his wife took up dress-making and millinery. From the restaurant and bakery business Mr. Richards drifted into the grocery business and, after running some five years he took W. A. Cowan in as a partner. A few years later Mr. Cowan went out and Mr. Lakin succeeded him, and still later John E. Ireland joined the two and the firm of Richards, Lakin & Ireland was one of the prominent business houses of Iola, doing a wholesale business. Upon the retirement of Mr. Ireland, Richards & Lakin conducted a retail business for some time. Mr. Richards associated with him H. L. Henderson some time later, and conducted the same business. About 1897 Mr. Richards disposed of his last business and entered retirement with thirty-two years of active service as a merchant and man-of-affairs to his credit.

Mr. Richards brought with him to Iola about three hundred and fifty dollars, all of which he put into a house at once. This property was the two lots facing north at the southwest corner of the square. He invested in other property as his accumulations would warrant, much of which is the most desirable in the city. His improvements include his handsome residence at the head of Madison avenue and four business houses. Misfortune, as well as fortune, has befallen Mr. Richards for he has made investments which not only lost him his first outlay but required him to invest an additional sum to meet his legal obligations and to retrieve his credit and

maintain his good name. In the Iola carriage works alone, he lost a sum of money equivalent to a modest fortune.

Mr. Richards married Amelia Miester, a daughter of Charles Miester, M. D. Dr. Miester was a surgeon fifteen years under the great Napoleon and was a German by birth. Mr. and Mrs. Richards' children are: Maud, wife of Rev. Leslie F. Potter, of St. Louis, Missouri, and Blanche, wife of Elmer C. McLain, one of Iola's young clothiers and furnishers.

Mr. Richards is a liberal Democrat. He served once upon the town council but has seldom permitted himself to enthuse over a political campaign.

DAVIS BROTHERS,—William E. and George S. Davis, are sons of the late Edward S. Davis, who founded the Davis Mills on the Neosho river, and who will be remembered by old residents of the Neosho Valley. Davis Brothers were the immediate successors to their father's business and conducted it successfully for more than thirty years.

This particular Davis family is not one of the original Colonial families although it was established in New England near the opening of the nineteenth century. Commodore Davis, grandfather of our subjects, was born in Wales, came to the United States, a boy, grew up in New England and became a sea-faring man. He followed the coast and river trade of New York and New England. He married in Maine and removed his family to the Ohio river country at Marietta, at which place he died. His family consisted of three sons and a daughter, viz: Stephen, William and Edward S. Davis and Patience, who married Mr. Burck and made her home in St. Louis. Stephen reared a family at Marietta, Ohio; William reared a family in Pike county, Illinois, and all three brothers were boatmen in an early day.

Edward S. Davis was born in Maine in 1808 and died in Iola in December, 1870. His early manhood was passed on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and flat boating and steam boating comprised his business. He made twenty-eight trips from Marietta to New Orleans and in the years that he followed the river he amassed considerable property. He gave up the river at forty-two years of age and took his family into the new state of Iowa. He had two aims in going to the prairie state on the north; one was to get himself away from the river, of which he had become tired, and the other was to get his growing sons onto a farm. He bought a three hundred and fifty acre farm, but hardly had he obtained possession when he decided to engage in the milling business. He located in Ottumwa and opened business the next year. He conceived the idea of running a steamboat on the DesMoines river and went back to Marietta and built one. In this venture he made a mistake. He got the boat around to St. Louis and while tied up there a woman came aboard with smallpox. It was contrary to his nature to turn her away from shelter under even such circumstances

W. E. Parr

and it was the cause of his contracting the disease himself. When he finally got through with the authorities and the disease he had lost his boat and effects. A Pike's Peak venture then presented itself to Mr. Davis. He took his first son and crossed the plains in the spring of 1860 and stopped to prospect in Quartz Valley. There was no money to be made there with the pick and pan and they began getting out saw logs. They returned home in the fall of the same year and again the ferry proposition took possession of them. A boat was built at Ottumwa and, in the seven years it was run by the Davises, it yielded large profits. In 1868 they sold out their Iowa interests and came to Allen county, Kansas.

At Iola D. R. Hovey had built a grist mill on the Neosho river and this plant the Davises purchased for the fabulous sum of $14,250. It consisted of two burrs, a saw-mill and thirteen acres of land. The mill was situated on the river bank just above Riverside Park and it was operated there as a steam mill till 1880, when the dam at the bridge was constructed and the mill moved there and rebuilt.

William E. Davis was born September 6th, 1839, and George S., March 8, 1845. The brothers formed a partnership in early life. They were less than thirty years of age when they came to Iola and their business life has been almost wholly passed here. Their recollection of the early days of the Davis mills reveals the fact that much of its custom came from points far beyond the confines of Allen and Woodson counties. It was no uncommon thing to toll grists from Independence and to wait on trade from Eureka. They have served the public for little less than a third of a century and their labors have been liberally rewarded.

Edward S. Davis' wife was Drusilla Alcock. Their children are Patience, widow of Joel D. Myers, residing in Tampa, Florida; Martha, who died in 1864, married Oliver Harlan; Francis, deceased, married Don Mitchell, Sarah, deceased, became Mrs. Elmer Marsh; W. E.; George S.; Drusilla, wife of Elias Bruner, and Marietta, the widow of Colonel W. C. Jones

William E. Davis enlisted in Company K, Forty-seventh Iowa Infantry at Ottumwa, was in the service one hundred days and was stationed at Helena, Arkansas. He received his discharge at Davenport, Iowa, when his enlistment expired and he returned to his business at Ottumwa.

In 1867 Mr. Davis married Sarah Stevenson, a sister of Robert B. Stevenson, of Iola. She died February 28, 1878, leaving one son, Edward S. Davis. A few years later Mr. Davis married Lydia, a daughter of Zadock Vezie. The children of this union are; Bertha, born December 26, 1882; Laura, born March 6, 1888; Drusilla, born December 13, 1900.

George S. Davis was married June 3rd, 1873, to Ada J., a daughter of Joseph Norton, from Maine, who came to Allen county in 1871. Estella, the wife of Harmon Hobart, is the only heir of Mr. and Mrs. George Davis.

The politics of the Davises is no uncertain quantity. On the other hand they are of the positive and outspoken sort. The brothers were rocked in an abolition cradle and fed on Republican doctrine. T ey are not politicians beyond their interest in securing the adoption of such prin-

ciples of public policy as will insure greatest good to the greatest number. They believe in every man having an opportunity to earn a dollar, good the world over, and have great faith in the efficacy of the United States as a civilizing power.

JOHN M. McDONALD—On the county roster of Allen county appears the name of John M. McDonald who has just closed a service of six years as a member of the board of county commissioners. The public trust thus reposed in him is well merited for he is a citizen of patriotic spirit and faithful to his duties at all times. He was born in Lexington, McLean county, Illinois, February 22, 1843. His father, James McDonald, came from Kentucky, taking up his abode in McLean county in 1833, his home being on a farm near Lexington. His birth had occurred in the former State in 1816. He was married at Spencer, Owen county, Indiana, to Miss Sally I. McNaught, daughter of Robert McNaught, one of the pioneers of that county. Three children were born of this union: Mrs. Harriet Todd, wife of J. W. Todd, of Tulare county, California; Emily, deceased wife of Dennis McCarty, who also resides in Tulare county; and John M., of this review. The father continued his residence in Illinois until 1857, when he came to Kansas, bringing with him his family. He located upon the farm now occupied by his son and there resided until 1874. The journey to this State consumed a month for they traveled in the primitive manner of the times, crossing the Mississippi river at Louisiana, Missouri.

John M. McDonald spent the first fourteen years of his life in the county of his birth and then accompanied his parents on their emigration to the Sunflower State, arriving in Allen county in the month of October. He well remembers many incidents of the trip and can also relate many stories of pioneer life in this section of the country. He obtained his education in the country schools, acquiring a good knowledge of those branches of learning which fit one for life's practical duties. At the time of the Civil war the spirit of patriotism was aroused within him and, in October, 1861, he joined the boys in blue of Company E, Ninth Kansas Cavalry, under Colonel Lynde, Henry Flesher being in command of the company. He was mustered in at Iola and with his regiment was sent to Leavenworth in February, 1862. In May of the same year the troops were ordered back through Iola to Grand River, in the Indian Territory, and participated in the battle of Prairie Grove and several minor engagements. Subsequently they returned to Fort Scott where the regiment was detailed to guard the Missouri and Kansas line, being stationed there for one year. Later it was sent to Fort Smith, Arkansas, and to Harrisonville, Missouri, spending the winter of 1863-4 in the latter place, and while there Mr. McDonald and others re-enlisted. After a furlough of thirty days, during which time he visited his home, he rejoined his regiment as a veteran. In the meantime

the Ninth Kansas Cavalry had been sent to Fort Smith and thence proceeded to Little Rock. In July of that year they participated in several engagements with the bushwhackers under Rayburn, and from the Arkansas capital they were sent to Brownsville of that State, on White river, where the winter of 1864-5 was passed. During that winter and the following spring and summer they again met the bushwhackers in several engagements. After four years of faithful service, in which he loyally defended the starry banner of the Union, Mr. McDonald was honorably discharged in August, 1865, at Brownsville.

Returning to Iola he has continuously resided in Allen county. He was married at the county-seat in August, 1866, to Miss Levina Anderson, who came to Allen county from Cuyahoga county, Ohio. She has two brothers living, T. T. Anderson, of Iola, and George Anderson, a resident of Baxter Springs, Kansas. Unto Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have been born four children, Anna, Cora, Lura and Frank, who are all with their parents.

As a means of livelihood Mr. McDonald has followed farm and stock-raising, and during his connection with those pursuits he has, through energetic effort, guided by sound judgment, won a comfortable competence. In politics he has ever been a stalwart Republican. He was twice elected township trustee. In the fall of 1894 he was elected to the office of county commissioner, was re-elected in 1897 and in 1898 he became chairman of the board. During his incumbency many improvements were made in the county buildings and the work of substantial progress has been carried forward in a marked degree, thus winning the commendation of all public-spirited and enterprising citizens. His career, both public and private, has been marked by the strictest integrity and faithfulness to every trust reposed in him. The record of his life is unclouded by a shadow of wrong or a suspicion of evil, and he is today as true to his duties of citizenship as when he followed the starry banner upon the battle-fields of the South.

SIMON P. RUBLE came to Allen county in 1866 from Centre county, Pennsylvania, which is the place of his nativity, his natal day being February 5, 1840. The family is of German lineage and was founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject, who was born in Germany, but crossed the Atlantic to the new world and participated in the early Indian wars which form an important chapter in the annals of America. His son, Peter Ruble, and grandfather of our subject, was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, and served with the American army in the war of 1812. His early political support was given the Whig party, and on its dissolution he joined the Republican party. He read extensively and always kept well informed on the issues and questions of the day, political and otherwise. He was married in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and unto them were born four sons and two daughters, namely: Mrs.

Hartswick, Mrs. Basor, John, Peter, Michael and Mathias. The father passed away in 1882.

Of his family, Peter Ruble Jr., became the father of our subject. He was born and reared in Centre county, Pennsylvania, and throughout his life carried on agricultural pursuits. He entered upon his independent business career without capital, save a strong constitution and a willingness to work, yet steadily he advanced on the road to affluence, becoming one of the wealthy farmers of Centre county. He died March 3, 1877, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife bore the maiden name of Margaret Meas, and was a daughter of Martin Meas, who was formerly connected with the Valentine Iron Works, of Centre county. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ruble: Simon P.; James, who died leaving a family at State College, Centre county, Pennsylvania; and Margaret, who became the wife of William Love, and at her death left a family in Center county.

Simon P. Ruble was educated in the common schools of his native county, and remained upon his father's farm until twenty-three years of age, when he purchased a mill, which he operated for eight years. After traveling for a number of years in different states, he came to Kansas in 1884, locating in Allen county. He purchased what is known as the Weller farm, adjoining Iola, and still resides upon that property, devoting his time to its further cultivation and improvement. He is systematic and methodical in his business and has achieved creditable success.

On Christmas Day, of 1866, in Pennsylvania, Mr. Ruble was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Lee, a daughter of John Lee, who was one of the early settlers of Centre county and who married Miss Jane Livingston. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ruble have been born eight children, five sons and three daughters, namely: Anna, wife of Prof. J. W. Stevens, of the agricultural College at Stillwater, Oklahoma; James, who is connected with the smelters at Cherryvale, Kansas; Calvin, who is with the Lanyon Zinc Company, of Iola; Mamie Bertha, Elmer, Ella and Grace, who are still at home. Mr. Ruble always votes the Republican ticket. He has filled the office of justice of the peace and has several times served as a school officer. As the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well, and his life illustrates what may be accomplished through consecutive effort when guided by practical business judgment.

WILLIAM J. DONNAN, of LaHarpe, one of Elm township's thorough-going and representative farmers, came into Allen county September 12, 1879, and located upon the north-west quarter of section 11, township 24, range 19. This tract was formerly the property of W. H. Arnett but when it came into the hands of Mr. Donnan it had scarcely the semblance of improvements and might with propriety be termed an unimproved farm. Those who remember it then and who look upon it now will acknowledge the wonderful change which has been wrought in little more than a generation.

Mr. Donnan came from Livingston county, New York, where he was

born November 7, 1854. His father, John A. Donnan, was born in the same county in 1819 and died there in 1896. He began life as a farmer and ended it as such and his resources through life were ample to provide for the wants of himself and family. He was descended from the Scotch of New York and was a son of John Donnan, born at Amsterdam, that state. The latter died in 1870. His early life was passed in the tanning business but he grew out of this and into a farmer. He moved into Livingston county before Rochester was founded.

John A. Donnan married Mary Milroy, a daughter of John Milroy. The father came to the United States from Scotland in 1819. He settled in Livingston county and three generations of the family reside on the old homestead. John A. Donnan's heirs are: William J.; John M., of York, New York; George A., of York, and Annie, wife of C. H. Hackney, of LaHarpe.

Our subject spent his youth on his father's farm. He separated from the old home at twenty-two and began life as a farm hand. This was his chief employment while he remained in the east and for a time after coming to Kansas. January 5, 1894, he was married to Eliza D. Brister, a daughter of Thomas Brister, of Elm township. Their only child is Zoe B. Donnan.

The political history of the Donnans is one unbroken record of Republicanism. The pioneer Republicans of the family came into the party from the Whigs and they are of the patriotic and public-spirited people of their communities.

THE RITTER BROTHERS.—In September 1882 two boys, Chris Ritter and John Ritter, came to Kansas from their home in Clark county, Illinois.

The town of Bronson had only been founded a short time and it was here these pioneer representatives of the Ritter family in Kansas, first located. They came from a family of farmers both having been born and raised on a farm in Illinois. Having no relatives in the West they located in Marmaton and Elsmore townships where for some years they made their home with the Welkers and Fords and other Clark county, Illinois, people who had located in Kansas. At that time the Rocklow school was without a teacher. A few days after his arrival in the State, Chris was employed as teacher for the winter term of school. Rocklow was then famous for one thing, that was its big bad boys.

John Ritter secured a position with William Davis and Sam Stout to help them run their threshing machine. At that time the millet was not threshed until during the winter for granaries and barns were unknown. Grain was kept stored in the stack until a market was found for it. In the following January while threshing millet on the farm of D. W. Youngs, in Spring Valley, John Ritter accidentally had his right hand torn off by

getting it caught in the side gear of an old horse power machine. He was then but a boy, six hundred miles from home and among strangers Boys with less pluck and determination would have given up the battle in the West and returned to the parental roof, but not so with John Ritter.

During the next summer and even before his wounded arm had entirely healed he secured work on the farm and continued in that capacity for several years. In about 1890 he together with his brother Chris bought a livery stable in Bronson and he entered into that business which he followed very successfully for several years, afterwards buying a livery stable in Iola. He moved to that city and has been in the livery business ever since. In 1891 he married Delana Evans, a daughter of Jesse Evans, for years one of the leading men of Bronson.

Chris Ritter taught school in Rocklow and Stony Point, the adjoining district, for four years. He farmed during the summer season and in 1888 quit teaching and devoted himself entirely to farming and stock raising.

When the Alliance and kindred Farmer's organizations were organized in 1889 and 1890 he took an active part and was President of the first County Alliance of Allen county. During the summer of 1890 when the Farmer's Alliance movement began to take shape as a political organization, he together with "Doc" Aitken issued a call for a mass convention in Iola to organize the Peoples Party in this county. When the party was organized in the Second Congressional District he was the only delegate from Allen county to that convention which was held in Fort Scott. In September, 1890, Chris Ritter sold his farming outfit and stock and moved to Bronson to take up the study of law. He was elected Justice of the Peace in the election that fall and when the town of Bronson was incorporated as a city of the third class the following spring he was elected Police Judge. In September, 1891, he was admitted to the bar in the District Court of Bourbon county of which Hon. S. H. Allen, afterwards Justice of the Supreme Court, was then Judge. During the winter of 1891 he made a trip to Oklahoma to look up a better country to settle in but came back satisfied that Iola and Allen county were good enough. In April, 1892, he moved to Iola and opened up a law office. At that time the Farmer's Friend, the Populist newspaper, was in hard lines and the publishers, Wixon Brothers, had announced their intention to discontinue the paper. Mr. Ritter at once realized that the Peoples Party in Allen county needed the Farmer's Friend. He had some newspaper experience, having done considerable work on the local paper at Bronson while he lived there. Largely through his efforts others were interested in the Farmer's Friend and its publication continued with S. D. Bartlett as editor and himself associate editor.

Mr. Bartlett severed his connection with the paper later on and Mr. Ritter assumed charge of it. The Allen County Herald, a Democratic paper published in Iola at that time, was absorbed by him and consolidated with the Farmer's Friend. The business of a Populist lawyer and weekly newspaper of the same political faith seem to go well together and Mr. Ritter continued them for many years. In 1896 he was nominated by his party for

County Attorney and endorsed by the Democrats and elected. After his term expired he again took up his private practice and newspaper work and is still at it.

Among the young ladies who attended the Rocklow school during the time Mr. Ritter taught it was Miss Hattie Welker. In 1893 Mr. Ritter made a trip to Minnesota where Miss Welker was visiting relatives and they returned married, very much to the surprise of their friends and relatives here. They have two girls, Neva and Casandra. They live in a pleasant home at the corner of Broadway and South Elm, in Iola.

DELMER PIERCE NORTHRUP, chief of the mercantile interests of the Northrup estate and son of the late L. L. Northrup, was born in Iola July 20, 1867. His birth occurred in the house which is the residence of Dr. Fulton on North street, and all the years of his youth and middle life have been passed in Iola. He passed through the grades of the city schools, almost to graduation, and, at the age of eighteen, took a permanent position in the store of O. P. Northrup & Company. This was not a new experience for him for his father had been a merchant many years before and either conducted a business or had an interest in one all the years he lived in Iola and thus his sons grew up in the business. When the Northrup interests were separated into distinct departments our subject became the head of the drygoods division. He was amply equipped to accept the responsibility and "Northrups" has continued to be, as in the past, the popular trading point in the gas belt.

The firm of Northrup Brothers came into existence in 1890 as successors to O. P. Northrup & Company and is composed of F. A., L. L. and D. P. Northrup. The special educational equipment of our subject for any line or department of the Northrup interests was secured in Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He took a course there in 1885 in which he secured that thorough drill necessary to convert theory into practice.

Mr. Northrup's interest in matters pertaining to Iola is a lively and growing one. His mind is on his store by day, with his family at night and on Iola all the time. He has aided liberally any movement to advertise his town or to make it bigger and better. He is fond of sport and he enthuses over baseball and the fair. He is interested in the cause of labor and encourages its efforts and entertainment in Iola. He believes in higher education and represents the third ward on the Board of Education. He is in sympathy with fraternities and is in good standing with the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. He is a man with strong likes and dislikes and while his friends are legion you can count his enemies on the fingers of one hand. In politics he is a Republican in State and National matters but in local affairs his ticket often suffers some modifiation to adjust it to his

views. His universal popularity is attested by his election, without opposition to a place on the Board of Education in 1899.

October 9, 1889, Mr. Northrup was married in Iola to Docia, daughter of Riley Young. Mrs. Northrup was born in Allen county June 9, 1869. The children of this union are: Gladys Young, born July 29, 1890; Lewis O., born January 28, 1893, and Lillian, born June 29, 1896.

CONSTANTINE G. MULL, is one of Allen county's early settlers. He came amongst the pioneers of this county in 1866 and settled in Carlyle township on a farm in section 25, township 23, range 18. He was reared a farmer and when he established himself in the new west it was but natural that he should turn his attention to the farm and field. He had had ample training and it was not surprising that he should succeed. He remained with the farm for nearly thirty years, leaving it only when the death of his wife deprived him of a companion and rendered the old home dreary and depressing.

Mr. Mull was born near Rockville, Indiana, October 3, 1842. His father was Jacob Mull, born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and a country school-mate of James Buchanan, the fifteenth President of the United States. Mr. Mull was born November 5, 1805, was married in Lancaster county about 1836 and removed to Columbiana county, Ohio. In 1840 he settled in Parke county, Indiana, where he became one of the prominent and successful farmers of his day. He spent his last years in Rockville, dying there in 1874. He was a son of Nicholas Mull, a German by birth who died near the place of his settlement in Pennsylvania. He seems to have had an only son, Jacob, whose sons, alone, bear the family name of this American branch.

Jacob Mull married Mary A. Durrah, whose father, William Durrah, was a tailor in Columbiana county, Ohio. Mary A. Mull died at Rockville, Indiana, in 1885, at the age of seventy-three years. Her children are: Elizabeth, wife of Henry Burford, of Marshall, Indiana; Lucinda, widow of J. F. Clark, of Rockville, Indiana; Susan, deceased, married William Snell; William D. Mull, who was killed by a maniac while sheriff of Parke county, Indiana; David H. Mull, of Mercer county, Missouri; Con G.; Martha, widow of William Elliott, of Rockville, Indiana; John, who died in Montgomery county, Kansas; Henry, on the old home in Indiana, and Martin Mull, who was killed at Ingalls, Kansas, by an accidental shot.

Our subject possessed the advantages only of the country youth of the early days in Indiana. When he left home it was to go into the army. He enlisted in Company F, Eleventh Cavalry, Colonel "Bob" Stewart, of Terre Haute. He was mustered in at Indianapolis and his regiment was sent south to General Thomas' army. His company was so situated that his first year or more was spent fighting Bushwhackers. The first Rebel

commander to engage their attention was General Joe Wheeler. The main campaign in which the Eleventh was engaged was the one at Franklin and Nashville, Tennessee, and at the latter place Mr. Mull was discharged after two years of service. This military experience served to stimulate in him a desire for other similar service later on and when the opportunity came to join a Kansas regiment to fight the Indians and recapture the white women who had been taken by them he enlisted in the famous Nineteenth Kansas. He was on the march through Texas and the Territory where their mission was accomplished. The women were surrendered and the campaign ended with the close of winter. The winter of 1868 was a long and cold one and those who saw service in the marching across the trackless plains, through snow and ice and under the protection of Heaven alone, are to be praised for their heroism and revered for their self-sacrifices.

Mr. Mull brought a small sum of money with him to Kansas. He invested it in wild prairie and out of this he proceeded to develop a home. When he had done this he found it agreeable to himself to entertain matrimonial thoughts. He made the acquaintance of Miss Laura Adams and married her at Carlyle in September 1871. Mrs. Mull was a native of Parke county, Indiana, and died without heirs, 1891. In November 1896, Mr. Mull married Mrs. Ella Curnutt.

Mr. Mull is an enthusiastic Grand Army man and his Republican proclivities are among his pronounced characteristics.

ARTHUR LEROY TAYLOR, of Iola, whose career of above thirty years in Kansas, has established for himself a reputation for business and a character for integrity, unimpeached, throughout southeast Kansas, is particularly well known to the lumber trade of this section. Long years of connection with these interests have not conspired to bring about this prominence so much as the spirit with which he conducts his business and the enthusiasm which he maintains for the success of the "Hoo Hoo" tribe. His long residence in Kansas almost makes him a pioneer yet he has accomplished more for his locality than many pioneers and his individuality is firmly stamped upon whatever is honored with his serious attention.

Rock Island, Illinois, is the birthplace of Arthur L. Taylor. He was born April 5, 1848, was reared in the country, largely, and is a son of Clinton G. Taylor. The latter went into Rock Island county in 1842 from Jefferson county, New York. He was born in the Empire State in 1809 and of English descent. Our subject's great-grandfather was a soldier of the American Revolution.

Clinton G. Taylor was a self-made man, a teacher in early life and taught one of the first schools to be held in Rock Island county. He was one of the conspicuous men of the early days in western Illinois, was a

Whig and, later, a Republican, and was appointed by the Lincoln administration Revenue Assessor in that State. He died in Galesburg, Illinois, in 1884. He was a strict Presbyterian and his son, Rev. Mark B. Taylor, is a prominent Congregational clergyman, of Brooklyn, New York. He married Eliza M., a daughter of Asa Barnes, of Jefferson county, New York. Mrs. Taylor resides in Ottawa, Kansas. She was born in 1810.

Clinton G. Taylor was the father of Mrs. F. A. Cobb, of Ireton, Iowa; Mrs. A. P. Gibson, of Neosho county, Kansas; Rev. Mark B. Taylor, Past Chaplain of the National Grand Army of the Republic; Arthur L. and Mrs. Ella Tabor, of Ottawa, Kansas.

Arthur L. Taylor spent the first twenty-one years of his life on the farm and was schooled in such institutions as were common to sons of farmers from 1855 to 1865. With the money he made at farming a rented place the year he became of age he attended Bryant and Stratton's College at Davenport, Iowa. He spent the following season at farming and, deciding to come to the western prairies, he drove a mule team through, in 1869, to Neosho county, Kansas. The first three years in Kansas were devoted to farming—at that time his favorite calling. He had the experience of every country youth in Kansas in the early 70's, that of breaking prairie with Texas steers. To this he owes the cultivation of his wonderful stock of patience, and, if he has departed from the training which he received at his mother's knee, it was this that caused it. In 1872 he was appointed Deputy County Clerk of Neosho county and served as such, and as Deputy County Treasurer, four years. In these capacities his natural business ability was given an opportunity to shine. His familiarity with the affairs of the county and his pronounced views with reference to the proper conduct of the public business rendered him a formidable candidate for County Commissioner without his encouragement or consent. In 1876 he was elected to that office and served the county ten years, continuously, with great ability and fidelity. Mr. Taylor was a Republican the first five years of his majority but he fell out with the tariff, believing it to be "legalized robbery" and he became a Democrat. His election as County Commissioner occurred in a Republican district and while serving as such he was in the lumber business at Osage Mission, now St. Paul, Kansas.

In 1888 Mr. Taylor bought the S. A. Brown lumber yard in Iola and that year began a residence there which has been mutually profitable and pleasant to himself and his townsmen. Two years after his advent to the city he was elected to the Council and was chosen Mayor in 1897. He is one of the active members of the Commercial Club, and its President, and is the shaft which drives the machinery of the Allen County Fair Association. This latter not only requires days of unremitting toil but nights of worry and unrest, besides a yearly financial outlay. He has witnessed its periods of temporary adversity and has beheld its era of great success and popularity.

Mr. Taylor was first married January 1, 1874, to Annie, a daughter of Dr. G. W. McMillin, whose former home was in Lexington, Kentucky. Mrs. Taylor was born in Lexington in 1851 and died in Iola January 23,

1893. Her children are: Ella, wife of Adlai Ewing, was born August 1, 1875; Clinton G., married to Pearl M. Harkness, was born September 15, 1877, and is associated with his father in business; Ray, born July 9, 1883; Irene, born November 8, 1886, and Genevieve, born June 18, 1891. Mr. Taylor was married June 24, 1896, to Mrs. Julia Archibald, a daughter of W. B. Alcock, of Marietta, Ohio. Mrs. Taylor was one of the successful and popular teachers in the Iola schools for some years.

CHARLES CALVIN AUSHERMAN, of Iola, junior member of the well known firm of Cowan & Ausherman, and Allen county's popular ex-sheriff, came into the county in 1880, a young man just turned twenty-one. He was born in Frederick county, Maryland, March 11, 1859, and spent his first sixteen years in the famous Middletown Valley. The Aushermans were among the early and thrifty settlers of that valley and were, as the name indicates, of German origin. The growing of grain and the raising of stock took up their time and attention and their prominence as such was a matter of common report during the first half of the present century. They were Whigs in politics and Dunkards in religion.

John Ausherman, our subject's grandfather, was born in the Valley and died there in 1864 at the age of seventy-two years. His wife was Ldiay Arnold, and his children were twelve in number. John Ausherman's father was a German who settled in Middletown Valley during the closing years of the 18th century and his children were: John, Henry, David and Mrs. Slifer.

Samuel Ausherman, our subject's father, was born near Middletown, February 1, 1834, and died in Bourbon county, Kansas, September 15, 1891. He was married in Frederick county, Maryland, in 1856 to Malinda C., a daughter of Daniel Leazer. In 1875 Mr. Ausherman left Maryland for the west and located near Springfield, Missouri. In 1880 he came to the vicinity of Iola and in 1887 removed to Berlin, Bourbon county, and there died. Like his ancestors, Mr. Ausherman devoted himself to the farm and kindred enterprises and at times made money and at times lost. He became a Republican early in the history of that party and was a man of positive and outspoken convictions. His sons are holding up the banner with credit to the family name and are honored citizens of their respective communities.

The Leazers were also German. Daniel Leazer, or subject's maternal grandfather, was a well known blacksmith of the Valley and married Mary Gaver. Of their seven children Malinda C., was then seventh. She was born in 1838 and resides in Iola. Her children are: Ella, wife of John Moore, of Bourbon county, Kansas; Charles C.; Benjamin M., a leading lawyer of Evanston, Wyoming; Alta May, wife of Henry W. Lambeth, of Allen county; Will C., a grocer in Salt Lake, Utah, and Miss Kate Ausherman, one of Iola's talented teachers in the public schools.

Charles C. Ausherman received a common school education. He

knew no business but farming till he was twenty-five years old. He began his career as a merchant in Iola, with Hart & Welch. His next employer was D. B. Stephens and, finally, he became the trusted clerk of Cowan & Marsh. When Cowan & Norris entered into a partnership Mr. Ausherman's name became second in the firm. In 1887 the firm of Cowan & Ausherman was formed and is one of the substantial concerns of the city. Mr. Ausherman is the active head of the institution and to his popularity is due, in great measure, the prosperity and perpetuity of the firm.

The fact that C. C. Ausherman got into politics when he became a voter and immediately acquired a following seems "a matter of course." His personal magnetism and his evident sincerity of purpose are the qualities necessary to leadership and it is but natural that he should become a prominent factor in the manipulation of party affairs. He was township clerk some years ago and when the county campaign of 1893 approached his friends insisted upon his candidacy for the office of Sheriff. He ultimately consented and won the nomination easily, and the election by a majority of 234 votes. His administration of the office was so efficient as to win him a second election by a majority of 913 votes, and he left the office the most popular ex-Sheriff of Allen county. He has served on the Iola city Council, both before and since its charter as a second class city, and represented the first ward till 1900. His attitude toward his city is that of a public-spirited and progressive citizen. Worthy enterprises appeal to his liberality and worthy charities his financial support. He is well know as an Odd Fellow and is prominent in the "Knights and Ladies" order.

Mr. Ausherman was married December 20, 1893, in Coffeyville, Kansas, by Rev. Freed, to Sadie J. Proctor. Her father was Richard Proctor and her mother, Elizabeth Bratton. They were Kentucky people and came to Allen county in 1881. Mrs. Ausherman was born March 22, 1870. Harold P. Ausherman, our subject's only child, was born February 8, 1898.

JOHN SCHLIMMER, one of the substantial German-Americans of Marmaton township, has passed a quarter of a century in Allen county, upon section 3, town 24, range 20. He came to Kansas in 1875 from Hamilton county, Ohio, and was in company with a colony of settlers who located in both Allen and Anderson counties. He was not a farmer by training but conditions in this new country pointed to success in farming, if the proper energy and industry were present, and knowing that he possessed both these qualities Mr. Schlimmer did not hesitate to try the experiment. With what success he has met it is sufficient to note the increased acreage of his farm and the improvements and the stock that are found thereon.

Mr. Schlimmer was born in Kur Hessen, Germany, October 24, 1839. He was a youth of seventeen when he started for the United States and his

destination was Cincinnati. He worked as a journeyman blacksmith for Mr. Stacey, on Walnut Hill, Cincinnati, five years and then established a blacksmith and wagon shop on the same hill. In the fifteen years that he conducted it he accumulated the surplus cash he invested in his Kansas farm. Mr. Schlimmer left Germany alone with only scant means to pay his passage but a fair knowledge of the trade he expected to follow. He sailed from Bremen aboard the Harmonia, bound for Baltimore. He stopped a week in Frostburg, Maryland, to visit friends and then continued his journey to Cincinnati.

Mr. Schlimmer's father, John Schlimmer, was a farmer and three of his six children are in the United States, viz.: Adam, of St. Joe, Missouri; John, and Henry Schlimmer, of Ansonia, Ohio. Mary, Elizabeth and Christ Schlimmer are in Germany.

Our subject was married in Cincinnati in 1861 to Elizabeth Neibert, who was born in the same locality with her husband. Their children are: Mary, wife of Fred Bratts, of Moran, Kansas; Conrad and Elizabeth Schlimmer.

Mr. Schlimmer's first vote was cast for Mr. Lincoln in 1860 and his ballot has been counted at each Presidential election since.

ROBERT ZIMMERMAN—The subject of this sketch furnishes a striking example of what energy, coupled with tenacity and good judgment, can accomplish upon a Kansas farm. Twenty years ago Robert Zimmerman was not a citizen of Kansas. He was a poor laborer struggling with adversity in the mining district of Bureau county, Illinois. He came to the latter place an ignorant, inexperienced young Swiss in the hope of improving a condition of perpetual servitude in his native Switzerland. He was born of poor parents May 6, 1845, and had acquired such school and other advantages, at his twenty-first year, as were common to children in his station. His father, Jacob Zimmerman, died when our subject was a small boy and the needs of the family could only be provided for through the diligence and industry of the children. Robert was one of four and next to the youngest child. In his youth he got into the silver mines of Switzerland and eked out an existence for some years. At the age of twenty-three he decided to come to the United States, if he could make arrangements for the passage money. He secured a loan from a friend upon the promise that it should be returned out of the first money earned in America. He reached this country in 1869 and went direct to the Illinois coal fields and secured work in the LaSalle mines. When he had repaid his passage money he laid by his earnings and soon brought over the mother, one sister and two brothers. The family circle was again united and he devoted his energies to providing the means for a permanent home. By the year 1881 he had amassed a modest sum and with it he came to the friend of the poor man, Kansas. He purchased an unimproved

eighty cheap and from thenceforward was a farmer. His beginnings were very humble and his first years in Kansas were in the nature of a struggle for comfortable existence. He laid then the foundation for the comfortable surroundings, which are his in the years of his decline, and solved well the first problems in American agriculture. Each year found him a trifle in advance of the year before. His accumulations were invested in more land, from time to time, and he now pays taxes on a half section, one of the good farms on Big Creek. With his surroundings he presents, to a marked degree, an appearance of thrift and comfort. His cribs and mows are filled with the products of the farm and his yards of stock indicate from whence comes the reward for his toil. By close application he has reached a condition of financial independence exceeded by few farmers in his township and he is regarded as one of the full-handed farmers of Elsmore.

In 1871 Mr. Zimmerman was married to Christina Thomas. Their family is a large one, twelve of their thirteen children being alive. They are Christina, Mary, John, Lillie, Clara, Thomas, Ella, Victoria, Olga, Julia, Nellie and Eva. Nine of the number are with the family home while three are married and building homes for themselves.

GAYLORD ROBINSON, highly regarded among the business men of Iola, and universally respected as a citizen, came to Allen county March 1, 1870. He came out of Illinois, his native state, being born in Peoria county, November 21, 1841. His father, George Robinson, was a farmer who located in Peoria county in 1835 and opened up a pre-emption claim upon which he reared his family. He was born in Otsego county, New York, and the son of an Irishman. His birth occurred in 1794 and his death on his Illinois farm in 1872. He was a plain quiet citizen, without fuss or show or desire for place. He was reasonably successful in his vocation and brought up his children to be useful men and women. His brothers were: Thomas, John, David, Matthew and Charles. Thomas, David and Charles left no families.

George Robinson married Maria Gaylord who died in 1873, leaving the following children: William, of Brimfield, Illinois; Thomas, deceased; Abigail, deceased, wife of C. C. Cady; Eliza, wife of N. Dunlap, resides in Dunlap, Illinois; Harriet, now Mrs. J. M. Miller, of Galva, Illinois; Charles, of Memphis, Tennessee; Lucy, wife of J. A. Nelson, of Benton, Iowa; Fannie, of Webb City, Missouri, wife of R. Loeb; David Robinson, of Iola; George, of Webb City, Missouri; M. Gaylord; Emeline, deceased, married the late James L. Woodin, of Iola.

Until his entering the volunteer army Gaylord Robinson was a farmer. He enlisted August 11, 1862, at Peoria, Illinois, in Company G, Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry, Captain John D. Rouse, Colonel D. P. Greer, 13th Army Corps. His regiment was in the Army of the Tennessee till the surrender of Vicksburg when it was placed in the department of the Gulf.

His division was the first to cross the Mississippi river when Grant's army was getting into the rear of Vicksburg. His first battle was at Arkansas Post, then followed Port Gibson and the other bloody ones leading up to the capture of Vicksburg. The Seventy-Seventh went to Matagorda Bay, Texas, late in the summer of 1863 but returned east in time to take part in Banks Expedition. At the battle of Sabine Cross Roads in this campaign our subject was captured and was confined in the Confederate military stockade at Tyler, Texas, till the end of the war. He was turned over to the Federal authorities in May and was mustered out July 6, 1865. He returned to civil pursuits in Illinois at once. He took up the trade of wagon-maker at Galva, with his brother and left the shop there to come to Kansas. He reached Iola with a capital of about thirty-five dollars. He did some building that summer but in the fall went into the wagon shop of Winans & Naylor. He was associated with L. H. Gorrell for a time in shop work and was joined by Weith & Cozine some years latter. The next five years Mr. Robinson spent on a farm near Iola which he traded, in 1885, for his Iola residence. He owns the west half of block 59, some of the most valuable property in the city.

Mr. Robinson was married in Iola March 1, 1876, to Elnora I. Proctor. Their children are: Agnes, wife John Thompson, and Theo P.

Mr. Robinson has taken a prominent and sincere interest in public affairs in Iola, having served on both the City Council and the Board of Education. He is a reliable and conservative business man and it is well for Iola that his lot has been cast with her.

JACOB H. LADD.—The late Jacob H. Ladd, of Iola, was born in Leesburg, Highland county, Ohio, February 23, 1843. He was a farmer's son and resided on the family homestead until November 9, 1868, when he started for Verdi, Kansas. He remained there only temporarily and came to Iola in December following. He was a carpenter and wagon maker and engaged in that business in this city. He died March 6, 1884. He was married December 7, 1871, to Amelia DeMoss, a daughter of Dr. Morton DeMoss, one of the early physicians of Iola. Mr. Ladd's children are: Delia Ladd, of Iola; John Ladd, of Sheridan, Wyoming; Mabel L., wife of L. C. Beatty, of Iola, and Jacob Ladd, of Iola.

ALTES H. CAMPBELL.—Conspicuous among the attorneys at the bar of the Seventh Judicial District of Kansas is Altes H. Campbell. Born in Allen county, two miles east of Carlyle, on the 4th of May, 1862, he is all but a pioneer. His father, James H. Campbell, located in that county in 1860, settling on Deer Creek where, between farming and law,

he reared and maintained his family. He was an emigrant from Switzerland county, Indiana, where he was born in 1818 and reared and educated. He was a son of William Campbell, a relative of Colonel Harrod, who founded Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and with others came from South Carolina to aid in the founding of that city, about the time of Boone's period of greatest adventures. James H. Campbell was admitted to the bar in Indiana. In 1866 he was elected county attorney of Allen county and when his term expired he was sent to the Kansas State Legislature by the Republicans of his county. He practiced law till 1872 when he engaged in farming and stock raising in Anderson county, Kansas, afterwards removing to Colony, in that county, and later to Iola where he died in 1889. In 1860 Bertha A. Simpson became the wife of James H. Campbell. She was a daughter of Matthew Simpson, a cousin of Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist denomination. Matthew Simpson was one of the early educators of Allen county and was, for a time, Superintendent of Public Instruction. He was a man of strong personality, was a pioneer among teachers and impressed the boys and girls of the early seventies, in Allen county, with the seriousness of his cause.

Of the seven children born to James H. and Mrs. Campbell only three survive: Altes H., Mary J. and James H. Campbell. The last named is one of the firm of Campbell & Burrell, druggists, of Iola, and the mother, brothers and sister all live in the same yard.

A. H. Campbell passed his early life amid the environments of the farm. The common schools are responsible for his education and when he left the farm it was to take a clerkship in Colony, Kansas. Following this employment he was placed in charge of a steam hay-press and operated it till 1882 when his uncle, "Cy" Simpson, appointed him to a position in the Iola post office. His preparation for the law had been going on all the time he was baling hay around Colony and his spare hours while in the post office were passed pouring over Blackstone, Walker's American Law etc. In 1884 he left the post office and went into the office of A. C. Bogle, a leading attorney of Iola at the time, and under his direction carried on a course of systematic reading, continuing the same later with Hon. Henry A. Ewing, a prominent member of the bar of Allen county. In August 1885 he was admitted to the bar before Judge Leander Stillwell.

"Alt" Campbell was poor, almost to poverty, when he was struggling for admission to the bar, and after his admission found it necessary to supplement his legal earnings by taking employment outside of his profession. He mastered stenography by study from the book without a teacher and did considerable court reporting. A few months he was cashier of the Bank of Allen County and when Iola took on her first Democratic postmaster he was invited into the office to give direction to the initial movements of the office force. Among the first acts in his professional career was to form a partnership with Hon. Charles E. Benton, then of Iola but now Assistant Attorney of the Missouri Pacific Railroad with office at Fort Scott. The firm of Benton & Campbell gave way and that of Campbell & Hankins succeeded it. Campbell & Porter followed and was terminated

by the untimely death of John Porter. In 1900 Mr. Campbell associated with him John F. Goshorn, County Attorney of Allen county.

Mr. Campbell is admitted to practice before all the courts of the state, and in the United States Circuit and District courts. From 1895 to 1897 he served as County Attorney, being elected as a Democrat, and has filled the office of City Attorney of Iola three terms and was elected Mayor of the city in April 1901. Politically he was always a Democrat until the adoption of the Chicago platform in 1896 when he left that party and cast his lot with the Republicans.

June 12, 1888, Mr. Campbell married Mrs. Mary Jeanette English, a daughter of Cyrus S. Potter, one of the well known citizens of Iola and formerly of Watertown, New York. Mrs. Potter was Miss Adelaide E. Wafiel and their children are: "Nettie" Campbell, wife of our subject; Bert Potter, of Iola; Irwin Potter, of Coffeyville, Kansas, and Rev. Leslie Potter, Rector of Grace Church in Kirkwood, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell's children are Leslie J., Carl B. and Helen.

In summing up the life of one whose race is only half run it is our privilege to touch slightly upon the attributes which form the mental composition, and thus the character, of him whose name introduces this review. Reared without wealth, but in honor, Alt Campbell chose the paths of rectitude and virtue. He was ever a gentleman and when his preparation for life had been completed and he took his station among the men of his county it was with the determination to shun duplicity and avoid dishonor. In his profession his clientage has been drawn to him not only because he was learned in the law but because of his sincerity as a counsellor and of his standing and ability before the court.

As a citizen of Iola Mr. Campbell has an abiding faith in the future of his town and whatever aid he can render is done without expectation of reward. He is a Mason and Odd Fellow, a Workman and a member of other fraternal associations. In the business circle of his community his substantial worth is a matter of common recognition, and in his home his family possesses a loyal, indulgent and devoted head.

NIMROD HANKINS, of Iola, among Allen county's venerable pioneers and a gentleman who has performed his part in the moral, material and political upbuilding of his county, was born in Vermillion county, Illinois, March 1, 1831. He is a son of Fielden L. Hankins, a Virginian, and a farmer and soldier of the war of 1812. The latter was married to Miss Fannie Drury, a lady of Virginia birth and of the age of her husband. This union was productive of eight children, three sons and five daughters, viz: Deborah Hays, who died in Iola in 1895 at the age of eighty-four; Davis Hankins, who died in Andrew county, Missouri, at the age of sixty years; Wesley Hankins, who died in McDonough county, Illinois, in 1885; Emily Hays, of Leon, Kansas; Andrew J. Hankins, of

Good Hope, Illinois; Rev. William Hankins, of Iola, and Nimrod, our subject.

Grandfather Drury was a Methodist minister in Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky. His wife lived to be near one hundred years of age.

At the age of seventeen years Nimrod Hankins began life as a farmer and continued it in Illinois, and in Kansas till recent years. He left Illinois in 1856 and came to Allen county, Kansas. He located near Iola in the fall of the same year. When the war broke out he enlisted at Iola in Company E, Ninth Kansas Cavalry, October 17, 1861. The regiment was commanded by Colonel Lynde and the company by Captain Flescher. He enlisted as a private but was soon promoted to Orderly Sergeant and later to First Lieutenant and for six months he was on detail as recruiting officer. His service was spent largely in running down Bushwhackers, one year of his enlistment being passed on guard duty along the Missouri and Kansas line. The regiment was sent south toward the end of the war into Arkansas, stopping at Fort Smith and Little Rock, spending several months in that state. The regiment was disbanded at Duvalls Bluff and there our subject was mustered out.

November 1, 1865, Mr. Hankins was married to Elizabeth A. Case who was born November 20, 1844. She was an Allen county teacher and a daughter of Aaron and Amelia Case who came to Allen county in 1857 from Franklin county, Kansas. Mr. Case came to Kansas in 1852 and was a trader among the Sac and Fox Indians on the Marias des Cygnes river. He erected one of the first store buildings in Cofachique and, when that place seemed destined to die he removed his stock to Iola where he followed merchandising till his death, December 1862. Mr. Case was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1822, and was married in 1843 to Amelia Foster who was born in Clay county, Missouri. His widow resides in Fredonia, Kansas. Their children are: William E. Case, a leading merchant in Fredonia, Kansas; Mrs. Nimrod Hankins; Mrs. Laura E. Hunt, of Fredonia; Mrs. Louise J. Hudson, of Fredonia; Mrs. Belle Lakin, of Fort Scott, Kansas, and Richard Case, of Fredonia.

Mrs. Nimrod Hankins taught a subscription school in Cofachique in 1859, the first school taught there. Afterward she spent three years in the public schools of the county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hankins have been born six children, four of whom survive: William C. Hankins, an attorney and abstracter of Iola; Miss Olive Hankins; Richard N. and George D.

Nimrod Hankins is well known as a Democrat. His ancestors espoused the principles of the old time faith and when he came to responsibility and citizenship he followed in their footsteps. His political life has been as quiet as his social life. He filled the unexpired term of J. L. Arnold as Probate Judge, by appointment of Governor Lewelling, which is the sum total of his official service. He is slow of speech, pleasant and affable in manner, droll at times and full of dry humor. He measures to the full height of our standard of citizenship and possesses the entire confidence of his neighbors and friends.

CHARLES F. J. BARTH.—In connection with the pioneer development of the state Charles Frederick Jacob Barth, now deceased, is worthy of honorable mention. His name is inseparably interwoven with the early history of Allen county, and through the years of his residence here he was a valued citizen who contributed in appreciable measure to the upbuilding and progress of his community.

A native of Germany, he was born in Udenheim, in Rhine-Hessen, January 18, 1837. His father, Charles Frederick Barth, was principal of the high school of that city, and was a man of strong character and marked intellectuality. His eldest son, George Barth, is a banker in Frankfort-on-the-Main, in Germany. Another son, Philip, is a carpenter of New York City. Their mother was Phillipena Barth. Charles F. J. Barth, of this review, spent his early boyhood in his native land, and there served an apprenticeship to the cabinet-making and upholstering trades. At the age of fourteen he became a member of the German Reformed church and for a time served as its pianist, having been well trained in music. At the age of fifteen he secured his father's permission to come to America and sailed for New York city. There and in Passaic, New Jersey, he followed the pursuits with which he had become familiar in his native land, and as he journeyed westward he followed various occupations. In Missouri and Wisconsin he engaged in farming. He was in the former state at the time of the Civil war. He responded to the first call for volunteers and served for several months in the Missouri State Militia. He afterward enlisted in Company I, Sixth Kansas Cavalry, and was a comrade of Dr. Gillihan, of Iola. During the early part of his service he was at the front on the field, but afterward was promoted to hospital steward. He had previously studied medicine and had been clerk in a drug store and those qualifications secured him his positions in the hospital. He received an honorable discharge at Leavenworth, Kansas, at the close of the war, and immediately afterward went to White county, Illinois, locating there in August, 1865. The following year he came to Allen county, and in 1868 took up his residence on the farm where his family now reside.

At Duvalls Bluff, Arkansas, he had made the acquaintance of Miss Martha J. Rice, of Carmi, Illinois, who was engaged in teaching at the former place, and on the 13th of September, 1865, they were married. The lady was born in Kentucky, December 15, 1843, and is a daughter of Henry F. Rice, of Carmi, that state. Her father was born in Marion county, Kentucky, and died near Iola in 1880, at the age of sixty-two. His wife was, in her maidenhood, Mary Kertley Thompson, of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. She died in Marion county, Kentucky, in 1852. Unto our subject and his wife have been born five children: Margaret A., deceased; George H., of Iola; Willie C., who is agent of the Rock Island Railroad, at Broughton, Kansas; Charles F. and Anna E., who reside with their mother.

After coming to Allen county, in 1868 Mr. Barth homesteaded the east half of the southeast quarter of section twelve, Iola township, and through-

out his remaining days he devoted his energies to farming, cultivating his fields and improving his place until his life's labors were ended in death, January 29, 1900. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, in Iola, and possessed sterling principles of character which were manifest in his integrity and positive convictions of right and justice in his associations and dealings with his fellow townsmen, among whom he lived for thirty-two years. He was a man of domestic tastes, faithful to every home duty, and he considered no personal sacrifice too great which would enhance the happiness or promote the welfare of his wife and children. His Christianity was manifest in his interest in the intellectual and spiritual development of his children, in his faith and trust in God through life, and in his resignation to the Divine will at death. His life stands in exemplification of the power of integrity and uprightness in the affairs of life and his memory remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him.

HARRY BRAGG—To instill into the minds and hearts of the young respect for great attainments, reverence for great virtues, and to excite generous emulation, by holding up as examples for admiration and imitation the lives of the wise, the great and the good, is commendable and right. But the field of example should be extended, and lessons of industry, energy, usefulness, virtue, honor, the true aims of life and the sources of happiness, should be gathered and enforçed from all the various provinces of human labor, however humble. Our country is eminently in need of increasing intelligence in agriculture, commerce and mechanism. Those great divisions of labors should be rendered not only lucrative and respectable as they are but honorable and attractive to the young in all classes of society. The lives of leading merchants, farmers, manufacturers, mechanics,—of all who by honest labor have achieved success in the different occupations, should be written and commended to the young men of the republic. The path of labor and usefulness should be indicated as the highway to honor.

Harry Bragg, now one of the leading merchants in southern Kansas, has attained to his present creditable position entirely through his own efforts. He was born in Shropshire, England, February 9, 1850. His father, William M. Bragg, was born in London, England, and was married to Miss Margaret M. Pace, of Shropshire, in 1844, where he was Master of a school under the patronage of and maintained by the Duchess of Sutherland (then Mistress of the robes to the Queen) on one of their estates in that county. In this position he remained until he came to America in 1852. locating at Bellevue, Iowa. Moving to Kansas in 1869 he took up 320 acres of land and engaged in farming, which occupation he followed until he moved to Humboldt in 1889, laying aside the arduous duties of a farmer's life, and at which place he now resides at the age of seventy-eight, keeping books in the office of his son. His wife died at the age of seventy-

five years. They had nine children, of whom Harry was the fourth in order of birth.

In taking up the personal history of Harry Bragg we present to our readers the record of one who is very widely and favorably known. He remained in Iowa during his youth and at the age of twelve years he began to learn the tinner's trade. When his parents came to Kansas he remained in the Hawkeye State in order to finish learning his trade, and in 1870 he came to Humboldt, his father having previously located in Neosho county. He secured a situation as tinner in the shops of Redfield & Signor, with whom he remained for twenty months, after which he spent six months in the employ of J. R. Lowey and later was with J. P. Johnson in the hardware business under the firm name of Johnson & Bragg, which connection was maintained from 1876 until 1886, when Mr. Bragg purchased his partner's interest and has since continued the business alone. He now has the largest hardware and farm implement store in southern Kansas and is doing a business of fifty thousand dollars a year. He has followed most systematic and honorable business methods, and his straightforward dealing and moderate prices have gained to him a very liberal patronage.

Mr. Bragg was married in 1873 to Miss Ella Rouse, a native of Warren county, New York. Her father, N. B. Rouse, removed with his family from the Empire State to Kansas and in 1870 came to Humboldt, Kansas. Mrs. Bragg has indeed been a faithful companion and helpmate to her husband, and to her aid he largely attributes his success. He had to borrow two hundred and fifty dollars with which to purchase tools when he began business in Humboldt, but both he and his wife worked hard, she doing dressmaking in order to enable him to get a good start. Together they saved the money, and now as a result of their industry and economy, they are enabled to enjoy many of the comforts and luxuries of life. They have one child, Lucile, an interesting intelligent and popular young lady of Humboldt. She was graduated in the high school of this city, afterward she studied in the State University at Lawrence, and subsequently matriculated in Lombard College at Galesburg, Illinois, where she graduated. She is now acting as her father's bookkeeper.

In his political affiliations Mr. Bragg is a Republican but has had neither time nor inclination for public office. He has attended some of the county conventions, however, and, as every true American citizen should do, feels an interest in political affairs. Socially he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. He occupies a leading position in business circles in this county and his record is well worthy of emulation.

MARION INGELS was born in Morgan county, Indiana, September 17, 1844. His ancestors removed from Pennsylvania to Kentucky, and thence to Indiana, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers of that

State. Samuel Meranda, the grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the War of 1812. Thomas Ingels, the father of our subject, was a native of the Hoosier State, and in 1843 married Miss Elizabeth Meranda. By occupation he was a farmer, following that pursuit throughout his active life. He died in 1859, at the age of forty years, while his wife survived until 1895, and passed away at the age of sixty-nine. They had six children, of whom five are now living, namely: Marion; John, of Center, Indiana; Mrs. S. R. Gideon, of Washington, D. C.; George, of Alva, Oklahoma, and Samuel, of Hemlock, Indiana.

Elder Ingels was reared upon his father's farm and through the winter months attended the district schools of the neighborhood until twenty years of age, when his uncle, James Ingels, sent him to Abingdon College, in Illinois, where he remained until his graduation. He was educated for the teacher's profession, but he soon began preaching in connection with his teaching, and continued so to do for five years, since which time he has abandoned teaching for preaching the gospel of the Christian church. He has filled pastorates at Bryant, Abingdon, Cuba, Lewiston and Illiopolis, Illinois; and at Leanna, Oswego, Chetopa, North Topeka and Coffeyville, Kansas. He was united in marriage to Miss Libbie Frazier, June 6, 1869. Miss Frazier was born in Ursa, Illinois, November 11, 1848. Her father Lemuel G. Frazier, was a native of Kentucky, but removed to Adams county, Illinois, when a mere child where he grew to man's estate, raised a large family and died. He gave his daughter excellent educational privileges, and in 1873 she was graduated in Abingdon College, with the degree of bachelor of science. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Ingels has been blessed with two sons, Thomas L., who married Miss Jennie Little, of Savonburg, Kansas, and is living on his father's farm; and Harry P., now twelve years of age.

Elder Ingels continued his ministerial work in Illinois until the fall of 1882, when he came to Kansas and purchased eighty acres of land in east Cottage Grove township, near Leanna, Allen county. He has made splendid improvements upon his farm and has a most attractive home, which stands in the midst of highly cultivated fields. There is also a large orchard upon his place and all modern improvements, and in the periods of his rest from the ministerial duties he finds pleasure in the work of the farm.

He returned to Illinois in 1895 for a period of two years to educate his son Thomas in Eureka College. During these two years he did evangelistic work in Michigan and Illinois. He was State Sunday school evangelist of Kansas for six years and is now engaged in evangelistic work under the State missionary board of the Christian church. Mr. Ingels took the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1869, and that of Bachelor of Arts in 1873, in Abingdon College and he and his wife taught therein during the two college years beginning in the fall of 1875. He prepares the lessons for the Christian Endeavor Quarterly, and does other religious literary work. He has found in his wife a most able assistant. She is a most earnest worker in the missionary field, and is president of the Woman's

Christian Board of Missions in Kansas, an important position which she has filled for a number of years. Mr. Ingels is one of the leading ministers of the Christian church in this State, having filled positions of trust on the State board of the Interdenominational Sunday school work, and on the State boards of his own church. He is a man of thoughtful, earnest purpose, of strong intellectual endowments, of broad charity and kindly nature, and by all denominations, as well as his own people, is held in the highest regard.

JACOB ERICSON is a stock and grain farmer, living in Elsmore township, Allen county. He has always resided in the middle west and is characterized by the true western spirit of progress and advancement. He was born in Knoxville, Knox county, Illinois. His parents were Ole and Elna Ericson, both of whom were natives of Sweden. (See sketch of Eric Ericson.)

In the common schools of his native town Jacob Ericson pursued the studies which fitted him for the practical duties of a business life. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-eight years of age, farming till he was twenty-two years of age and mining the next six years. During his boyhood he learned the painter's trade and followed that pursuit through the summer months, while in the winter season he worked in the mines. His home, however, was upon a farm and he thereby became familiar with the labors of the field. He was married in 1888 and afterward took up his abode in Knoxville where he engaged in the painting business through the succeeding period of seven years. During that time he had saved earnings enough to enable him to come to Kansas, where he had two brothers living, and purchase a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He has made good improvements upon the place and is still adding to his farming facilities. His farm is located two miles west of Elsmore and is approaching one of the finest in the entire community, for he is progressive and enterprising and as far as possible is adding to his place all the modern accessories. He raises stock and grain and keeps on hand good horses to do the farm work.

Before leaving his native State Mr. Ericson was married on the 13th of December, 1888, to Miss Hannah Basser, a native of Sweden. She came alone to America in 1886 at the age of eighteen years, and her parents still reside in Sweden. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ericson have been born five children: Harold E., born in 1889; Herman E., born in 1890; Hazel W., born in 1893; Glenn H., born in 1896, while Myrtle, the baby, was born February 1, 1900. Mr. Ericson is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America in Elsmore. Like his brothers, who are residing in this county, he can claim the distinction of being what the public calls "a self-made man." He has never had a dollar given him, and from early boyhood has earned his own living. Labor has been the key which has unlocked to him the portals of success and from its storehouse he has gained rich treasures. He is numbered among the valued and respected citizens of his community and well deserves mention in this volume.

J. E. JONES, of Iola, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania August 6, 1853, and is a representative of an old New Jersey family of Welsh lineage. His paternal grandfather, Peter Jones, removed from New Jersey to Washington county and there on the 23rd of March, 1826, John A. Jones, the father of our subject, was born. In his early life the latter resided upon a farm with his maternal grandfather, his mother having died when he was only a few days old. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and throughout his life engaged in the tilling of the soil, owning a portion of the farm on which he was born. In the fall of 1867 he left Pennsylvania and removed to Knox county, Ohio, where his father had resided for a number of years. After two years, however, John A. Jones went to La Salle county, Illinois, where he spent his remaining days. In 1847 he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Hampson, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1826, a daughter of Daniel Hampson, a native of New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Jones became the parents of four children, three of whom are yet living, namely: W. P., a resident of Anthony, Kansas; D. E., who is living in Grand Ridge, Illinois; and J. E. the subject of this review. The father died in LaSalle county, Illinois, in 1880, and the mother's death occurred in Grand Ridge, that State, in June, 1897.

J. E. Jones the immediate subject of this sketch, spent the first fourteen years of his life upon the old homestead in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and during that period pursued his education in the public schools. In 1867 he accompanied his parents to Ohio, and in 1869 to Illinois. On reaching his majority he left the home farm and entered the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Ottawa, Illinois, where he remained for one year. On account of ill health he was forced to leave that position and spent the succeeding year and a half upon the farm, after which he engaged in teaching school in LaSalle county, Illinois for five years. In 1884 he came to Kansas, locating at Anthony, Harper county, where he followed carpentering. In 1886 he purchased a shop and was identified with the building interests of that place until February, 1897, when he came to Iola. Here he engaged in contract work until the fall of 1899, during which time he and his partner, A. J. Servey, had the contract on the New York Store building and the Odd Fellows block. He also prepared the plans for the Masonic Temple at Iola. He now owns and conducts a mill at the corner of Broadway and South street which is equipped with machinery of all kinds and where he executes all sorts of wood work.

On the 16th of September, 1884, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Jones and Miss Sarah Beymer of Coldwater, Comanche county, Kansas. They were the first couple to whom a license was issued in that county, and for this reason they were presented with a lot in the town site of Coldwater. Mrs. Jones was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, and is a daughter of Noah Beymer, a native of Germany.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Jones resided in Anthony until their

removal to Iola. They have formed many acquaintances since coming to this city and now have the warm regard of a large circle of friends.

Mr. Jones joined the Odd Fellows at Grand Ridge, Illinois, November 5, 1875, and Ottawa Encampment in March, 1882. He is a member of the Grand lodge and Grand Encampment and is a Chapter Mason.

EDWARD CAIN.—Among the pioneers of Allen county who have performed an active and honorable part in the upbuilding of the municipality is Edward Cain. He settled on Deer Creek, in what is now Carlyle township, April 10, 1858, and homesteaded the northeast quarter of section 10, township 24, range 18, which tract he afterward covered with a land warrant. Among the settlers along the creek then were Isaiah Brown, Alfred Decker and Lew Edmundson, well remembered by their few remaining contemporaries, and all of whom have passed to the great beyond.

Ed. Cain brought an amount of funds into the county with him sufficient to provide himself with two yoke of cattle and to sustain himself through the first season. With the oxen he broke prairie—aided by Thos. A. McClelland—at two dollars and fifty cents per acre. In August 1861, he left the plow and enlisted in the Union army to aid in repressing the Southern Confederacy. He joined Company F, Eighth Kansas, under Colonel John A. Martin and served on the frontier till March 1863, when the regiment was ordered east and placed in General Wood's corps. Mr. Cain participated in the battle of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge, where he was wounded and put off of the firing line for three months but never left his regiment. He was on the Atlanta campaign and fought in the engagement at Lovejoy Station on the last day of his enlistment. He was discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, December 1864, and at once returned to his Kansas claim.

Mr. Cain took up in earnest the improvement and cultivation of his farm. Whereas he had it partially fenced when he entered the army, when he returned to it the settlers had borrowed his fence and had carried off all his temporary improvements. He gathered in a few cattle as he became able and was soon in the stock business. His farm and his stock have enabled him, from time to time, to increase his acreage until he owns a half section of land, the result of years of industry and persevering effort. For many years. Mr. Cain has been one of the prominent shippers of stock from the Iola yards and the money he has thus distributed among the farmers amounts to a fabulous sum.

Edward Cain was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, October 3, 1834. His father, Watson Cain, went into Ohio from Kentucky, where he was born, at an early date. He was accompanied by his father, Orrin Cain, who was a pioneer farmer in the Buckeye state. Watson Cain grew up in Coshocton county, Ohio, married there Sarah Miller, and in 1856 went to

Clinton county, Indiana. He cleared up a farm and both he and his wife died there. Their children were: Edward; Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Golliver, of Independence, Iowa; Malony, wife of Lewis Cass, of Clinton county, Indiana; Henry and George, of the same county; Charles Cain, of Elwood, Indiana, and Maggie, deceased, wife of Andrew McIntyre.

Ed. Cain was first married in Allen county, Kansas, August 10, 1866, to Martha Wright who died in 1875, in March, at the age of twenty-eight years. She left three children, namely: Minnie, wife of John Gregg, of Allen county; Charles Cain, and Sadie, wife of Bert Wiggins, of Allen county. In 1877 Mr. Cain married in Troy, Ohio, Sarah Iddings whose birth occurred in Bethel, Ohio. She is a daughter of Rev. Moses Warden.

Mr. Cain's education was acquired in the country schools, attending three months in the year. Forgetting in nine months much of what he learned in three, the next year he would repeat and in this way he managed to get the rudiments of an education by the time he reached man's estate. Experience has been his best teacher but with the two his competition with the world of barter and trade has yielded amply for himself and family.

In politics the early Cains were Democrats. The events of the Civil war period made a Republican of our subject and, even before that struggle began, he voted for John C. Fremont, In politics as in everything else Ed. Cain is always reliable and always honorable.

FRANK P. TANNER, a well-known representative of the educational interests of southeastern Kansas, now residing in Iola, was born in McLean county, Illinois, January 8, 1872, and is a son of Samuel F. Tanner, who was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, September 2, 1828. The paternal grandfather was a native of Germany, his birth occurring in that country near the close of the eighteenth century. He died when his son Samuel was only about five or six years of age, and in consequence the latter was early thrown upon his own resources. His educational privileges were such as were afforded at that time in the old log school houses in frontier settlements. During his youth and early manhood he learned and followed the cabinet maker's trade, and later he worked at the carpenter's trade and at farming.

About the time he attained his majority Samuel Tanner removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio, settling near Marietta. There he met and married a Miss Flanders, a native of that state, and they became the parents of the following children: Laura V., wife of L. Chambers; Charity A., wife of B. C. Allenworth; William R.; Iola J., wife of J. S. Sheetz, a resident of Tazewell county, Illinois, as are the other members of the family mentioned above; Ida M., wife of L. Shreve, of Lucas county, Iowa; Mary, wife of R. P. Decker, of the same county; and S. Tellford, who is living in Lucas county. The mother of this family died in 1867, and Samuel F.

Tanner afterward wedded Elizabeth B. Preshaw, the marriage being celebrated June 11, 1868. The lady was born in Ohio, September 9, 1832, a daughter of Alexander Preshaw, who was born in Ireland, March 17, 1793, but was of English descent. He married Eliza Ann McCracken, who was born in Ireland, June 25, 1796, her people having emigrated from Scotland to the Emerald Isle. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Preshaw occurred in Ireland, April 26, 1816, and about 1819 they crossed the Atlantic to the new world. Unto Samuel F. and Elizabeth B. (Preshaw) Tanner were born four sons, but the subject of this review is the only one now living. In 1859 the parents removed to McLean county, Illinois, and in 1874 went to Tazewell county, that state, whence in 1885 they came to Allen county, Kansas. Here on the 21st of August, 1892, the mother died, and in the following year Mr. Tanner removed to Lucas county, Iowa, where he departed this life on the 4th of October, 1894.

Frank P. Tanner was only two years old when taken by his parents to Tazewell county, and was a youth of thirteen when he came with them to Allen county. He remained home until January, 1891, when he was called to complete a term of school in District No. 65, having in the previous summer been granted a teacher's certificate. Since that time he has been identified with the educational interests of Allen and Woodson counties, and is recognized as a very capable instructor, having marked ability in imparting to others a knowledge of the subjects which constitute the curriculum of the schools with which he has been connected.

In 1892 Mr. Tanner was united in marriage to Miss Mattie L. See, who was born in Allen county, Kansas, March 18, 1874, and is a daughter of R. W. See, a native of Virginia, born on the 6th of March, 1842. Three children have been born of their union, but they lost their only daughter, Lena M. Alta R. and Ralph O. are still with their parents. In February 1898, Mr. and Mrs. Tanner removed from their farm five miles west of Iola to the county seat, where they now reside, having a pleasant home at No. 802 North Jefferson avenue. They occupy an enviable position in social circles where intelligence and true worth are received as the passports into good society.

DANIEL HOUSTON SCOTT, of Iola, whose residence here has been extended over a period of nearly a quarter of a century, was born in Blunt county, Tennessee, November 21, 1842. His father, Daniel Scott, was born in the same county and state in 1805 and died in Sullivan county, Missouri, in 1862. Our subject's paternal grandfather was William Scott. He was born in old Virginia in 1778 and died in Blunt county, Tennessee, in 1855. He married Phebe Marr and was the father of six children: Daniel, James, Sarah, wife of John McBrin; Mary, wife of William McBrin; Jane and Charles.

Daniel Scott married Jane, a daughter of Richard McBrin. She died

in 1870 at the age of sixty-eight years. Her children were: Charles T., deceased; William H., of Livingston county, Missouri; Nancy J., who resides in Sullivan county, Missouri; John Tipton Scott, deceased; James M., deceased, and Richard and Elizabeth C., deceased; the latter was married to Andrew Johnson and left a family in Sullivan county, Missouri; Isaac A., of Fulton, Kansas; Phebe A., deceased, who married John Ruble; Daniel H ; Sarah L., wife of Byram Chapman, of Bourbon county, Kansas.

At the age of twelve years Houston Scott went with his parents to Sullivan county, Missouri, and was there limitedly schooled in the rural schools. He was a resident of that county till the year after the Civil war. He was married in 1865 to Hannah M., a daughter of John G. Anderson, who moved from Kentucky to Ripley county, Ohio, resided there some years and continued his journey westward to Livingston county, Illinois, and still another move to Linn county, Missouri. In 1868 he took up his final location in Kansas, settling at Iola in 1867. He moved to Neosho county, Kansas, where he died in 1868.

Mr. Scott settled temporarily in Bourbon county upon his advent to Kansas. He entered Allen county in 1874 and three years later he came into Iola. He was essentially a farmer up to the date of his location in this city, since which time he has been engaged as a mechanic. He has done much of the mason work in old Iola and only within the recent past has his physical condition forced his retirement from active work.

Mr. Scott is one of the well known Grand Army men of Allen county. November 2nd, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-third Missouri Infantry, which regiment was a part of Sherman's army. At the battle of Shiloh Mr. Scott was taken prisoner. He was in the Rebel prisons at Montgomery, Alabama, and at Macon, Georgia, seven and a half months and was exchanged. He reached his regiment again December 25th and served with it till December 30th, 1864, when he was mustered out at Savannah, Georgia. He was in the battles of Lovejoy Station, Peachtree Creek, Resaca, Kennesaw Mountain, Atlanta and Snakehead Gap.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott's family consists of the following children: James Winfield, of Coffeyville, Kansas; May L., of Blackfoot, Idaho; Anna M., of Whittier, California; Lottie Alice, of Blackfoot, Idaho; William H., one of the leading barbers of Iola; Bertha and Ruby Scott. The first three daughters are well known and efficient teachers in their respective homes and May L. Scott was named by the Republicans of her county for the office of County Superintendent in 1898, and again in 1890 and was elected to the office.

The political history of the Scotts reveals the fact that they have been Whigs and then Republican, as those parties existed. Houston Scott became a Republican when his attention was first turned toward politics. His fealty to the principles of that party has been constant and such steadfastness is a matter of personal pride to himself and of satisfaction to his party.

F. C. MOONEY was born in Fayetteville, West Virginia, July 5, 1837, and is the eldest of eight children born unto J. S. and Margaret (Bailey) Mooney. His father died in 1854, at the age of forty-five years, and the mother passed away in 1885 at the age of sixty-six years. Their surviving children are: Mrs. L. V. Garrison, of Ladonia, Missouri; Mrs. Susan Nall, of Kansas City, Missouri; and the subject of this review. In his early youth F. C. Mooney learned the tanner's trade and followed this pursuit until nineteen years of age, when he went to Bowling Green, Missouri, where he learned the plasterer's and mason's trades. He was engaged in business along those lines until 1860 when he went to Mexico, Missouri, but soon returned to Bowling Green where he resided until after the inauguration of the Civil war. He then enlisted in Company D, Tenth Missouri Infantry, and was made drum-major of the regiment. In 1863 he received an honorable discharge on account of disability. He participated in the first battle of Corinth, in the engagements at Iuka, Shiloh, in the second battle of Corinth and in the siege of Vicksburg, and was discharged at St. Louis, Missouri, November 18, 1863.

Mr. Mooney returned to Bowling Green where he continued to reside until 1880,—the year of his arrival in Kansas. He settled in Elsmore, Allen county, upon a farm of eighty acres which he purchased and improved, continuing its cultivation until 1892 when he sold that property and took up his abode in Elsmore. There he purchased a home and has since worked at his trades of plasterer and stone mason. He is an excellent workman and is therefore always able to command a good position.

In 1864 occurred the marriage of Mr. Mooney and Miss Catherine Beisley, a native of Pike county, Missouri, and unto them have been born ten children. In order of birth they are as follows: William; Edgar; Charles; Catherine, the wife of William Sullivan; Lee; Anna, the wife of Walter Samuels; Mary A., died 1877; Lilly V., died 1882; Robert and Herbert, who are still with their parents. The family is well known in Elsmore and its representatives enjoy the high regard of many friends. In his political views Mr. Mooney is a Populist and is now serving as a notary public. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in Elsmore Post, No. 13, G. A. R., and in its gatherings there are recalled many incidents that occurred upon the tented field or on the firing line. As a citizen Mr. Mooney is public spirited and progressive, manifesting the same loyalty to his duties as when he followed the nation's banner to the south.

E. C. PRICE—No man in Allen county is more entitled to credit for success in life than Mr. Price who today owns and operates one of the fine farms in Elsmore township. He was born in Lawrence county, Arkansas, on the 17th of May, 1855, a son of L. C. and Elizabeth (Huston) Price. The father was a native of North Carolina, and when a young man

emigrated to Arkansas. Three children were born to him and his wife, and in 1861 he started with his family for Illinois, leaving the south on account of the danger that threatened the Union men who lived in that portion of the country. They took passage on a boat going up the Mississippi, and while on the voyage the wife and mother, together with two of the children, was taken ill. All three died and the boat anchored by the shore in order that the bodies might be interred on the bank of the river.

After reaching Illinois Mr. Price placed his surviving child, the subject of this review, with a family and enlisted in the Union army, with which he served throughout the remainder of the war. He returned to Illinois and was again married and moved to Arkansas. In 1873 he came to Kansas, locating in Bourbon county on the 22nd of December, of that year. Subsequently, however, he removed to Linn county. From there he returned to Illinois, leaving the son in Linn county, Kansas.

During his minority E. C. Price continued work by the month as a farm hand, his father collecting his wages until he was twenty-one years of age, when for the first time he was allowed to enjoy the benefit of his own labors. He determined to own a team of horses, and at the end of one year, as the result of day labor, he had capital sufficient to make the purchase. During the second year he rented land and engaged in farming on his own account. At the age of twenty-four he was married and rented for two years, then purchased eighty acres of land, making arrangements to pay for the same in six years, but when only two years had passed his farm was freed from all indebtedness. About three years afterward he sold the place and came to Allen county, purchasing a claim on the league land, for which he gave eleven hundred dollars,—all of the money that he had received from his eighty acre farm. Not long afterward the courts made a decision whereby he lost all of his property. He then rented until three years ago, then removed to the southeastern portion of the county and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on which few improvements had been made. He saved enough to make a payment on the land and arranged to make payments at stated intervals and now has the farm almost free from indebtedness. In the meantime he has made many improvements, erecting a good residence and a large barn. A nice grove surrounds his home, which occupies one of the finest locations in the county, standing on the northeastern corner of his farm about three miles from Savonburg. The place is one which any person might be proud to possess, for the fields are well tilled, the fences and buildings are kept in good repair and everything about the farm is neat and thrifty in appearance, showing that the owner is a man of progressive spirit.

In 1880 Mr. Price was united in marriage to Miss Jeanette Smith, a native of Johnson county, born on the 2nd of August, 1862, her parents being Thomas and Lucy (McKnight) Smith. Her father was a native of Ireland and when five years of age was brought to America. His wife was born in Osage county, Missouri, and died at the age of twenty-three years, while he was murdered in Colorado by traveling companions, who took

that method of obaining his money. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Price have been born four children, namely: Thomas Elmer, who is now married and resides near his father; Zachariah W., Ardella and Dora Etta. With the exception of the elder son all are at home.

In his youth Mr. Price had very few advantages. At an extremely early age he started out to earn his own living. His educational privileges were very meager, yet by reading, experience and observation he has acquired a good practical knowledge and keeps well informed on the questions of the day. He was not even allowed to profit by the wages of his labors until he had attained his majority. Notwithstanding all the difficulties and hardships in his path he has worked his way steadily upward, his trials seeming to serve as an impetus to renewed effort. His advancement has been sure and steadfast, for he possesses that determined nature that will brook no obstacles that can be overthrown by honest labor. Today, numbered among the well-to-do citizens of his adopted county he is certainly deserving of honorable mention among the respected and representative residents of this portion of the State.

MRS. AGNES L. FUNK—For twenty-two years Mrs. Funk has been a resident of Allen county, and is recognized as one of the leading ladies of Elm township. While the names of women figure less conspicuously on the pages of history on account of the more quiet part they take in the affairs of the world they are no less worthy of mention and exert no less an influence than do the husbands, fathers and brothers. Since her husband's death Mrs. Funk has manifested excellent business ability in the care of her farm, at the same time displaying those womanly qualities which ever command respect and admiration. She was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, October 17, 1852, and in her maidenhood was Agnes L. Lightcap. The family is of Holland lineage. Her great-grandfather was born in the land of dykes and crossed the Atlantic to the new world, locating in Pennsylvania in the early part of the eighteenth century. Solomon Lightcap, her grandfather, was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and Foster Lightcap, her father, was born in Westmoreland county, in 1832. He married Margaret Baldridge, and they became the parents of six children who are still living, namely: Mrs. Funk, Mrs. Mary Lasley, of Cass county, Missouri; Mrs. Lydia Kintigh, also of Cass county; Alex. who is living in the same county; Samuel, who is a professor of schools in St. Clair county, Missouri; and Charles, who makes his home in Cass county. The parents are likewise residents of the same county and are people of the highest respectability.

Under the parental roof Agnes L. Lightcap spent the days of her maidenhood, and in 1873 she gave her hand in marriage to A. Z. Funk, who was also a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, born in 1851. After their marriage they took up their abode on what is now the

Eagle farm and three years afterward moved to Elm township where Mrs. Funk is still living. Six children were born unto them: Lillian Steinmetz Foster, John, Charles, Mrs. Clara Ayers, of Elm township, and Margaret. The family lived pleasantly upon their farm in Elm township and a fair degree of prosperity attended their efforts, but in 1891 the husband and father was called away, the community thereby losing one of its valued citizens. Since that time Mrs. Funk has managed the farm with the aid of her sons, who have entire charge of the cultivation of the fields and the harvesting and marketing of crops. Under the able management of the mother business affairs have been so conducted that the farm has annually increased in value and is now one of the most desirable and attractive places in the neighborhood. Considerable stock is raised, and everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance. The sons give their political support to the Republican party, which Mrs. Funk also endorses. For eighteen years she has been a member of the Evangelical Association and her many estimable qualities commend her to the good will and high regard of all. The family is one well known in the community and the members of the household have a large circle of friends.

W. D. Cox—From the earliest establishment of the town of Elsmore, Mr. Cox has been a representative of its business interests and through the conduct of its enterprises has contributed in a large measure to its substantial upbuilding, improvement and development. A native of Kentucky, he was born in Madison county, on the 31st of May, 1849, his parents being Robert and Jane (Adams) Cox, who were relatives of that State in which they spent their entire lives. The subject of this review was reared on the farm until he was twelve years of age, and in the winter time he attended the common schools of the neighborhood. He then beeame a student in the Richmond Academy, and after completing the course in that institution he was engaged in teaching in Kentucky, following that pursuit until 1870, when he left his native State and became a resident of Bloomington, Illinois. Throughout the succeeding eight years he was a representative of the educational interests of McLean, Brown and Champaign counties and gained a very enviable reputation as the result of his ability to impart clearly and concisely to others the knowledge he had acquired.

On the 19th of March, 1878, Mr. Cox was married to Miss Gerty Smith, of Brimfield, Illinois, a native of that State. They were young and energetic and wished to gain a good home. Believing there was a better opportunity in the less thickly settled portions of the west, they started for Kansas on the 9th of April, 1878, arriving safely in Humboldt, Allen county. Mr. Cox soon purchased a farm of one hundred and seventy acres about five miles south of Humboldt, in Cottage Grove township, and there carried on agricultural pursuits, spending his time in the cultivation and

operation of the fields throughout the summer months, while in the winter season he engaged in teaching. He resided upon his farm until 1886 when he sold that property and removed to Elsmore township, establishing a store on the old Humboldt and Fort Scott road. He also began buying grain and remained at that point for one year. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad was then built from Kansas City to Parsons and a town was laid out about two miles south of where Mr. Cox was living. This led to his removal to Elsmore. He moved his houses to that place and was the first man to embark in business there, opening a general merchandise store which he continued to conduct for five years when he sold his stock of goods and began dealing in hardware and machinery of all kinds. He also bought and sold grain, making extensive shipments of the farm products of the locality. Subsequently he admitted his son to a partnership in the business and they added a stock of furniture and undertaking goods. Their store is complete for they carry all grades of goods such as are in demand by the town and country trade. The experience and mature judgment of the father, supplemented by the youthful energy of the son makes the firm a strong one. They deal quite extensively in flax, corn and all kinds of seeds and grains, and their business amounts annually to upwards of thirty thousand dollars.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Cox have been born three children, a son and two daughters: Ona, the eldest, is the wife of E. H. Leitzbach, of Humboldt; R. E., who is a graduate of a business college in Kansas City, and a graduate of an undertaking school of that place, is now associated with his father in business, acting as bookkeeper and contributing in a large measure to the success of the firm. Louise, the younger daughter, is yet a student in school. Mr. Cox holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of the United Workmen, both of Elsmore. His political support is given to the Democracy. Through the period of his business career Mr. Cox has ever directed his efforts along legitimate lines and has had a strict regard for the commercial code. He is a man of unflagging industry, strong resolution and keen discrimination,—essential qualities to prosperity. In all his dealings he is straightforward and honorable and thus he has commanded the confidence of his fellow men, winning not only success, but also that good name which is above riches.

WILLIAM KENNEDY, who is residing in Elsmore township, Allen county, was born in McDonough county, Illinois, October 31, 1842, and is a representative of an old southern family. His father, John Kennedy, was a native of North Carolina, and in 1832 took up his abode in the Prairie State. He married Susan Conner and they had six children, of whom three are now living, namely: S. M., a resident of Illinois; William, our subject, and Mrs. Mary A. Toland, who resides in Wilson county, Kansas. The father, who was born in 1805, died in 1871; and the mother, whose birth occurred in 1808, passed away in 1855.

William Kennedy, the youngest surviving child, was reared to farm

life in his native State, there remaining until 1870, when he came to Kansas and purchased a farm in Neosho county, upon which he made his home for eight years. He then sold the property and came to Allen county, securing a claim on the disputed land where he has since lived, hoping from year to year that the United States courts would decide the question of the property rights. He has here a valuable tract of one hundred and sixty acres and certainly deserves the title to the same. He also owns another tract of eighty acres in Allen county. In connection with the cultivation of the fields he is successfully engaged in raising stock, feeding from one to two carloads of both cattle and hogs annually.

Mr. Kennedy was formerly a Democrat but now gives his political support to the Populist party. Socially he is connected with the Ancient order of United Workmen, belonging to the lodge in Elsmore. He was married in November, 1862, to Miss Louisa H. Wheeler, a native of Brown county, Illinois, and the eldest daughter of Charles T. and Elizabeth Wheeler. Her father died in 1894 at the age of seventy years, while his wife passed away in 1857, at the age of forty-two. They had twelve children, of whom five are now living, namely: Eliza, John, Charles and Louisa. Lee, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy died June 18, 1895, at the age of twenty-seven years. Our subject and his wife have the warm regard of many friends in Allen county and enjoy the hospitality of many of the best homes of the community.

EPHRAIM Gay is a prosperous farmer residing on the Allen county line, four miles east of the town of Elsmore. He was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, on the 20th of April, 1838, and his father, Ephraim Gay, was also a native of that State. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Waterhouse, was the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. Ephraim Gay Sr. died in 1838, at the age of forty-seven years, and his wife, surviving him until 1878, passed away at the ripe old age of eighty-three.

The subject of this review was the youngest of their eight children. He left home at the age of sixteen years in order to make his own way in the world, going to Iowa, where he secured employment on a farm by the month. He remained in the employ of one man for two years, receiving thirteen dollars per month, and then engaged in the operation of rented land for a year. In the spring of 1860 he arranged to drive an ox team to Salt Lake City, and after arriving at his destination he and another young man purchased an ox team of his employer, secured a stock of provisions and started for California, arriving in September of the same year, after about five months spent upon the road. Mr. Gay followed farming on the Pacific coast for two years, and then engaged in teaming for one year, after which he went to Nevada, where he located a gold mine. He was offered seven thousand dollars for the property, but thinking to become a million-

W. J. McGee

aire he refused to sell, but about that time the miners began to leave that portion of the country and he never realized anything from his property.

In the fall of 1865 Mr. Gay paid a visit to his mother in Ohio, remaining there for three months, after which he returned to Iowa and spent the summer. In the autumn of 1866 he came to Kansas, locating in Bourbon county, where he secured a claim of one hundred and sixty acres,—the first land which he ever owned. He made excellent improvements on the same, secured the title to the property, and resided thereon for fifteen years, after which he sold out and came to Allen county in 1884, purchasing a farm in Elsmore township. To this he has added until he now owns four hundred and sixty acres of rich and productive land in Allen and Bourbon counties. He handles and feeds cattle and hogs, feeding all that he raises to his own stock. He is known as a wide-awake and enterprising farmer who gained very desirable success through his energy and perseverance.

In 1868, two years after arriving in Kansas, Mr. Gay wedded Mary Mason, with whom he lived happily for eight years, when on the 27th of November, 1876, she was called to her final rest, leaving her husband and three children, of whom two are living: Albert and Lilas, the latter the wife of Wesley Humphreys. For his second wife Mr. Gay chose Miss Martha Mason, a cousin of his first wife. They were married July 27, 1879, and now have eight children: Myrtle, wife of Morris Davis; Gertrude; Louisa; Della; Charles; Willard; Wesley and Jennie. The family is one of prominence in the community, and the members of the household occupy a leading position in social circles, while in business circles Mr. Gay enjoys an unassailable reputation. In politics he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM T. McELROY—Indelibly inscribed upon the roll of honor of the pioneers of journalism in Kansas, of the men who have given their best days to the citizen service of their State and of those who have been a prominent factor in both the internal and external affairs of Humboldt since the Rebellion is W. T. McElroy. An era of thirty-five years has passed into history since the March day that he landed stage-tired and weary, in the then metropolis of southeast Kansas and marked himself as a permanent settler. He was young in years and poor of purse but with a wealth of experience born of five years service in print shop and army. His ambition was, no doubt, to get an even start with the boys of the newspaper fraternity, in the new field and to found a periodical which should become a factor in promoting the welfare of the commonwealth. His early connection with the publication of the Humboldt Union as printer and publisher, and, after nine months, as one of the proprietors, marked the beginning of the realization of this dream.

The Humboldt Union is one of the oldest papers in Kansas. It was established in 1866 by Colonel Orlin Thurston, who was superseded the following year by H. A. Needham and W. T. McElroy, as copartners. In

1868 Mr. McElroy became the sole owner of the paper and has remained in connection with it since. The policy of the paper from the 1st of January, 1867, was Republican and its status toward the public has been that of a highly moral, clean and well written weekly.

Although Mr. McElroy came to Allen county from Ohio he was born in Washington, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1845. His father, William McElroy, was a shoemaker and was born in western Pennsylvania where his North-of-Ireland ancestors settled when Pittsburg was a village and when the Ohio basin was the frontier. Sarah A. White became the wife of the senior McElroy. Her people were English, coming to the United States from the city of Liverpool during the latter part of the eighteenth century.

The school privileges of W. T. McElroy were most limited and his knowledge of the common branches, when he had reached his fifteenth year, was very poor. In 1856 he went into Mahoning county, Ohio, where the first four years were spent upon the farm with relatives. At the age of fifteen he was attracted toward a print shop, being induced to that determination by an uncle, William Ritezel, who was the publisher of the Trumbull County Democrat at Warren, Ohio. Our subject first entered the office of the Democrat at Warren and remained with it till the consolidation of the Chronicle and Democrat when he was transferred, so to speak, as a part of the fixtures of the office.

While serving his trade he made three unsuccessful attempts to get into the army and, in 1864, did finally succeed in being accepted and was enrolled in Company D, 196th Volunteer Infantry. He was under General Hancock in the Shenandoah Valley and saw service in the field till some time in July following the close of the war. Upon being discharged in September, 1865, he returned to his old position in Warren, where he remained till the early spring of 1866 when, against the protest of his people, he cast his lot with Kansas.

July 2, 1868, our subject was married in Humboldt to Melissa M. McVeigh, a daughter of Daniel McVeigh who came to Humboldt in 1866 from Iowa. Two daughters were the issue of this union, viz.: Anna M., wife of John B. House, of Wichita, Kansas, and Adele C., who is with her parents in Humboldt.

Mr. McElroy had not reached his majority when he came to Allen county and has, consequently, done all his voting in his favorite town. He imbibed Republican principles and sentiment in his youth back in the Western Reserve, and he has been steadfast in the faith. His voice and pen have added strength to the cause in Allen county and his honest and earnest counsels have effected much individual reform amongst the indifferent and backsliders in the party. He has cast a vote at every general election since 1867 and has been Mayor of his town. He served as postmaster under the administration of President Hayes and was appointed to the same position by President McKinley in 1898. He has been a Master Mason since 1870 and is by inclination and training a Methodist.

HOMER P. FOWLER—In presenting herein the brief record of him whose name introduces this review it is not unfair to state that he is one of the younger and newer settlers of Allen county. He cannot boast of a pioneer history or relate what he did during the war, for he was only born just a year prior to the passage of the first acts of secession. When it is stated that he came to Allen county in 1879 it will be seen that he was only a boy when he took the initial steps which connected him, as a citizen, with the history of the county. In the twenty-one years which have elapsed since that eventful day in his life Homer P. Fowler has comported himself as an honorable, ambitious and industrious citizen. He has aimed to live right, he has striven to achieve success; and few can gainsay the accomplishment or achievement of his ambition.

Mr. Fowler was born in Harrison county, Ohio, February 2, 1860. He is a son of a soldier of the war of the Rebellion, Frank Fowler, who married Elizabeth Birney, a lady with Irish antecedents, of the vicinity of Dublin. There were four children born of this union of which number Homer P. was the oldest. The latter was educated liberally and prepared himself for a career as a teacher when he left his native State, enroute to Manitou, Colorado. He stopped over in Allen county, Kansas, and during his stay was so impressed with the outlook that he decided to remain. The first two years he lived a bachelor's life but in 1881 he returned to Ohio and married Rebecca J. Copeland who died in 1889, leaving two children, viz.: Nora E. and Frank W. Fowler. She lived an exemplary Christian life and was laid to rest in Moran cemetery. In 1890 Mr. Fowler married Mrs. Katie Berkihiser, of Moran, who has borne him two sons, Walter Marion and William Lindella.

Farming embraces the life work of our subject. He has encountered some of the struggles and difficulties which discourage some men in their effort to establish a home in a new country but he has not faltered nor fallen by the wayside. His success has come by industry, frugality and honesty, qualities which stand sponser for a good character, always.

In politics Mr. Fowler has played some part in the affairs of his adopted county. In the first place he is recognized as a genuine Republican. He has been honored with various offices in his township, served nine years as clerk of his school district and in 1897 was nominated for Register of Deeds of his county. He was elected by a large majority, carrying his own Populist township by a majority of thirteen votes. He was re-elected for a second term in 1899 and has made a careful, painstaking and efficient officer. In fraternal matters he holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees. His name has been on the rolls of the Methodist church since his thirteenth year and he is now Recording Steward of the Methodist congregation in Iola.

J. A. RUNDQUIST, who is a representative of the commercial interests in Elsmore, was born in Sweden on the first day of November, 1858, and there resided until eleven years of age, during which time he began his education in the public schools. When a youth of eleven summers, however, he crossed the Atlantic to America with his parents in 1869, the family locating at Fort Scott, Kansas. The subject of this review attended the public schools in that locality and learned to read and speak the English language. In 1871 the family removed to Neosho county, locating on a farm, and to its development and improvement he devoted his time and attention throughout the summer months, while in the winter season he completed his education in the public schools.

In 1869 Mr. Rundquist came to Elsmore and entered the employ of W. D. Cox, as a salesman in his general merchandise store, remaining in his service for three years, when he accepted a clerkship with J. P. Decker with whom he also remained for three years. He afterward engaged in clerking for Lardner & Love Brothers for two years, and when they sold their store to the firm of Smith & Sons Mr. Rundquist remained with their successors by whom he is still employed. He is known as one of the most reliable and capable salesmen in the town, his honesty being above question, while his fidelity to his employers' interests has won him their unqualified confidence, and his genial manner and obliging disposition have made him popular with the public.

Mr. Rundquist was united in marriage to Miss Emma Linquist, a daughter of J. A. Linquist and a native of Sweden. Their marriage has been blessed with six children, but only three are now living, namely: Albena, Abner and Agnes. The family occupy a pleasant home in Elsmore, which is the property of Mr. Rundquist, and he also owns other real estate in the town, having thus made judicious investments of his capital.

A. L. CAMPBELL is well known in commercial circles in Savonburg as the popular proprietor of a leading drug store there. He was born in Bates county, Missouri, on the 11th of October, 1873, a son of Dr. J. T. Campbell, whose birth occurred in Bates county, Missouri, in 1843. Removing to Linn county, Kansas, he there engaged in the practice of medicine until his death, which occurred in 1888, when he was forty-five years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Williams, a native of Bates county, Missouri, is still living, her home being in Pleasanton, Kansas. They were the parents of nine children, of whom two have passed away. The others are T. V., now of Galena; P. W., of Centerville, Kansas; Belle, wife of William Sharp, of Osawatomie, Kansas; A. L.; S. W., of Savonburg; and W. B. and Ethel, who are with their mother in Pleasanton.

During his early boyhood A. L. Campbell accompanied his parents on their removal to Linn county, Kansas, where he was reared and acquired

his literary education. Through his own earnest efforts and diligent labor he acquired a knowledge of pharmacy and received a certificate to engage in its practice in 1896. He then opened a drug store in Savonburg, where by his close attention to business, his indefatigable industry and his courteous treatment of his patrons he has built up a large and constantly growing business. He is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, and is deeply interested in its success, but has never sought the honors or emoluments of office for himself. He belongs to Savonburg Camp, No. 1271, M. W. A., Parsons Lodge No. 527, B. P. O. Elks, and in social circles he is popular and highly esteemed.

THOMAS W. ROBERTS, one of the energetic young farmers of Elsmore township, Allen county, was born in Washington county, Indiana, on the 3rd of August, 1857. His father, John L. Roberts, was also a native of the Hoosier state, and there wedded Miss Laura Edwards, one of Indiana's daughters. In early life John L. Roberts engaged in teaching school, but at the breaking out of the Civil war he put aside all personal considerations, donned the blue and joined the One Hundred and Seventeenth Indiana Infantry, with which he saw some hard service during the winter of 1862-3. His regiment was in eastern Tennessee and marched all over that section of the country from Camp Nelson, Kentucky, to Cumberland Gap, and to Greenville, Tennessee. They were only about half clothed and their food supply was cut down three-quarters. They were hemmed in in that district, being unable to communicate with the main branch of the army and thus were forced to undergo much suffering. In the spring of 1863 they marched back to Camp Nelson and by train Mr. Roberts proceeded to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he was honorably discharged by reason of the expiration of his term of service. In 1865 he removed to Illinois where he engaged in farming until 1876 and then went with his family to California, but after a year he returned to the Prairie state, remaining there until the spring of 1885 when he came to Kansas and purchased two hundred and forty acres of land two miles northeast of Elsmore. There he resided until his death which occurred in February 1896, when he was sixty-three years of age. His wife still survives him and is now living on the old homestead with her son, Thomas W.

The subject of this review is the only surviving member of their family of six children. He has assumed the management and care of the farm, making a good home for his mother and relieving her of all responsibility. He was reared in Indiana and in his boyhood days pursued his education in the common schools, while later he continued his studies in Ashbury University at Green Castle, that state. He afterward engaged in teaching, spending one year as a teacher in Illinois. After the death of his father he abandoned teaching in order to take charge of the farm which he has since successfully conducted. He raises cattle, hogs and horses and the well-

tilled fields yield to him good harvests. There is a comfortable residence and modern improvements upon the place and everything about the farm is neat and thrifty in appearance, indicating his careful supervision.

On the 26th of October, 1890, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Canaday, a native of Indiana. They have never had any children of their own, but have adopted a little daughter. In his political views Mr. Roberts is a Republican and he keeps well informed on the issues of the day. In farming, as in teaching, he has met with success and is now numbered among the energetic and reliable agriculturists of his community.

NELSON F. ACERS, whose gradual retirement from active affairs in Iola removes one of the original and conspicuous characters of Allen county and the state of Kansas from the ranks of busy men, is a Kansan of thirty-five years residence, and a citizen whose history embraces not only chapters devoted to his public acts in Allen county but un-recorded pages of history of his connection with public matters both state and national in their character. He is a man whom a great political party has been pleased to honor with leadership and with one of the important public trusts of the state. His connection with state politics dates back almost a score of years and in the battles won by his party during this period are to be seen unmistakable traces of his political counsel and generalship.

Mr. Acers came to Kansas from Geneva, Illinois, in 1865. He was born in the latter state March 4, 1839, and is a son of the venerable Roswell W. Acers, of Iola, whose ninety-third birthday will occur in August 1901. The Acers are among the early Colonial families, their most remote American ancestor having settled in one of the New England colonies, an emigrant from Erin's Isle. The "Akers, Acres and the Acers" all emigrated from the same source and their kinship is undoubted. Which is the correct and incorrupted spelling of the Celtic name is now indeterminable. John Acers, our subject's grandfather, was born in New Hampshire in 1771 whence he removed to New York, in Chautauqua, of which state Roswell W. Acers was born. John Acers married Malinda Spears and lived till 1864, dying in Kane county, Illinois, in his ninety-third year. Roswell W. Acers was his second child and was reared in his native county. He was a father's son, was schooled limitedly and became a farmer on beginning life independently. He was married to Juliette Spencer and left the Empire state about 1831. They settled in Kane county, Illinois, and were there residents upon the farm and in Geneva till 1867, when they followed their son, our subject, to Kansas.

Nelson F. Acers is the sole heir to his parents. His youth was passed upon his father's Kane county farm and the pioneer schools did the work of education for him in his boyhood. He studied law with Major J. H. Mayborne in Geneva, Ill., and graduated at the Albany (N. Y.) Law Depart-

ment University. He was admitted to practice by the supreme court of the state of New York and when he was ready for business entered the office where he had first studied and took charge of his old preceptor's business, the latter entering the military service of the United States. This responsible professional and business arrangement was, most probably, what prevented his entering the army himself before the Civil war ended. He tried his first lawsuit in Geneva and practiced his profession there till late in 1865 when he set out for the west.

Just at the close of the war Mr. Acers set out for Kansas. He reached Weston, Missouri, (then the western terminus of railroads) by rail. From this latter point he walked in the direction of the capital of Kansas. When he arrived at his destination the state legislature was in session and, as clerical competents were needed to properly prepare the records of the proceedings of the Senate, he was appointed first assistant secretary of that body. "Jim" Legate was in the state Senate then; Colonel Anthony was in the House and so were Jacob Stotler and "Jim" Snoddy. The legislature was taken up chiefly, that session, with railroad land grants as a preliminary to the construction of the pioneer railroads of the state. Early in the spring of 1868 our subject came on down to Iola, a little hamlet of, perhaps, one hundred and fifty people. One of the first acts he did was to purchase four lots on the "Sleeper" corner where he erected a residence and made arrangements for the reception of his family. He formed a partnership with W. S. Newberry for the practice of law and took a leading place at the bar of eastern Kansas almost from the start. He was elected County Attorney in 1867 and, by re-election, served two terms. In 1874 he was named as the candidate of the "opposition" to the Republican ticket for Probate Judge and, contrary to his expectation and desires, he was elected. His first official act as Judge of Probate was to grant a marriage license to E. A. Barber of Humboldt.

The discovery of mineral water at Iola by the Acers was responsible, largely, for Mr. Acers' separation from the law. He conceived the idea of establishing a sanitarium here and did so with considerable degree of success. For some years the Iola Mineral Well was widely advertised and many patients went away from here with the song of its praise upon their lips. But for lack of local interest the sanitarium proposition failed of its true purpose and object. Succeeding this venture Mr. Acers was more and more of an interested participant in politics. Formerly he was a Republican but in 1869 something happened in Allen county which caused him to change front and he ever afterward trained with the Democrats. In 1882 he was nominated by the minority party for Congress, in the second congressional district, but was defeated. In 1885 he was appointed by President Cleveland Internal Revenue Collector for the district embracing Kansas and the Indian Territory. In this capacity he served four years and when Mr. Harrison was elected his resignation was one of the first to reach the department, and he was the last to be relieved of duty.

Having an interest in some silver mining property in the west upon his release from official life Mr. Acers went thither to develop the same.

At the old price of silver bullion the property promised large returns and the placing of the wealth of its owners in the six figure column, but with the rapid decline of that commodity the value of the property decreased to a non-paying basis and its operation was abandoned to others. In 1896 Mr. Acers returned to Iola and took an active interest in the campaign of that year, in the hope that the "16 to 1" plan would triumph. Since then he has devoted his energies to the real estate and loan business, and to the improvement of the family properties. The erection of the Odd Fellows Block in 1898 was due largely to his foresight and progressive spirit and in other matters where his town might be benefitted has he shown his unselfish and disinterested hand.

September 23, 1863, Mr. Acers was married to Ellen A. Conant, a daughter of William Conant, of Geneva, Illinois. The Conants were Vermont people where, at Brandon, Mrs. Acers was born in 1840. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Acers, viz: Miss Grace and Fred A., the latter being deceased.

WILLIAM J. PRICE.—The reward for honorable toil follows surely and swiftly the efforts of our citizens and the fruits of legitimate endeavor come to us as a note of encouragement, as a token of appreciation for expended energy, and the ratio of such reward is in proportion to the magnitude of our endeavors. Illustrations occur daily in all lines of industrial activity where men rise from comparative obscurity to affluence and semi-opulence in a decade or a score of years but seldom, does it seem, that we would find, in the field of agriculture, a success so pronounced as is brought to our notice in the sketch of William J. Price, our subject. The life of the farmer, as that of the merchant, is full of successes and failures and when we behold one who is conspicuously an example of thrift and well-doing we at once conclude that his business practices have been along correct principles and that prodigality and extravagance have had no part in his makeup. We present herein the history, in brief, of a self-made man, one born and reared to the farm work and to the experiences found in an humble and respectable country home. Born in the northernmost of the southern states, West Virginia, he was but a boy just entering his 'teens when the war between the states broke out. His native county was Marion and his birthday, September 26, 1849. He is a son of Eli Price and Amanda Troy, the former yet a resident of the state of his birth, West Virginia. He was born in 1822, passed his life as a modest farmer, and was widowered in 1883, his wife dying at the age of fifty-six years.

Six of the seven children of Eli and Amanda Price survive. The first death among the children occurred December 2, 1900, when the youngest was thirty-five years old. William J. Price is the first born. There seems to have been nothing unusual in his career as a boy, except that he appears to have been a trifle more in earnest than the average country lad in ac-

quiring an education. His school days closed with a season in the State Normal School of West Virginia and for twelve years thereafter he was engaged in teaching school. Seven years was he surveyor of his county but notwithstanding these seeming advantages he was slow to prosper. Opportunities in the old state appeared rare and no solution of the question of his ultimate welfare seemed better than a removal to Kansas. Hither he came in 1882 and made settlement in Bourbon county. He was a tenant for seven years and in that time laid the foundation for the prosperity he now enjoys. He purchased a quarter section of land on the east line of Allen county and took possession of it in 1889. He paid for this with the proceeds of his labor and added more land. His farm of four hundred and eighty acres, with a modern dwelling and large barn and yards of stock, and a credit commensurate with his needs tell the story of his achievements on a Kansas farm inside of twenty years.

In the case of nearly every successful Kansas farmer so with Mr. Price. He became interested in the cattle and horse business upon his advent to Kansas and in this he has acquired much of his financial independence. Some of his stock of various kinds is registered and other is eligible to registration. His horse stock is his pride and his stalls contain animals which are a credit to the county and to his taste as a grower of the "prince of animals."

October 19, 1871, Mr. Price was married to Elizabeth Jackson who was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Price are the parents of thirteen children, viz: William H., Alpheus E., Clarence W., Ross L., Amanda Belle, wife of Arthur Stonehocker; Isaac L., Bessie A., Virginia E., Bertha Lee, George E., Maud Agnes, Ruth Cleveland and Florence Olive Price. A family group shows both children and parents, fifteen in number, a fact and circumstance both remarkable and unusual.

Mrs. Price is a daughter of Alfred Jackson and Parthena Showalter. Both were natives of Pennsylvania. The latter died in 1856 and the former is a resident of Boulder, Colorado. He was born in 1823 and is the father of three children.

Mr. Price takes a citizen's interest in public affairs in Allen county and has represented his party as a candidate for public office. He has no special desire for holding office but it was only to obey the commands of his party that he consented to run. He is convinced of two things: That he is on the right side politically and on the wrong side numerically. Although his ancestry answered to the Democratic roll call and were citizens of a semi-southern state their sentiments during the Rebellion were intensely union. Two uncles died in the service and other relatives rendered patriotic and agpreciative service in the cause of a union of the states.

Mr. Price affiliates with the Masonic fraternity. He was introduced to the mysteries at twenty-two years of age and holds his membership in Uniontown Lodge No. 115.

DANIEL FREED—When one is forced to begin a business life empty-handed it is necessary to practice economy in order to gain a start, and to endure many hardships and trials. This demands courage, and only people of resolute spirit are enabled to overcome the difficulties and obstacles in the path to progress and prosperity. Mr. Freed, however, is numbered among the representatives of that class. He was born in Hancock county, Ohio, on the 13th of January, 1850, a son of John and Sarah (Dubbs) Freed, also natives of the Buckeye State. The father was an agriculturalist and died upon the old home farm in Ohio, in 1891, at the age of seventy-five years, while his wife passed away in June, 1900, at the age of seventy-seven years. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom five are now living.

Daniel Freed was the seventh in order of birth and was reared in Ohio, spending the days of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof. He pursued a common school education, assisted in the labors of field and meadow, and in his minority also learned the painter's trade. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Pleasant A. Huff, also a native of Ohio, their marriage being celebrated June 23, 1870.

In the following year Mr. Freed came to Kansas and preempted a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of land on the county line, it being located in the southwestern corner of the section on which the town of Savonburg now stands. He arrived in Kansas without capital. He had no money with which to carry on the work of improving his place or of supporting his family, but he possessed indefatigable energy and determination. These are solid foundation stones of success, and upon them he has builded his fortune. As he found opportunity he followed the painter's trade. Many of the pioneer settlers of that day, being limited in financial resources, did not have their homes painted, but as the population increased new residences and buildings were erected and his patronage in the line of his trade grew and today it claims all of his attention. He still owns his farm, but the work of cultivating and improving it is carried on by those whom he employs. Many years have passed since he has known through personal experience what poverty meant, for his labors brought him a comfortable competence that enabled him to provide his family with all the necessaries and many of the luxuries of life. He now has a fine residence, a large barn and all the necessary outbuildings upon his place, everything is kept in good condition.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Freed has been blessed with four children: E. Wilbur, who is now in Oklahoma Territory; Alice D., the wife of C. W. Nyman, who resides near her father; Hattie Blanche and Henry Clinton, who are still under the parental roof. Mr. Freed has ever given his political support to the Republican party, never faltering in his allegiance to its principles. Socially he is connected with the Knights and Ladies of Securities and A. O. U. W. at Savonburg.

L. T. DONOHO—For thirty years L. T. Donoho, one of the enterprising farmers of Elsmore township, has been a resident of Allen county. He was born in McDonough county, Illinois, on the 29th of January, 1850, and is the youngest of seven children born unto J. M. and Emma Donoho. The father was a native of Tennessee and died in 1888, at the ripe old age of seventy-six years, while his wife passed away in 1886, at the age of sixty-eight years.

The subject of this review was reared upon a farm and acquired a common school education in Illinois. He came to Kansas with his parents in 1870 and has resided in Elsmore township for more than thirty years. In the year of his arrival here he married Miss Letitia Harris, and after a quarter of a century of married life death came to her on the 25th of September, 1895. She left a husband and nine children to mourn her loss, namely: Lillian, now the wife of William Jordan; Effie, the wife of Mont Kirby, of Oklahoma Territory; Ella, the wife of John Kirby, of Elsmore township; Ernest, Lawrence, Jennie, Cecil, Alice and Fred, all of whom are at home.

Mr. Donoho was reared to agricultural pursuits and in the early part of his business career followed farming, but finally sold his property and took up his abode in Elsmore, where he was engaged in merchandising for some time. In 1894 he was appointed postmaster of the town and served under the presidential administration of Grover Cleveland. On the expiration of his four years' term he was succeeded by a Republican, but retired from office with a creditable record as an obliging, accommodating and faithful official. He then returned to his farm and assumed the cultivation of its fields and the raising of stock, to which work he has since given his attention, preferring it to any other occupation. In his political views Mr. Donoho is a Democrat and socially he is connected with the Fraternal Aid Society, of Elsmore. Throughout the long years of his residence in the county he has become widely known and his career will bear the closest investigation.

JOSEPH ERICSON—The name of Ericson is well known in connection with agricultural interests in Allen county and has ever been synonymous with signal honesty in business affairs. Joseph Ericson, who now follows farming in Elsmore township, claims Illinois as the State of his nativity, his birth having occured in Knoxville, Knox county, on the 6th of November, 1827. His father, Ole Ericson, was born in Sweden in the year 1812, and having arrived at years of maturity, he was married in that country. His wife, Elna, was born in 1825, and in the year 1850 they came to the new world, attracted by the opportunities here afforded. Since that time they have been residents of Knox county, Illinois, their home being in Knoxville. The father has reached the advanced age of eighty-eight years and the mother is now seventy-five years of age. Their

family numbered nine children and three of the sons are now prosperous farmers of Allen county.

Joseph Ericson, the fifth in order of birth, was reared in Knox county and pursued his education in the common schools and worked for his parents until twenty-one years of age and then secured employment as a farm hand, to which work he gave his attention through the summer months, while in the winter seasons he was employed in the coal mines. Through his industry, economy and determination he accumulated about six hundred dollars, and with this capital he came to Kansas, accompanied by his brother Eric. They made the journey in the spring of 1883 and our subject located first at Warrensburg, where he was employed in a store owned by Charles Nelson. About a year afterward he and his brother together purchased what is known as a "league claim" in Allen county, investing all of their capital in that property. Soon, however they found that they could not secure a title without again buying the land. Thus they lost all of the money which they had first put into the place, but they made arrangements to again pay the purchase price, and for seven years Joseph Ericson resided upon that farm, after which he sold his interest to his brother and purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 12, town 26, range 20, on which he has since made his home, and today he owns in Elsmore township a valuable property of two hundred acres, conveniently located one mile west of the town of Elsmore, which furnishes him a good market for all that he has to sell.

Although Mr. Ericson started out upon his business career without a dollar and has had no assistance from wealthy or influential friends, he has steadily advanced upon a successful career, his resolute spirit and unflagging energy standing him instead of capital. His property interests are now very desirable. A pleasant residence occupies a good building site and is surrounded with shade trees of his own planting. A school house is located at one corner of his farm and thus his children enjoy educational advantages near at hand. He raises hogs, cattle and horses, and to his stock feeds the most of his grain. His farming methods are progressive and he is quick to adopt all improved methods which will promote the productiveness of his farm or add to its value or convenience.

On the 11th of February, 1892, in Allen county, Mr. Ericson led to the marriage altar Miss Amanda Olson, a daughter of Nels and Anna Olson, both of whom were natives of Sweden. Mrs. Ericson was born in Ford county, Illinois, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children, but Elna and Arthur are now deceased. Those still living are Elmer, Josie and Juneta. A nephew, Eddie W. Miller, is also a member of the family. Mr. Ericson usually gives his political support to the Populist party, but votes for the men rather than the organization. For eighteen years he has been a resident of Allen county, known and respected as a man of sterling worth and ability, and as one of those who contribute to the general stability of the community he is numbered.

JOHN SWANSON, who follows farming in Elsmore township, was born in Sweden, December 5, 1850. His father, Swan Olson, is still a resident of Sweden, and there he reared his family, the subject of this review remaining in that country until he was twenty-one years of age, when he crossed the Atlantic and took up his abode in Moline, Illinois, where he entered the employ of the John Deere Plow Company and remained for three years. At the expiration of that time he went to Iowa and for two years was employed as a farm hand, after which he returned to Moline and again entered the works of the Deere Company. He was employed for four years in the factory, during which time he won the confidence of Mr. Deere who manifested his appreciation of the faithful service our subject had rendered him by giving him employment at his home and there he remained for two years.

In 1876 Mr. Swanson was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Benson, a native of Sweden who came to America on the same ship on which her husband had made the voyage. He then rented a farm in Henry county, Illinois, and continued its operation for eight years, returning again to Moline, where he resided two years. Believing that he could more readily secure a home for his family in the west he then came to Kansas, arriving in Allen county on the 8th of November, 1887. He purchased eighty acres of land two miles and a half west of Savonburg, where he still resides and has made himself one of the prettiest homes in the county, having erected a fine residence in the midst of a beautiful grove. The house is finished in an attractive manner on the inside and neatly furnished and an air of hospitality pervades it. Mrs. Swanson presides over the household affairs and is an excellent housekeeper. Mr. Swanson attends to the work of the fields and everything about the place is characterized by thrift and enterprise. When he left Sweden he had to borrow money of his brother and in Illinois he laid up $1300 which he brought to Kansas, and by his untiring diligence and capable management he has continually added to his competence which has now assumed very creditable proportions.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Swanson have been born seven children, three sons and four daughters: Alfred, Ansfred and Victor, who are at home and assist their father in the work of the farm; Almeda, who is in Kansas City; and Jennie, Minnie and Ester, who are still with their parents. In his political views Mr. Swanson is a Republican. His duties of citizenship are faithfully discharged and he is true to all responsibilities devolving upon him. Surely he had earned the proud American title of "self-made man" for having come to the new world empty handed he has worked his way upward, and as the architect of his own fortunes has builded wisely and well.

ISAAC N. O'BRIEN—Tireless energy, well directed by sound business judgment, has brought to Mr. O'Brien very gratifying success in the affairs of life. He resides in Humboldt township, where he owns and

occupies a fine farm. He was born in Pike county, Ohio, March 29, 1835, and was about twenty-three years of age when he came to this State. His father, Cornelius O'Brien, was born in the Buckeye State in 1808, and having arrived at years of maturity he married Leah Newman, of Adams county, Ohio. In the year 1857 he came with his son William to Allen county, Kansas, and preempted the quarter section of land upon which his son Isaac now resides. The country was wild and the Indians far outnumbered the white population. It required considerable courage for an eastern man to settle among the red-skinned people, and also face the trials and hardships incident to life on the frontier, but for many years the father carried on farming and was regarded as one of the reliable citizens of the community. He died in 1872, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife was born in 1807, and passed away in 1866, at the age of fifty-nine. They had but two children; William C., of Mound Valley, Kansas, and Isaac N.

Isaac N. O'Brien spent the days of his childhood and youth in Ohio, and at the time of his father's removal to Kansas was serving as Clerk of Common Pleas court. He served from 1856 to 1858 and accordingly did not come to the Sunflower State until April 9, 1858, at which time he took up his residence in Humboldt and engaged in freighting from Leavenworth and Kansas City. When the war broke out he joined the army and was detailed as a teamster. He was discharged in September, 1862, and went back to Ohio, and when the war was nearly over reenlisted as a substitute, receiving sixteen hundred dollars for his services. As his command was proceeding down the Ohio river, they received word that Lee had surrendered and were ordered back to be discharged, so that Mr. O'Brien was only out four weeks the second time.

Throughout the greater part of his business career he has carried on farming. He spent five years, however, in Chanute, where he operated the electric light plant and mills, and was also engaged for a time in the grocery business. In due time he returned to his farm where he is now extensively and successfully engaged in the raising of wheat, corn and hogs. His place comprises a tract of rich, never-failing bottom land on the Neosho river.

Mr. O'Brien has been twice married. First May 29, 1859, he wedded, in Ohio, Miss Mary E. Were, and to them were born a son and daughter: Cornelius, born April 14, 1864, is now engaged in the transfer business in Cincinnati, Ohio; Mary E., born May 13 and died July 16, 1867. The mother died June 5, 1867, and Mr. O'Brien was again married February 11, 1872, his second union being with Miss Maggie P. Moore, of Pike county, Ohio. By this union six children were born: J. M., a prominent merchant in Humboldt; Grace and Hattie, both of whom have been college students and are now teachers in Allen county; Bertha, George and Perlie.

In his political affiliations Mr. O'Brien has always been a Republican. The honors and emoluments of public office have had no attraction for him, his attention being given to the farm, which has been the means of securing for him a comfortable competence. He has long been a witness of the

growth and development of southeastern Kansas, and Allen county numbers him among her valued early settlers.

WILLIAM W. MOFFITT, who has from early boyhood been dependent upon his own resources and has worked his way steadily upward, is now one of the most progressive and successful business men in Savonburg. A native of Franklin county, Indiana, he was born December 30, 1847, a son of Wesley and Elizabeth (Garrison) Moffitt. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, and when a young man removed to Indiana, where he met and married Miss Garrison, who had gone to the Hoosier state with her parents in her girlhood. Mr. Moffitt was a carpenter by trade, and followed that pursuit for a few years in Illinois, after which he came to Kansas in 1867, locating in Bourbon county, near Uniontown. He died in 1888, at the age of seventy years, while visiting in Nebraska. Five years earlier his wife passed away at the age of fifty-three. They had five children: William W., Mrs. Mary E. Lakin, Emma Pemrock, Charles and Mrs. Ella A. Cation.

Mr. Moffitt, of this review, spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Illinois, and mastered the common English branches of learning as taught in the public schools. He came with the family to Kansas in 1867, when twenty years of age and remained with his parents till the age of twenty-five, when he was married to Miss Anna Morrison, the wedding being celebrated on the 11th of February, 1872. The lady is a native of Guernsey county, Ohio. They began their domestic life upon a rented farm near Uniontown, where Mr. Moffitt carried on agricultural pursuits for a year, and then removed to Neosho county. Here he secured a claim in Grant township, and is to-day the owner of eighty acres of highly improved land. He continued farming until 1891, when he removed his family to Savonburg, where he has since engaged in the grain and seed business, buying and shipping those commodities. His trade has constantly grown, and his business now amounts to sixty thousand dollars annually, for he handles the greater part of the grain raised in the southeastern portion of Allen county, having a warehouse in both Elsmore and Savonburg. He has excellent facilities for carrying on the business and is prepared to pay the highest market price for grain, seeds and broom corn.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Moffitt has been blessed with two children, Edna and Elsa. They occupy a very pleasant residence in Savonburg, which is owned by Mr. Moffitt, whose property interests also include his farm and the buildings in which he is conducting his business. In politics he has always been a Republican, warmly espousing the principles of the party, and he is now capably serving as Justice of the Peace in his township. Of the Odd Fellows Society, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America he is a representative, belonging to the local organizations in Savonburg. His life illustrates the power of honesty and diligence in the business world and is an example that is well worthy of emulation.

GUS ENGELHARDT, one of the well known and popular farmers of Elsmore township, Allen county, was born in LaGrange, Cook county, Illinois, and is of German lineage. His father, Charles Engelhardt, was a native of Germany, and when a young man crossed the briny deep to the new world in 1856, settling upon a farm near Chicago. He was married to Miss Marie Harnish, who was also a native of Germany. An agriculturist by occupation, he engaged in the tilling of the soil in Cook county, Illinois, from 1856 until 1878, and during that time made considerable money. He then determined to remove to the west, where he could buy land at a lower price, and in 1878 came to Kansas, where he purchased a farm of one thousand and eighty acres on Big Creek, in Elsmore township,—one of the richest tracts in Allen county. He there resided until his death, which was caused by the accidental discharge of a gun. He was a man whom to know was to respect and honor for he lived an industrious life, true to all noble and manly principles. His wife still survives him at the age of sixty-five years, and is now living with her sons in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Engelhardt had nine children, namely: Alfred, Robert, Gus, Frank, Fred, Ed. and Mrs. Flora Consell. The last named is a resident of Wyoming, Illinois.

Gus Engelhardt was reared in Illinois until sixteen years of age, when he came to Kansas with his parents, remaining with them on the homestead farm until he attained his majority when he crossed the plains to California and for one year worked at the carpenter's trade on the Pacific coast. Since that time he has engaged in the operation of the farm in Allen county, which belonged to his father. He took charge of the place upon his father's death and has since successfully operated it, raising and feeding cattle and hogs in addition to the cultivation of the fields. He has excellent grades of stock upont he place and is a progressive agriculturalist, all appointments being modern, while the farm machinery is of the latest improved kind. He possesses good business qualifications and his capable management of the property has made it yield a good return.

Mr. Engelhardt was married April 7, 1897, to Miss Mary Teel, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Teel. She was born in Linn county, Iowa, and with her parents came to Kansas in 1877. By her marriage she has become the mother of an interesting little daughter, Mona Marie, born August 25, 1899. In his fraternal relations Mr. Engelhardt is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He votes with the Republican party, and assists his friends in obtaining office but has never desired official preferment for himself.

JOHN S. WILSON, of LaHarpe, is one of the more recent settlers of Allen county and he belongs to the thrifty and industrious class of Anglo-Americans who are so numerous in Elm township. He came into Allen county in 1889 from Tazewell county, Illinois, where he had resided fifteen years and whither he went from Livingston county, New York. In

the latter state he was a neighbor of our fellow townsman, Henry Busley, and in locating in Allen county it was not strange that he should join farms with his old friend in their new home.

Mr. Wilson was born in Lincolnshire, England, November 15, 1843, and is a son of John Wilson, a laborer, who had two sons and three daughters, viz: Mary, deceased, wife of William Wakefield; Robert Wilson, who is in Australia; Elizabeth, who is married to William Graham and resides in England; John S. Wilson, and Jane, wife of John Higgins, of England.

Our subject's mother was a school teacher and her maiden name was Lizzie Simpson. She reared her family to habits of industry and to principles of honesty and gave them such intellectual training as to equip them for successful competition with the world.

At nine years of age John S. Wilson began working by the year and at the age of thirteen he was able to earn three pounds. His labors were all given to farm work and the highest wages he earned (which was the highest paid) was twenty-one pounds a year. When he left England it was with sufficient funds to pay the passage of himself, wife and a child. He became a farm hand in his new but temporary home in Livingston county, New York, and when he had layed up two hundred dollars he bought a team and began farming rented land. He had accumulated a small surplus when he came to Illinois and a little more by the time he settled in Kansas, so that when he contracted for his home place of eighty acres he was only in debt a thousand dollars. In the eleven years he has passed in Allen county he has paid off his indebtedness and is clear of incumbrance with another eighty acres added to complete his quarter section.

In 1872 Mr. Wilson was married in Lincolnshire, England, to Susan Johnson who died at LaHarpe in 1891 leaving three children, as follows: Lizzie, wife of Simon Remsburg, a prominent young farmer of Iola township; Robert W. Wilson, with his father, and Lydia Wilson, who died May 4, 1900, from accidental burning.

Mr. Wilson allied himself with the Democratic party when he became a voter in the United States and, in his quiet way, has given aid and comfort to the enemies of the opposition for many years.

His pride in his home Mr. Wilson has made manifest in his constant and permanent improvement of his premises. His farm is one of the conspicuously attractive ones on his highway and when any of the conveniences of a farm are needed he provides them.

GEORGE H. BACON was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, on Christmas day of 1827, his parents being Henry H. and Lois (Mill) Bacon, also natives of that state. The son spent the first fifteen years of his life in the place of his nativity. His father died in Connecticut in 1840, at the age of forty-six years, and in 1842 he accompanied his mother

on her removal to Indiana. Throughout her remaining days he cared for her, and she departed this life at his home in Kansas in 1874 when eighty-nine years of age.

While in Indiana George H. Bacon learned the trade of cloth dressing, which he followed for seven years. In 1853 he and his mother removed to Illinois, where he engaged in farming. His first work was at the carpenter's trade, which he followed for eighteen months, and from his earnings he saved three hundred dollars. He then visited New Orleans, but returning to Illinois worked on a farm for nine months, after which he purchased eighty acres of land, devoting his energies to its cultivation. In that enterprise he met with gratifying success.

In 1853 Mr. Bacon was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. F. Ridge, a native of Indiana, and in Illinois they resided until 1873 when they came to Kansas, Mr. Bacon purchasing two hundred acres of land in Elsmore township, where he has since resided. He has made splendid improvements upon his farm and has a very desirable property. In 1895 Mrs. Bacon died at the age of sixty-four years. They were the parents of ten children, six of whom are now living, namely: Charles W., who resides on a farm in Elsmore township; John E., of LaHarpe; Ella L., wife of Wesley Jones; Mary F., wife of C. S. Cox; Laura Kate, wife of E. W. Myler, of Burlingame, Kansas; Lizzie H., wife of B. F. Low, and Frank M., an adopted son.

Mr. Bacon has always been a strong temperance man and now has in his possession a pledge which he signed September 16, 1841, when fourteen years of age, and giving the names of the president and secretary of the organization. Prior to the war he was a supporter of the Abolition party and on its organization he joined the Republican party, with which he has since affiliated. His life has been one of marked industry. A glance at his farm will indicate his careful supervision and progressive methods. He has now passed the seventy-third milestone on life's journey, and in the evening of life he receives the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded those whose record is an upright one.

C. W. NYMAN owns and operates a valuable farm of two hundred acres in Elsmore township. He was born in Clay county, South Dakota, on the 3rd of September, 1869, and is of Swedish lineage, being the eldest son of August J. and Matilda Nyman, both of whom were natives of Sweden. The father was born April 9, 1839, acquired his education in the public schools, and on the 30th of December, 1867, married Miss Matilda Swanson. For a number of years he had served as a grade contractor on the railroad. In 1868 he came with his young wife to America, locating first in Boone county, Iowa, where he worked on a gravel train. A year later they went to South Dakota, where Mr. Nyman secured a homestead and began farming, experiencing many of the hardships and

trials that fall to the lot of the pioneer. The summers were short, the winters long and severe, and many blizzards rendered the lot of the settlers anything but enviable. After nine years Mr. Nyman sold his farm and on account of ill health returned with his family to Sweden, but after fifteen months he again came to America, reaching Kansas in 1878. He bought a farm of eighty acres where Savonburg is located, and later added to the property until he owns two hundred and sixty acres of the rich and productive soil of Allen county. Here he has built a fine country residence and large barns and is now in possession of a model country-seat, everything about the place being in first class condition. He is numbered among the progressive and substantial farmers of Allen county, and deserving of great credit for his success, for when he first arrived in America he had only twenty dollars. His excellent ability as a manager, combined with his unflagging industry, has enabled him to work his way steadily upward and today he is in possession of a handsome competence.

In politics August J. Nyman is a stalwart Republican, inflexible in support of the principles of his party. For a third of a century his wife has traveled life's journey by his side and their home was blessed with three children. The two surviving are C. W. and J. O., the latter a prominent real estate dealer in Savonburg.

In taking up the personal history of C. W. Nyman we present to our readers the life of one who is widely and favorably known in Allen county. He spent the first eight years of his life in his native State, and then accompanied his parents on their return to Sweden. His experience in the old country was an interesting period in his boyhood career. With the family he came to Allen county when nine years of age, and has made his home here continuously since, supplementing his early education, acquired in South Dakota, by study in the schools of Savonburg and also in learning the Swedish language. He assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm and remained under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age, when he was married, on the 3rd of March 1892, to Miss Allie Freed, a native of this county, and a daughter of Daniel and Pleasant Freed. They now have a little son, Vernon, who is three years old.

After his marriage Mr. Nyman purchased eighty acres of land on the county line, a mile south and west of Savonburg, and with characteristic energy began transforming the raw prairie into richly cultivated fields. He erected a nice residence and added to its homelike appearance by planting trees about the place. His house is situated on the county line, and he owns also one hundred and twenty acres of land in Neosho county. The soil is rich and productive and a crop can be depended upon almost any season. He has a herd of good cattle, keeping on hand about forty head, and he also has good horses and mules, with which to operate his land and tend to the other work of the farm. In 1896 he became interested in the real estate business in Savonburg in connection with his brother, but after a year he sold out to his brother and returned to the farm, since which time he has devoted his energies exclusively to the cultivation of the fields and the raising of stock.

In his social relations Mr. Nyman is an Odd Fellow and Rebekah and also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workman, to the Knights and Ladies of Security and to the Anti-Horse Thief Association. In politics he has been an earnest and energetic Republican since casting his first vote. In his farming methods he is practical and enterprising, and these qualities have made him one of the prosperous agriculturalists of the community, while his genial manner has rendered him popular with many friends.

JAMES H. RUNYAN—For a quarter of a century James H. Runyan has resided upon the farm in Elm township which is now his home, and is a loyal citizen of Kansas. He has traveled in various states but has never found a location as pleasing as Allen county and therefore with its interests he has been long and actively identified. He was born in Warren county, Ohio, in 1827. His paternal great-grandfather, Henry Runyan, Sr., was a native of Holland, whence he crossed the Atlantic to America. When the yoke of British oppression became intolerable and the people sought independence he joined the colonial army, thus becoming one of the Revolutionary heroes. His son, Henry Runyan, Jr., grandfather of our subject, was born in what is now West Virginia, in 1775, and in that State occurred the birth of his son, Peter L. Runyan, the date of his birth being 1801. During the pioneer epoch in the development of Ohio, he removed from West Virginia to the Buckeye State and in 1824 married Hannah Crosson, whose people moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1803. Of the children of Peter L. Runyan five are still living: Henry, of Butlerville, Ohio; James H.; Archie, of Blanchester, Ohio; Mrs. Rebecca Long and Mrs. Mary Flommerfelt, both of whom are residents of Butlerville.

James H. Runyan, the second of the family, early became inured to the hard labor incident to life upon a pioneer farm. In 1852 he went to California, attracted by the discovery of gold there and spent seven years on the Pacific slope engaged in mining and in running a pack train and trading post at the mines. In 1859 he returned to Ohio and after devoting six years to merchandising once more took up his abode upon the farm where he remained until his removal to Allen county, Kansas, in 1874. He spent about a year in Iola and then purchased the land on which he now resides. He found here a log cabin, while a small portion of the ground had been placed under cultivation. Each year he has added to the improvements upon the place until he has made it one of the best farms in Elm township; the well tilled fields yielding to him a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he has bestowed upon them.

In 1860 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Runyan and Miss Sarah S. Bird, whose people removed from New Jersey to Ohio. She is the only surviving one of a family of fourteen children. Mr. and Mrs. Runyan have five children, all living, namely: LeRoy, who is clerking for the Lanyon Zinc Company at Lanyonville, is married; George W., married, and is a

railroad employe living in Neodesha, Kansas; Clement E., of California; Ed L., who is married and is in the real estate business in LaHarpe, and Mrs. Nellie Morrison who resides on a farm in Elm township. In politics the Runyans are Democrats, and in religious belief they are Methodists. Mr. and Mrs. Runyan of this review have been members or the church of that denomination for thirty years, and in their life exemplify their faith. Mr. Runyan has had no occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in Kansas, for here he has prospered, gaining a comfortable competence, and at the same time winning the respect of his fellow men.

WILLIAM J. FURNEAUX.—In his life record William J. Furneaux has manifested many of the sterling traits of his English and Scotch ancestors. He was born in Owen Sound, in Canada, September 4, 1867. His father, John Furneaux, was a native of England, born in Devonshire, and at the age of thirteen years he crossed the Atlantic to the British province in the new world, being reared and married in Canada. Miss Jennie Lawrie, who became his wife, was born in Scotland and was brought to Canada when five years of age. With his family John Furneaux removed to Brown county, Kansas, in 1869, locating upon a farm there. He had previously engaged in the manufacture of lye, but after coming to the Sunflower state devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. At present he is living with his family in Barton county, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Furneaux became the parents of six children, five of whom are living, namely: Robert, William J., Helen, Henry and Grace, now the wife of Dan VanScoyoc.

The subject of this review was the second of the family. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-six years of age and was then married to Miss Aldora Gloyd, who was born in Bucyrus, Crawford county, Ohio, on the 14th of November, 1873. Her parents were Henry and Lavina (Grundrun) Gloyd, who came to this state in 1888, but are now living in Davis county, Missouri, where Mr. Gloyd has been employed by the Wabash Railroad Company for a number of years.

After his marriage Mr. Furneaux rented a farm and began life on his own account. He had a team, but few possessions beyond this and it was hard work that gave him his start. However, he possessed an unfailing amount of energy and determination and as the result of his well directed efforts he was soon enabled to purchase a farm.

Mr. Furneaux resided in Anderson county until 1894 when he sold his property there and came to Allen county where he purchased eighty acres of land a mile and a half east of Elsmore. Here he is making a nice home and with the aid of his wife he is advancing steadily on the road to prosperity. The marriage of this worthy couple has been blessed with four children, namely: Roy, George, McNel and Eva. Mr. Furneaux has

always been a stalwart Republican and is giving an unswerving support to the principles of the party, but he has never sought or desired office, his attention being fully occupied by his business affairs.

GEORGE H. YOUNG.—The record of George H. Young is that of a conscientious man who by his upright life has won the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact. He has passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey and although the snows of many winters have whitened his hair he has the vigor of a much younger man and in spirits and interests seems yet in his prime. Old age is not necessarily a synonym of weakness and inactivity. It need not suggest, as a matter of course, want of occupation or helplessness. There is an old age that is a benediction to all that come in contact with it, that gives out of its rich stores of experience and is thus a benefit to others. Such is the life of Mr. Young, an encouragement to his associates and an example well worthy of emulation to those who are but starting out on life's journey.

He was born in Stokes county, North Carolina, October 24, 1817, a son of Robert and Mary (Astrop) Young, the former a native of the Old North state, while the latter was born in Culpeper county, Virginia. He died in December, 1857, at the age of seventy-two years, and his wife survived him until 1864, passing away at the age of seventy-five. Nine children were born to them but only three are now living: Anna, who resides in North Carolina, at the age of ninety years; George H., and E. H., who is still living in the county where he was born seventy-six years ago.

George H. Young received only such educational privileges as were afforded by the common schools of his native state. He was reared to manhood under the parental roof, and on the 11th of March, 1841, was united in marriage to Miss Polly A. Ross. He owned a small farm in North Carolina and continued its operation until 1860, when he started for Kansas, hoping to there secure a good location, but when he reached Kansas City he heard such discouraging reports concerning the droughts in the Sunflower state that he purchased a farm in Cass county, Missouri, and there took up his abode. Afterward, however, he removed to Johnson county, Kansas, but returned to his farm in Missouri, where he remained six months, then came back to Kansas. In 1870 he came to Allen county and secured a claim comprising a quarter section of land in the southeast portion of the county. It was a tract of wild prairie on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, but he at once began its development and has made his home thereon for thirty years. He has suffered many trials since coming to the west. He lived in Missouri during a portion of the war period and was exposed to the attacks of the bushwhackers who twice robbed him of nearly everything he had and kept him in a state of constant fear and anxiety. During the war he joined the militia and aided in guarding the families on the border. He has per-

formed the arduous task of improving a new farm in Kansas, but now has a valuable property which supplies him with all the necessities and comforts of life.

In 1894 Mr. Young was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 3rd of September of that year, at the age of seventy-two. To them were born eleven children, nine of whom reached years of maturity, while eight are yet living, namely: Smith A., wife of James Davis, now of Wilson county, Kansas; Jasper L. I., Martin G. and John R., all of Bourbon, Kansas; G. W., at home; J. B., in Nebraska; Charles Grant and Anna M., also at home.

Mr. Young cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison and was a stalwart Whig until the organization of the Republican party when he joined its ranks and has since followed its banners, giving his support to President McKinley in 1896 and again in 1900. Everything pertaining to the welfare of the community receives his endorsement and co-operation. To the Methodist Episcopal congregation he gave a plat of ground, the society was organized and a good church was built in 1883, now having a membership of between seventy-five and one hundred. Mr. Young is a well preserved man, vigorous and energetic, with memory unimpaired and mind undimmed with the weight of years. His many friends join in the wish that he may be spared for some years to come, to be numbered still among the respected and worthy citizens of Allen county.

DR. CHARLES S. RANNELLS has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Allen county for twenty-two years. He possesses a broad humanitarian spirit, a sympathetic nature and a strong mind, that in its power of analysis enables him to correctly and carefully diagnose disease. These qualities have insured his success and won him prestige as a representative of the medical fraternity.

The Doctor was born in St. Louis county, Missouri, January 15, 1851, and is the eldest son of Dr. David Watson and Mary Eliza (Clarkson) Rannells, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. The father located in St. Louis county, Missouri, at an early day, his home being within seven miles of the city of St. Louis, and for forty-five years engaged in practice there, being the loved family physician of many a household. He died in 1876. His wife passed away many years before, leaving for children: Charles S.; Sallie, wife of Rev. Penn Mead, of New York, now deceased; Catherine, who is living in New York with her sister, and David, a resident of San Diego county, California.

Having acquired his preliminary education in the public schools, Charles S. Rannells afterward began the study of medicine under his father's watchful care and guidance, and subsequently became a student in the medical university of Baltimore, Maryland, in which institution he was graduated in the winter of 1876. He began practice in Baltimore, but

after a year returned to Missouri to visit his father and practiced for one year in his old home neighborhood near St. Louis. In 1878 he came to Allen county, where he has since made his home, and for a number of years has been located in Savonburg. His practice extends into Neosho and Bourbon counties, and has now assumed large proportions.

The Doctor married Mrs. Mattie Ayers, widow of Benj. W. Ayers, and a daughter of Dr. G. G. Samuels, a native of Kentucky and one of the early settlers of St. Louis, where he met and married Adoline Butler, a representative of one of the old families of that city. Dr. Samuels died in 1895, while visiting in Arkansas, and his wife passed away many years before. By her first marriage Mrs. Rannells had two children: Mabel, a popular young lady of Allen county; and Bennie, who is married and resides in Kansas City. Unto the Doctor and his wife have been born a daughter, Sallie M., now sixteen years of age, and a son, Charles, who died at the age of twenty months. His success in the line of his chosen profession has brought to Dr. Rannells a comfortable competence and enables him to supply his family with many of the luxuries of life. His manner is cordial and courteous, his actions sincere, and all who know him recognize his sterling worth.

HENRY E. BLAKELY, who is numbered among Ohio's native sons, was born in Miami county, October 11, 1867, and is a son of George H. and Sophia Ann (Dillon) Blakely, both of whom were natives of Ohio, the latter being of Irish descent, for her grandparents were natives of the Green Isle of Erin. When the subject of this review was three years old his parents removed to Dunn county, Wisconsin, and there he resided for twelve years, attending the common schools and thus acquiring the foundation of his education. Subsequently the family became residents of Goodhue county, Minnesota, where he completed his schooling. He early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturalist, and in addition to working on the farm through the summer months he taught school for nine years in the winter season, thus supplementing the money earned at agriculture by a fair income from his professional labors.

While residing in Goodhue county Mr. Blakely was united in marriage on June 28, 1893, to Miss Effie M. Folsom, who was born and reared in that county and successfully followed school teaching until her marriage. Her parents were Abel B. and Nancy (Wright) Folsom. Her father died in 1897, but her mother is still living and makes her home in Lewiston, Idaho, where she owns a good fruit farm. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Blakely has been blessed with two interesting little daughters: Frances F., who is now three years of age, and Bessie May, a baby of about eighteen months.

In the year 1896 Mr. Blakely came to the Sunflower State and has since been a resident of Elsmore. For three years he had charge of the

creamery business and then he embarked in the livery business which he conducted alone until the spring of 1900, when he sold a half interest in that enterprise to his father. Together they purchased Mr. Kenyon's livery stable which was added to their own enterprise and thus they are in control of an extensive livery establishment and a good business. Our subject started out in life empty-handed, his only capital being his earnest determination to succeed and by diligence and a resolute will he has steadily advanced on the high road to success. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Elsmore, and in his political affiliations he is a Republican. He has filled the position of constable in his town for two years, making a creditable record as a public official.

GEORGE D. HILDEBRANT—Among the farmers of Allen county who have responded to the spirit of development and shared in the improvement and settlement of Iola township is George D. Hildebrant. He came west before Horace Greeley promulgated his famous advice to young men and the year 1857 found him in Linn county, Kansas. He roamed about over the western prairies and mingled with the Red Man and the pioneers and familiarized himself with the customs and practices of the frontier.

Mr. Hildebrant was born in Morris county, New Jersey, November 13, 1835. He was a son of Jacob Hildebrant, born in Hunterdon county, that State, in 1802 and who died at Paw Paw Grove, Illinois, in 1887. He was one of a large family of children of Jacob Hildebrant, an old German settler of East Jersey. The latter married Anna Slack.

The mother of our subject was Clarissa Emmons. She died in 1849 and is buried at Mendham, New Jersey. In 1850 our subject's father left New Jersey and brought his family westward into DeKalb county, Illinois. His sons and daughters were: Jerome, who died and left a family in New Jersey; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of Valentine Wirick; Henry, of Paw Paw Grove, Illinois; Emeline, who married William Griffith, of Ottawa, Illinois, and Jacob, of Aurora, Illinois.

George D. Hildebrant was reared and received a fair education about the town of Paw Paw Grove, Illinois. There was a Seminary at that point then and he attended it as a climax to his career as a school-boy. He learned the trade of a carpenter by working with others, and until he became deeply absorbed in farming, he made this his vocation. His final entry into Kansas was made in 1871 when he stopped in Linn county. In 1874 he came over into Allen and invested his scant means in a quarter section of railroad land, in section 35, town 24, range 17. His improvement of it was at first exceedingly slow for he had no means save what his trade and a rented farm would furnish him. In 1876 he was enabled to move to his farm and to begin the cultivation of a small patch which he had fenced. With the lapse of years he has discharged all his early and

burdensome obligations, has added to his acreage largely and has reared a large family and surrounded himself with the comforts of a well-ordered home.

In 1860 Mr. Hildebrant was married in Illinois to Mariettta Firkins, a daughter of Asahel and Harriet Firkins. The children of this union are: James A. Hildebrant, who married Eliz Kidney; Ella, deceased, married H. E. Billbee and left a family of six children; William Hildebrant, with the Santa Fe Railway Company at Independence, is married to Sadie Kidney; Jacob A. Hildebrant, with the Santa Fe Company at El Paso, Texas, is married to Minnie Reed; Charles Hildebrant, a Santa Fe man at Independence, Kansas; Clyde Hildebrant, with the Lanyon Zinc Company at Iola, is married to Myrtle Pinneger, Barney E., Garfield, Jesse and Clarissa Hildebrant, residing on the homestead.

In political action Mr. Hildebrant and his sons are Republicans. In the way of establishing his claim to such political brotherhood he cites the casting of his first ballot for the party's first presidential candidate, John C. Fremont. He had just returned to Illinois from his first Kansas trip in 1860 when the quadrangular campaign of that year was being fought and he voted for Lincoln. In all he has cast a dozen ballots for Republican candidates for President and has lost only three of the twelve. In religious matters Mr. Hildebrant is allied with the Methodists. He holds his membership with the congregation in Piqua and renders it his conscientious support.

ALFRED CUNNINGHAM, who for thirty years has been a resident of Allen county, was born in Moultrie county, Illinois, in 1836. His father, Hiram Cunningham, was born in Virginia, and was reared upon the farm. In early manhood he removed to Kentucky, but after two years became a resident of Moultrie county, Illinois, where he soon afterward married Miss Amanda Wood. Her people were from Kentucky and were representatives of one of the old families of South Carolina. Hiram Cunningham served in the Black Hawk war under Captain Alfred Hawes. He made farming his life work and died in Illinois, at the age of fifty-five years. His wife, long surviving him, departed this life at her home in Moultrie county in 1896. They were parents of the following named: Owen, who died on the home farm in Illinois, leaving a wife and one child; Crawford, who died in Iowa; Samuel and Newton, who reside in Illinois; Jasper, who was a twin brother of Newton and died in infancy; Columbus, whose place of residence is unknown, and Alfred, our subject.

When Mr. Cunningham was only two years old his parents removed with their family to Macon county, Illinois, but when he was fifteen years of age returned to Moultrie county, Illinois. His educational privileges were such as the subscription schools afforded (for there were no public schools in that part of Illinois) at the time. He was reared to farm labor,

early becoming familiar with the work of plowing, planting and harvesting. As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey he chose Miss Armilda Swimm, who was driven from Kentucky by Morgan's men during the Civil war. They were married in Saybrook, McLean county, Illinois in April, 1866. Her father, Robert Swimm, was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, in 1812, and was a son of Hiram Swimm, a Maryland farmer who was killed while serving his country in the war of 1812. His children were Michael, John, Taylor, Ace, Robert and Barbara, who became the wife of Dan Hamm. All are now deceased. Robert Swimm married Sarah Riggs, and Mrs. Cunningham was the eldest daughter of their six children. Ambrose, the eldest son, died of consumption; Matthew is still living in Fleming county, Kentucky; Eliza A., is the wife of Robert Vanosdell, of Ottawa, Kansas; Margaret is the wife of Judas Bandro, of Purcell, Indian Territory, and Samuel M., who died at the age of twenty-five. The father of this family departed this life in Fleming county, Kentucky, in 1848, but the mother is still living, making her home with her daughter Margaret in the Indian Territory. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham had three children, but Lela, who was born March 8, 1882, is the only one now living. The sons, Corlus B. and Ora D., died when four years of age.

Mr. Cunningham came with his family to Kansas in 1870, arriving in Humboldt on the 9th of October. He was then thirty-six years of age, strong and vigorous, with a realization that life was not all sunshine, and willing to bear his share of hardships if he could ultimately secure a good home for himslf and family. Grasshoppers, fire and pestilence have injured his income and taught him patience and endurance. In the spring after his arrival he rented a small farm of Mr. Smith of Salem township, and there lived for two years, after which he took up his abode on the farm which he yet owns. He purchased the property in 1871, and with characteristic energy began its development the following year, breaking about five acres of land where his house stands and laying the foundation for the building. He also planted a small orchard. In 1871 he purchased about sixty head of cattle, but soon afterward had his hay supply destroyed by a fire which started near Big Creek, and burned its way up into Anderson county. At the end of the third day the wind changed and the fire was thus driven back in a northeasternly course along the track west of that over which it had first swept. It traveled at a fearful rate and nothing could withstand its fury. Mr. Cunningham only escaped by running with the fire and jumping into the creek. He hurried on to his home, where his wife lay ill. In the woodyard was a small bare spot around the wood pile and there he carried Mrs. Cunningham on a feather bed, laying her on the wood and thus escaping the fury of the fire.

Malaria was prevalent in those early days and Mrs. Cunningham was forced in the fall of 1862 to return to Illinois to recover her health. Her husband remained in Kansas, built a new home for them and received her again the following spring. Though he was met with difficulties, Mr. Cunningham has persevered and prosperity has now rewarded his labors.

Aside from farming he has been very successful in the raising of hogs and has thus added materially to his income. He is now one of the prosperous residents of his community.

Since 1874 Mr. Cunningham and his wife have been members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are active in its work. Their well spent lives have gained them high regard and they now enjoy the esteem and friendship of a wide acquaintance.

ALFRED W. JORDAN—In the history of a man who has devoted his entire life to business, there is little to awaken the interest of the reader in search of a sensational chapter, but Carlyle has said that "biography is the most profitable of all reading," for therein are set forth the methods which have been followed to win success or which have lead to failure. The careful student may therefore learn valuable lessons from such a career as Mr. Jordan's for he is one who has worked his way upward, conquering all obstacles and advancing steadily on the highway of prosperity by means of determined purpose and ceaseless energy.

Born in Jasper county, Missouri, June 4, 1850, Mr. Jordan is the second child of Gustavus and Elizabeth (Clay) Jordan. His father was a native of Virginia and at the age of fifteen left that state, removing with his parents to Kentucky where he spent the succeeding twenty years of his life. During that period he was married to Miss Clay, a native of the Blue Grass State. When twenty years had passed he returned to Virginia, later took up his abode in Tennessee, thence went to Arkansas and later to Jasper county, Missouri. The year 1863 witnessed his arrival in Kansas. He first settled on the banks of the Osage river in Anderson county, and in 1866 came to Allen county, locating on Big creek, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1875, when he was seventy-six years of age. His wife passed away in 1877, at the age of forty-five years. Of their eight children five are still living: Mary, wife of D. R. Chappel, of Neosho county; A. W., of this review; Amanda, wife of Thomas Edwards, of Neosho county; Julia, wife of William Evans of the same county; and George, also of Neosho county.

Mr. Jordan of this sketch came with his parents to the Sunflower State in 1863, and to Allen county in 1866 and in the common schools acquired his education. He assisted his father until attaining his majority and then began farming on his own account. That he has labored untiringly and guided his labors by sound judgment is indicated by the fact that he is now the owner of three hundred and eight acres of valuable land, constituting one of the finest stock farms in Kansas. It is well improved with a fine residence, a commodious and substantial barn and all necessary outbuildings and a beautiful grove surrounds his home. His feed lots adjoin a large body of fine timber and there is plenty of running water upon the place. Each winter he feeds cattle and hogs in large numbers and these he ships

to market in Kansas City. He raises grain in considerable quantities and this he feeds to his stock and also buys large quantities from his neighbors, thus furnishing a market for the corn raised in this locality.

On the 29th of April, 1880, Mr. Jordan was united in marriage to Miss Clara Kerr, a native of Indiana, who came with her parents to Kansas in 1879. They now have six children, namely: Rettie, Una, Anna, Dailey, Pearl and John. In the community they have many warm friends, being highly esteemed for their sterling worth. In his political views Mr. Jordan is a staunch Republican and always supports that party by his ballot although he has never sought office, preferring to give his attention to his business affairs in which he has met with signal success. His life has ever been upright and his name is synonymous with honorable dealing, his word being as good as his bond. Diligence and enterprise have rendered his life of much avail in the business world and his handsome property stands as a monument to his earnest effort.

JOHN T. WOOD, the proprietor of the Iola Horse and Mule Market, was born in Edgar county, Illinois, on the 13th of May, 1865. His father became a resident of that county in 1845, and taught the first school within its borders. For some years he was identified with educational interests there and also was prominent in public affairs. He held some county offices, and was widely and favorably known throughout Edgar county. In his business affairs he prospered and having gained a comfortable competence was well able to start his son in business, but possessing a commendable spirit of self-reliance, John T. Wood resolved to make his own way and show to the world that a young man could gain success without assistance. In the family were three sons, of whom our subject is the middle. The first owns and operates a stock ranch in Reno county, Kansas, and the younger brother, Walter Wood, has a farm in Allen county. The brothers are all men of sound business sagacity and great traders.

In the common schools John T. Wood acquired his education and was early trained to habits of industry upon his father's farm. It was therefore with a practical experience of agricultural labors that he came to Kansas, but with no capital. He arrived in the state in 1887 and entered upon his business career here by working for fifty cents a day. He afterward attended the Normal Institute and obtained a teacher's certificate. For nine years he performed the labors of the school room and was regarded as a very capable educator, but the natural tendency of the family began to strongly assert itself and abandoning the teacher's profession he took up his abode upon a farm, raising, buying and shipping stock. He is an excellent judge of stock and his efforts in this direction have been attained with prosperity. From time to time he has made judicious investments in real estate until his landed possessions now aggregate five hundred and thirty acres in Elm township, constituting a well improved farm.

In December, 1891, Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Allen, a native of Michigan, who in 1880, accompanied her parents on their removal from Chicago to the Sunflower state. Mr. and Mrs. Wood now have two children: Roscoe and Edna, aged respectively seven and six years. As every true American citizen should do Mr. Wood keeps well informed on the political issues of the day, and believing that the platform of the Republican party contains the best elements of good government, he gives to it a loyal support. He has held the office of trustee in Elm township, but seeks not public office, preferring to devote his energies to his business affairs. He has always depended upon his own resources and his life record illustrates most forcibly what can be accomplished through determined purpose and indefatigable energy, when guided by practical business sense.

PETER C. JACOBSON is one of the worthy residents of Allen county that Denmark has furnished to the Sunflower state. Of Danish birth his natal day was August 26, 1836. His parents, Peter J. and Cory Jacobson, were also natives of Denmark, the former born in 1801, and the latter in 1798. They spent their entire lives in the land of their birth and are now deceased.

Until twenty-five years of age Peter C. Jacobson remained in Denmark, and then, in 1861, came to America, locating first in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he worked at the shoemaker's trade. He afterward followed that pursuit in Madison, Wisconsin, until the 16th of April, 1862, when he joined the Union army as a private of Company A, Twenty-third Wisconsin Infantry. With that command he served for three years and two months and participated in many of the most hotly contested engagements of the war, including the battles of Haines Bluff, Arkansas Post, Grand Gulf, Black River Bridge, Champion Hills, Jackson and the siege of Vicksburg, which resulted in the capture of that city after forty-three days of siege. He was also in the battles of Port Gibson, Sabine Cross Roads, Appaloosa, Fort Blakely, Spanish Fort, Mobile and many other engagements of lesser importance. After three years of service he was mustered out at Mobile, having been one of the loyal defenders of his adopted land. He was only slightly wounded, his injuries never keeping him away from the field of duty.

On receiving an honorable discharge Mr. Jacobson returned to Madison, Wisconsin, but soon afterward located in Green Bay, that state, where he resided for seven years. During that period he was married to Mary Jenson, a native of Denmark, and they have five children: Charles C., at home; Sarah A., wife of Charles E. Foster; Benjamin F., a resident of Canton, Illinois; Marion W. and Ida M., both at home.

After his marriage Mr. Jacobson removed to Helena, Arkansas, where he remained for three years, working at his trade. In 1873 he came to

Kansas, locating first at Osage Mission, where he followed farming until 1874. That year witnessed his arrival in Allen county, and after three years spent on a farm west of Savonburg he removed to the farm which is now his home and on which he has erected a good residence. He has also made other substantial improvements. During President Cleveland's administration he received an appointment to the position of railway postal clerk and served in 1897 and 1898 on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad and on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. Since that time he has continuously and successfully engaged in farming. In America he has found the opportunity he sought of advancing to a position of affluence, and as the result of his own efforts he now has a comfortable property. He belongs to the Grand Army Post at Elsmore and in his political affiliations is a Populist.

DR. JOHN COURTNEY has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Allen county for twenty-two years. The world has little use for the misanthrope. The universal truth of brotherhood is widely recognized, also that he serves God best who serves his fellowmen. There is no profession or line of business that calls for greater self-sacrifice or more devoted attention than the medical profession, and the successful physician is he who through love of his fellowmen gives his time and attention to the relief of human suffering. Dr. Courtney is one of the ablest representatives of this noble calling in his adopted county.

A native of Kentucky he was born in Pendleton county, January 30, 1836, and is of Irish lineage. Thomas Courtney, his grandfather, was a native of Ireland, and when a young man crossed the Atlantic, becoming a resident of Pennsylvania. By trade he was both a glove-maker and tailor. Michael Courtney, the father of the Doctor, was born Pennsylvania, in 1794, and married Leanna McMurray, who was of Scotch parentage. They became the parents of seven sons and three daughters, and four of the sons served their country in the Union army, one laying down his life on the altar of freedom, while the others returned to their homes. One of these, Thomas, is now living in Indiana, while Marcellas is a resident of Arkansas. About 1850 the family removed to Indiana where the father of our subject died in 1875, at the ripe age of eighty-one years.

Dr. Courtney was a youth of twelve years when he accompanied his parents to the Hoosier state, acquiring his education in the common schools there and in the high schools at Leavenworth and Huntingburg, Indiana. From the former he was graduated, and after completing his studies he engaged in teaching until the Civil war, when he enlisted as a private in Company E, First Indiana Cavalry. After remaining twenty months with that command he received a commission as second lieutenant in Company E, Forty-fourth United States Colored Infantry, with which

he served for seven months, when, the war having ended, he received an honorable discharge. He was in several skirmishes and battles, and at the engagement at Peach Orchard had his horse shot from under him.

After the war Dr. Courtney took up the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Vanduron, of English, Crawford county, Indiana, and in 1865 he located for practice in Newton-Steward, that state, where he remained for ten years. On the expiration of that period he went to Macoupin county, Illinois, where he practiced three years, and in 1878 he came to Kansas, locating in Cottage Grove township, on the present site of the town of Leanna, which was named in honor of his mother. He purchased forty acres of land, erected a good residence and has everything about his place in excellent condition, his home being surrounded by beautiful shade trees that stand guard over a well-kept lawn. From the time he located here up to the present, he has enjoyed a large and important practice. Thirty-six years experience have given him a high degree of skill and he holds enviable prestige in the ranks of the medical fraternity in Allen county.

The Doctor was married September 24, 1865, to Miss Martha Jane Foster of Tennessee. She was born in Jackson, that state, a daughter of William P. and Charlotte Foster, who removed to Indiana at the time of the Civil war, for they entertained strong sympathy for the Union cause and it was therefore unsafe for them to remain in the south. Mr. Foster died in 1881, at the age of eighty-one years, and his wife passed away in 1894, at the age of eighty-seven. Of their twelve children only four are now living, namely: Mrs. Courtney; Elizabeth, wife of J. A. Kellans; Mary, wife of Hiram Langford, and Welcome Foster, all of Newton-Steward, Indiana. Unto the Doctor and Mrs. Courtney have been born four children, three of whom survive, as follows: U. R., a teacher of Savonburg, Kansas; O. D., who is cashier of the State Bank of Savonburg, and A. Dieskau, a student in the normal school at Emporia. The family is one of prominence in the community, the sterling worth of its representatives gaining them the warm regard of many friends. In politics the Doctor is an unwavering Republican, believing fully in expansion and the protection of the American flag for which he fought on southern battle-fields, and which he is proud to know now floats over some of the islands of the sea as a symbol of protection and humanity.

THOMAS HOGAN was born in Grant county, Wisconsin, December 27, 1852, and now resides in Cottage Grove township, Allen county, being numbered among the successful farmers and early settlers of Kansas. His father, John Hogan, was a native of the Green Isle of Erin, and with his parents came to America, the family locating in Illinois near Ottawa. After his first marriage he removed to Wisconsin, where his wife died, and in the Badger state he wedded Margaret Marshall, a native of Canada, our

subject being a son of the second marriage. The father was a farmer by occupation and after his removal from Wisconsin followed that pursuit in Douglas county, Kansas, from 1857 until the time of his removal to Leavenworth county, this state, where he spent his last days, dying in 1878, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife passed away in 1864, at the age of forty-eight years. They had five children: Thomas P.; Catherine, wife of James Doyle; James T., and Carrie, wife of Thomas Hiland.

When only four years of age Thomas Hogan of this review was brought to Kansas by his parents and was reared to manhood in Douglas and Leavenworth counties, acquiring his education in the common schools. In 1874 he started out to make his own way in the world, journeying westward to California, where he worked for a time upon a farm, but wishing to see more of the country he visited Oregon, Nevada, Arizona and Wyoming, whence he went to Colorado, where he worked in a mine for some time. Believing that he could meet with better success in the Sunflower state he therefore returned to Kansas, where he has since made his home. In 1879 he married Miss Margaret Hiland, and to them have been born seven children, as follows: Thomas F., Anna C., Lizzie May, Catherine, James T., Charles L. and Nellie Laura.

In 1894 Mr. Hogan came to Allen county and purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in East Cottage Grove township, seven miles southeast of Humboldt, where he now has a highly improved tract of land. The home is surrounded by fine forest trees and his fields are under a high state of cultivation, yielding to him good crops which materially enhance his income. He does not belong to that class of farmers who are continually talking about hard times, but has faith in the power of honest labor in bringing success to the individual. Industry has been the strong element in his own prosperity and while he has worked hard to attain success he is now in possession of a good home, a fine farm and a desirable income. He has never taken any very active part in politics, usually supporting the Democracy, but believing that the country is now in a prosperous condition he does not desire any change in the political administration.

JOSEPH THUNEY is of French birth, but has been a resident of America from the age of seven years, and is in full sympathy with the institutions of this country. He was born in Loraine, France, on the 18th of March, 1838, his parents being John B. and Anna (Ferry) Thuney, of French nativity. They crossed the Atlantic to the new world in 1845, taking up their residence in Brown county, Ohio, upon the farm which the father made his home throughout his remaining days. He died in 1886, at the age of seventy-eight, and his wife passed away in 1894, when she had reached the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten. They had six children, of whom five are now living, namely: August and Julian, who are residents of Brown county, Ohio; Joseph; Adeline, wife of Victor

Petard; and Charles and Josephene, who make their home in Brown county, Ohio.

Joseph Thuney was the third in order of birth. He was reared on the home farm, receiving the advantages of a common school education. At the age of seventeen he became an apprentice at the carpenter's trade. After completing his term of service he was employed as a journeyman for a number of years, and being a good workman was always able to secure a situation. When he had accumulated about sixteen hundred dollars he decided to marry, and on the 16th of April, 1869, was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary A. Miller, one of the accomplished young ladies of Brown county, Ohio. Her parents were Jacob and Matilda (Schler) Miller. Her father was a native of Germany, and during his boyhood came to the United States where he met and married Miss Schler, who was born in Pennsylvania. They had seven children, of whom six are living, all being residents of Brown county, Ohio, with the exception of Mrs. Thuney. These are Josephine, wife of Benjamin Farris; Frank; Henry; Susan, and Matilda, wife of John Evans.

After his marriage Mr. Thuney continued to work at the carpenter's trade until 1880, when he resolved to turn his attention to agricultural pursuits and believing that he could find better opportunities in the west where land was cheap he came with his family to Kansas in 1880 and purchased a tract of one hundred and forty-three acres in Cottage Grove township, five miles southeast of Humboldt He has since resided thereon and has made it one of the finest farms in his section of the county, everything being kept in good condition. His knowledge of carpentering has enabled him not only to erect a pleasant residence and one of the best barns in the county, but also to keep everything in good repair, and now in their attractive home, he and his wife are enjoying the fruits of their toil, for she has been to him an able assistant.

Mr. and Mrs. Thuney are the parents of three sons and four daughters, namely: Frank E., who is now in the United States civil service, being stationed in the custom house at Burlington, Vermont, and having worked his way steadily upward so that at the present time only one outranks him; Matilda, wife of George Reynolds, of Salem township; John and Louisa, at home; Edward and Belle, twins; and Stella, who completes the family circle. Mr. Thuney is a Democrat in his political faith, and for a number of years has served as township treasurer, his long continued serving indicating the capable manner in which he is now discharging his duties. He is a man of genial manner and kindly disposition and is a popular citizen of the community in which he makes his home.

JOHN RAISH has been a resident of Allen county for twenty-one years and may therefore be said to have attained his majority as a citizen of this locality. He is widely known as one of the prosperous and reliable

citizens of Salem township. He was born in Bedford, Pennsylvania, March 5, 1840, and is a son of Michael and Tracy (Sromanger) Raish, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father came to America in 1839, and from Pennsylvania removed to Quincy, Illinois, where for a number of years he occupied a position as salesman in a large store. He died in 1859, at the age of forty-seven, and his wife, long surviving him, passed away at the age of seventy-five. They were the parents of nine children, five of whom reside in Quincy, Illinois.

John Raish spent the greater part of his youth in Quincy and was educated in the schools of that city. On putting aside his text books he learned the tinner's trade, which he followed until his removal to Kansas, arriving in Allen county on the 22nd of November, 1879. Here he purchased two hundred and forty acres of raw prairie land, with money saved from his earnings in the tin shop. His place is pleasantly and conveniently located in Salem township, five miles east of Humboldt and is one of the most desirable farms in that part of the county. All modern accessories and conveniences have been supplied, including a good residence, a large barn, fine shade trees and an excellent orchard.

The lady who has for a number of years been to him a faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey was, prior to their marriage Miss Johanna Wacklin. She was born in Germany and when fourteen years of age came to the new world with her parents, Daniel and Minnie (Kornut) Wacklin. The marriage of our subject and his wife was blessed with five children, but only one has been spared to them, Daniel A., who is married and resides on a farm near the old homestead.

In his political views Mr. Raish is a Democrat, who keeps informed on the issues of the day and takes an active part in politics. He is now serving as a member of the county central committee and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. His business career has been one marked by unfaltering purpose, guided by sound judgment, and his record stands in exemplification of what may be accomplished in a country where opportunity is open to all.

L. D. MENDENHAFT is the owner of one of the best farms in Cottage Grove township. He has here one hundred and sixty acres of splendid land pleasantly located six miles southeast of Humboldt. His residence is surrounded by large forest trees which throw their grateful shade on the house and lawn. The soil is rich and productive, and he never fails to raise a crop, annually securing good harvests of wheat, corn, oats and flax.

Mr. Mendenhaft was born in Columbia, county, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of October, 1827. His father, Eli Mendenhaft, was also a native of that county, there spent his entire life, and when death claimed him his remains were interred in one of its cemeteries. He passed away in 1888 at

the advanced age of eighty-four years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Davis, was also a native of the Keystone State, and died in 1874, at the age of seventy-nine years, seven months and thirteen days. They had four children: Carlton, now of Brooklyn, New York; Arminta M. and Elizabeth, both of Pennsylvania and L. D., of this review.

Mr. Mendenhaft, whose name forms the caption of this article, was the eldest. In his youth he became familiar with the milling trade, mastering the business in all its departments, and he also learned the tanner's trade, which he followed for some years. He was married to Miss Sarah J. Lemon, of Rhorsburg, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1857 and for some years they resided in New York city during the period of the Civil war, he having charge of a large rice mill there, cleaning rice for the United States army. He then returned to Pennsylvania, and was made manager of the extensive mills of A. Pardee & Company, continuing their operation for nine years. On the expiration of that period he removed to South Bend, Indiana, where he engaged in milling for two years, and traveling for years, his attention being given to the dressing of millstones. In 1880 he removed with his family to Humboldt, Kansas, and tiring of the milling business, which he had so long followed, he purchased a farm in Cottage Grove township. He had had no experience as an agriculturist, but he soon mastered farm work and is today one of the most successful and enterprising representatives of farming interests in Allen county.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Mendenhaft have been born two children: Ario, C. M., is now living at Chanute, Kansas; Estella, became the wife of Edward Rush (who was killed in a balloon ascension at Grenola, Kansas, October 8, 1898), and has since married Burt Lackey, of Grand Rapids, Michigan. Mr. Mendenhaft is in politics a Republican, and has labored earnestly to elect his friends, but has never sought official preferment for himself. He is now seventy-three years of age, but possesses the vigor and energy of a much younger man and is still concerned with the active affairs of business life.

ANDREW P. WISBORG—Perhaps more failures in business life occur from a lack of persistency of purpose than from any other cause. It is this which renders effort futile and labor unavailing, but Mr. Wisborg is one who has followed a given task, having always devoted his energies to farming, and thereby he has won success.

One of Allen county's native sons, he was born March 26, 1861, on the farm which is now his home, and is the only child of N. P. Wisborg. His father was widely and favorably known in Allen and Neosho counties. Born in Denmark, he came to America in 1858 and settled in Allen county, twenty miles southeast of Iola on Big creek, where he purchased two hundred and seventy-two acres of land. There he successfully followed farming for many years. His military experience covered three years' service

in the army of his native land and three years in the Union army as a member of Company G, Nineteenth Kansas Cavalry. He participated in all of the engagements in which his regiment took part and was ever found at his post of duty, loyally defending the starry banner of the Nation. At one time he served as trustee of Cottage Grove and was also postmaster of Odense. He married Anna Hill, a native of Denmark, and died in 1897, at the age of sixty-seven years. His widow is a resident of Savonburg. He was a man of sterling worth, most highly respected, and the community mourned the loss of one of its valued citizens when he was called from this life. In all life's relations he was upright and honorable and his example is in many respects well worthy of emulation.

Andrew P. Wisborg remained at home until his father's death with the exception of a very brief period. He attended the common schools and early became familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturalist. He was married on the 7th of October, 1886, to Miss Anna Erickson, who was born in Illinois and came to Kansas with her parents. She died in October, 1889, leaving two children, Mary and Anna. On the 2nd of October, 1895, Mr. Wisborg was again married, Miss Mattie Roberts becoming his wife. She was born in Neosho county and the marriage was therefore of a native son and daughter of Kansas. Her father, William Roberts, was born in Illinois and came to this State in 1870, locating in Neosho county. His wife bore the maiden name of Nancy Hinshaw and was a native of Virginia. They were the parents of nine children, eight of whom are living, namely: Mattie, Etta, Judson, Walter, Ella, Andy, Mamie and Morton.

Mr. Wisborg is now extensively and successfully engaged in farming. He has two hundred and seventy-two acres of land, well adapted to stock-raising purposes, for there is much water and timber upon the place. A large barn and other outbuildings also furnish shelter to the stock and that branch of his business is quite profitable. His home is a pleasant residence on the bank of Big creek.

Mr. Wisborg was elected constable of his township and served for one term.

JUSTIN O. HOTTENSTEIN—While gratitude is a characteristic of the human race—and it ever will be— the American people will never fail to hold in grateful remembrance those brave and loyal soldiers who fought for the preservation of the Union and aided in preserving intact the greatest republic on the face of the globe. Among the boys in blue Mr. Hottenstein was numbered, and in days of peace as well as in days of war he has ever been found as a faithful citizen.

He was born in Cook county, Illinois, March 11, 1837, and is a son of Philip S. and Elizabeth (Burns) Hottenstein, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Canada. The mother was driven from her home

by the British when she was only four years of age, during the battle of Lake Erie. The parents of our subject were married in Michigan and unto them were born six children, but the only survivor of the family is Justin O. (Colonel J. A. Hottenstein, now deceased, was a brother of our subject.) The father, who was a soldier in the Black Hawk war, died in 1842, and the mother, whose birth occurred in 1809, passed away February 7, 1881, at the age of seventy-two years.

When only eighteen months old Mr. Hottenstein, the subject of this sketch, was taken by his parents to Indiana, but after five years spent in that State the family returned to Illinois, where he remained until the inauguration of the Civil war. In the meantime Mr. Hottenstein had acquired a common school education and had become familiar with the work of the farm. He watched with interest the progress of events in the South and resolved that if an attempt at secession was made, he would strike a blow in defense of the Union. Accordingly on the 21st of April, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Twentieth Illinois infantry, was made sergeant and was afterward, April, 1863, promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. He served until 1864, and was then honorably discharged, on account of disability, from wounds received in battle. Among the most important engagements in which he participated were those at Fredericktown and Charleston, Missouri, Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth and Britan's Lane, (at which latter place five hundred Union soldiers fought eight thousand Confederates) and Fort Gibson. He was under fire for twenty-one days, including the battle of Bayou Prairie and the battle of Raymond. May 12, 1863, at the last named he sustained a gun shot wound, the bullet piercing his lung and coming out under his left shoulder. He lay for days (was picked up after two days and bunched with the wounded) without medical aid among the dead and wounded, but was ultimately given medical attention. He was taken prisoner May 24th and escaped July 9th and went to Vicksburg. He furloughed home for recuperation but as soon as he was able rejoined his regiment and participated in the fight at Kennesaw Mountain, June 23, 1864. His wound incapacitated him for further duty, and on the 25th of June, 1864, he was honorably discharged from the service. During much of the time that he held the rank of sergeant he was in command of his company and his own personal bravery inspired his comrades to many deeds of valor.

Mr. Hottenstein was married while home on his furlough, on the 6th of April, 1864, to Miss Lois M. Smith. She is a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Ira W. and Lois (Beckwith) Smith, both of whom were born in 1810. The father was a native of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had five children, Mrs. Hottenstein being the fourth in order of birth. By the latter's marriage she has become the mother of six children, namely: Mrs. Addie B. Maxwell, of Kansas; Mrs. Nellie Payn, of Illinois; Mrs. Ida E. Crawford, of Ohio; Russell W., Fred J, and Archie P., at home.

In 1867 Mr. Hottenstein came to Kansas where he secured a homestead of eighty acres five miles east of Humboldt. He has since resided upon his farm but has extended its boundaries until it now comprises four

hundred acres, constituting one of the valuable and attractive country seats in Salem township. Everything is arranged for comfort and convenience. There is a good residence, a large barn and other substantial outbuildings. He raises much stock and is numbered among the prosperous farmers of the State. He has depended upon his own exertions for a livelihood since he was fourteen years of age, and therefore deserves great credit for his success. In his social relations he is a Mason, while politically he is a Democrat. His attention, however, has been chiefly given to his farm, which is a monument to his enterprise, diligence and capable management.

WILLIAM D. JEWELL.—For thirty years Mr. Jewell has been a resident of Allen county and in the active pursuits of business has gained a competence that now classes him among the substantial citizens in this portion of the state. He was born in Allegany county, New York, July 7, 1831, and is a son of Sïas and Charlotte (Davis) Jewell, the former born at Scipio, New York, was a weaver by trade, following that vocation during the period of his residence in the Empire state. He wedded Miss Davis, a native of Massachusetts, and in 1833 they removed to Michigan, where Mrs. Jewell's death occurred a short time after their arrival. Mr. Jewell purchased land in Michigan and engaged in farming for a number of years, and afterward resumed work at his trade. He was again married and was the father of five children; two by the first union and three by the second. Mary Jane, an own sister of our subject, is now the wife of Sylvester Wood, a resident of St. Joseph county, Michigan. The father of our subject died in that state in 1865, at the age of eighty-three years.

William D. Jewell was only two years old when his parents removed to Michigan, where he was reared upon the home farm amid the wild scenes of frontier life. He attended the common schools, which, however, were of a rather primitive character, owing to the unsettled condition of the county, in which the Indians outnumbered the white population five to one. Through association with the red men our subject learned to speak their language as well as he could the English tongue. At the age of thirteen he began an apprenticeship as an engineer, and for several years was employed as an engineer in a large distillery. He afterward secured a similar situation in a sawmill, where four hundred men were employed, and served as engineer in connection with that enterprise until his removal to Kansas in 1870. Here he located in the southwest corner of Salem township, where he has since made his home, his farm being pleasantly located five miles southeast of Humboldt. He secured a homestead of eighty acres, and added to his property from time to time until he now owns one hundred and eighty-one acres of rich and arable land. The farm is divided into fields of convenient size by well-kept fences, and everything about it is characterized by neatness and order. He has an attractive residence and beautiful shade trees surround his home. There is a good barn

and other substantial outbuildings and he has a small vineyard and a good orchard of six acres planted with fine varieties of apple trees.

When he arrived in Kansas Mr. Jewell's cash capital consisted of four hundred and eighty dollars which he had saved from his earnings in Michigan. He had to pay a very high price for his team and when he had become settled for the winter his funds were exhausted, but he was not discouraged with this condition and resolutely set to work to earn a livelihood for his family. As the years have passed his financial resources have increased, and to-day he occupies an enviable position among those who have reached a place of independence.

In 1869 Mr. Jewell was united in marriage, in Michigan, to Seraph A. Whitford. Her father, George Riley, was a native of New York and died in Kansas at the home of his daughter in February, 1900, at the age of eighty-two years. Mrs. Jewell's mother is living with her at the age of eighty-three years. She bore the maiden name of Hannah A. Dailey, and was a native of New York. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Jewell have been born six children, all of whom are living, namely: John Leslie; Estelle, wife of William Grenane, of Neosho county, Kansas; Wesley, at home; Nellie J., wife of Sedley Yount, of Allen county; Nettie and Iva, at home.

Mr. Jewell is a public spirited and progressive citizen. He takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the county. At the time of the Civil war he manifested his loyalty to the government by enlisting in Company K, Twelfth Michigan Infantry, with which command he served two years and eleven months. He participated in the battle of Saline Cross Roads and in many smaller engagements and skirmishes, and when the war was ended received an honorable discharge, returning to his home with a creditable military record. That his fellow townsmen recognize in Mr. Jewell worth and ability, and that he is one of the popular citizens of Allen county is shown by the fact that at the convention held in Iola in June, 1900, he was unanimously nominated for Probate Judge by the People's convention without his knowledge or consent, but was defeated at the election.

D. WEBSTER BOSTWICK, of Iola, has been one of the conspicuous characters in the settlement and development of Allen county. To him is due in a great measure the credit for the actual work done in the location of a large per cent of the country population of the county and to his ingenuity as an immigration promoter is due the credit for the settlement of much of our eastern domain in Allen county. His name went from tongue to tongue through the east and his fame followed closely in its wake. No man who makes real estate his business in Allen county is as widely known as Web Bostwick and, in the olden time, no combination of dealers in the county possessed a wider or more universal confidence of the homeseeker from the east than Bowlus & Bostwick.

Web Bostwick came to Allen county November 11, 1866, and the following year located upon his brother's, H. C. Bostwick's, farm on Deer creek. Some three years later William Davis came along from Colorado and offered him his price for the place and he moved down to the Anderson and Finley ranch (that now is). What is now the Allendale Stock Farm was then an unbroken prairie and Web went onto it, broke a portion of it out, as any farmer would have done, began its improvement and in seven years sold it. This concluded his career as a farmer. He moved into Iola at once and entered the real estate business with Bowlus & Richards. The railroad lands of the county were just coming onto the market then and this agency handled almost the entire holdings adjacent to Iola. For eight years this firm remained intact and undisturbed in its enjoyment of a mammoth and lucrative business. Investors poured into the county from all directions and speculators and settlers vied with each other in the acquirement of tracts suitable for farms, for ranches and for investment. Retiring from this noted firm Mr. Bostwick joined D. B. D. Smeltzer in a loan and real estate business for some years and later was a partner with Judge H. W. Talcott in the same business. In 1895 he joined the well known townsman, Nels Acers, with whom he is yet a leader in the matter of handling city and country property.

The selling of real estate in Allen county was, in itself, an easy and pleasant business but to do so in defiance of an element of our citizens whose edict had gone out against it and whose threats were upon the lips of all was an undertaking involving much hazard, with possible loss of life. From 1875 to 1885 the settlers on the disputed lands in the east part of our county determined not to have any more of the land sold by the agents of the railroad companies, desiring to have it entered as public domain and by persons whose interests would, from the start, be identical with their own. They even provided a penalty, or rather, suggested as a penalty for any agent violating this ukase, a bit of inch rope. It is stated that the rope was bought with which to square accounts with our subject but he never abandoned a trip nor lost a meal on account of it.

D. W. Bostwick was born in Portage county, Ohio, October 21, 1840. His father, Daniel Bostwick, was a millwright, foundryman and manufacturer of woolen goods. The latter was born in New York, went into Ohio early and settled in Portage county. From this latter place he located in Park county, Indiana, and was in business there during, and for some time, after the war. He married Sophia Fondersmith, originally DeFondersmith, a Pennsylvania German lady. Late in life this venerable couple came to Allen county and passed their remaining years here. Mr. Bostwick died in 1876 at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife died in 1881 aged seventy-nine years. Their children were: Clarentine, deceased, who married Lewis Hine; Dr. Henry C. Bostwick, of Tacoma, Washington, surgeon of Ninth Kansas and now a Representative to the Washington Legislature; Leveues E. was killed in the Civil war as Captain of Company A, One Hundred and Fourteenth Indiana Volunteers, while in his seventeenth engagement; D. Webster; Maria, deceased, wife of An-

drew Jackson Clark, of Tacoma, Washington; and Amfield S., deceased, who married Samuel Doren.

D. W. Bostwick grew up at Rockville, Indiana. He enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-third Infantry and served in the western department. He took part in the Chickamauga and Nashville campaigns and, at the close of his service, was in the Independent sharpshooters.

Mr. Bostwick was married in Allen county in Iola, 1869, to Clementine C., a daughter of Dr. M. DeMoss, who was born and educated in Oxford, Ohio, and was one of the characters of Iola for many years. His wife was Miss Margaret C. Kennedy who was born and principally raised in the city of Washington. Their children were ten in number.

Mr. and Mrs. Bostwick's children are: Hattie B., a stenographer and type-writer in Tacoma, Washington; Misses Grace F. and Ella M., teachers in the Iola city schools; Leveues H., a printer of Iola, and Pearl M., wife of R. E. Donaldson, of Seattle, Washington.

The early Bostwicks were Whigs and their posterity dropped naturally into the Republican party, following the issues of the war.

LEWIS HENRY WISHARD, principal of the 4th ward school of Iola, and one of the prominent and capable educators of Kansas, is essentially a Kansan. He has passed all but ten years of his life in the State and all that he is and has is credited to his adopted State.

Mr. Wishard was born in Vermillion county, Indiana, February 3, 1866, and is a son of a farmer and stock man of Butler county, Kansas, J. H. Wishard, who was born in the same county in 1830. The latter is a son of James L. Wishard, a veteran of the War of 1812, who went into Indiana about 1829 and settled in Vermillion county. He enlisted in the army from Kentucky, in Colonel Johnson's regiment, and participated in the battle of the Thames. He was a son of an Irishman who settled in Kentucky about the beginning of the 19th century and whose brother settled near Philadelphia. Some of the posterity of these early Wishards spell the name with a "t", but wherever they are and however the spelling of the name they descended from the same Celtic ancestors.

James L. Wishard married a Lytle and reared seven children, two of whom left families: William, of Renssalaer, Indiana, and Archibald Wishard, whose family resides in Los Angeles, California.

J. H. Wishard married Elizabeth Fassett, a daughter of David Fassett, of West Virginia, near Winchester. The children of this union are: James E. Wishard, of Burlington, Arkansas; Frank M. Wishard, of Spencer, Iowa; Attie Wright, of Augusta, Kansas and Lewis H. Wishard, our subject.

L. H. Wishard attended the country schools of Butler county, Kansas, in his early youth and graduated in the Augusta city schools in 1884. He

taught school a year and clerked in an Augusta store a year and taught still another year. In 1887 he entered the Kansas State Normal School and finished the Elementary course in that institution in 1889. He became principal of the high school at Solomon City, Kansas, and occupied the position two years when he was elected to the principalship of the city schools. He remained with the schools six years in that capacity and withdrew from school work, then, to perform his duties as Secretary of the Iola Manufacturing company. In 1898 he entered the Iola schools as principal of the 1st ward building and has concluded three years of successful school work in the city. He has instructed in County Institutes in Dickinson county and in Allen county; in the latter six years consecutively.

December 24, 1891, Mr. Wishard was married in Iola to Anna M., a daughter of the late Moses Pickell. Mrs. Wishard was born in Valparaiso, Indiana, February 8, 1868, was educated in Iola, and was one of the capable teachers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Wishard's daughter. Mary E., was born March 19, 1899.

Mr. Wishard is a member of the State Teachers' Association and is an able and useful member of the Allen County Teachers' Association.

DANIEL HORVILLE—The pioneers of a country are the ones who lay broad and liberal foundations of society and engage the attentions of the world by their qualities of daring, determination and tenacity. They furnish the plans for the development of a new country and provide the brain and sinew for their execution. As good men as ever preached a sermon or settled a homestead were among the pioneers to Allen county. They came from all quarters of the east, even across the Atlantic, and took up their residence here with a sincere desire to do an honorable part in the development of the county. One of these men, and a character well known and highly regarded, was Daniel Horville, whose brief history is presented herewith.

"Dan" Horville's origin is French. He was born in the province of Loraine—when that country was French territory—in February, 1824. He is a son of Michael Horville, a successful farmer and stock raiser near Puvergne, and who died there some years since. He was twice married, his first wife, Catharine Ansel, being our subject's mother. Another son, Michael Horville, left a family, at death, near the French-German town above mentioned.

Daniel Horville left France about the time he came of age, sailing from Havre for New York. He had little capital and found little labor of a remunerative character while in the city. When financial matters forced another move he made his way down to Cincinnati, Ohio. While there he had a miscellaneous lot of jobs out of which he accumulated some money. His next move was westward into Owen county, Indiana, where, in

Spencer, he opened a small store. He remained there something near two years, when, in company with James Wood, father of "Bob" Wood, of Iola, he made another move toward the setting sun, this time locating in Lexington, McLean county, Illinois. Mr. Wood offered him a good business arrangement to engage in mercantile pursuit and he accepted, opening a store at this point. They shipped their goods to Peoria up the Illinois river from St. Louis and freighted them across the country in the old western style. Mr. Horville prospered in his Lexington venture and remained in business there till 1856. Selling out that year he made his fifth and last trip westward. He had made a preliminary trip to Kansas and decided to locate in Allen county and in 1856 he came to stay. He stopped one mile east of Iola, on Elm creek, temporarily, and the next year homesteaded the Sleeper place, southeast of the Elm creek wagon bridge. Some three years later he purchased the Lewis claim on the Neosho river, to which he removed and in which community he has resided since. In an early day, as now, Mr. Horville was not regarded a poor man. The capital he brought with him to Kansas was sufficient for his needs and, with it, he was enabled to handle matters requiring cash which men without his advantage could not touch. He saw a golden opportunity to engage in the cattle business and seized upon it. The range was wide and free, and stock could be raised with little cost but labor. His hopes have been so fully realized in this line of industry all these forty years that he has remained in the business. Scarcely a citizen in Allen county can recall when Dan Horville was not a "cattle man." With his successes in this line came successes in other lines and his general prosperity took form in expanded domain and in its substantial improvement and development. His broad acres number above a thousand and the yearly business he transacts, in the buying and selling of stock and grain, runs up into the thousands.

January 1, 1862, Mr. Horville was married to Margaret Ann Bird, a daughter of Amor Bird, a former Ohio settler. The children of this union are: Flora Horville, Louis E. Horville, Mrs. Bird Foust, whose children are Dorothy and Kenneth; Frank and Ralph D. Horville; Katie, wife of Walter C. Teats, of Iola, and Misses May and Grace Horville.

In public matters Mr. Horville was once an active participant. In the early days of Allen county he was a Republican but his views changed in the early seventies and he has since affiliated with Democracy and its allies. He was elected Commissioner of the county in 1873 and was a careful and conservative guardian of the county's funds. For fifteen years he served on the school board in his district and in this capacity was looked to largely for the success of each term of school.

The history of Daniel Horville reveals a man who has not lived in vain. In no material thing has he been a failure and in all things has he played a manly part. His remarkable successes have not bred in him or his family any element of aristocracy, on the contrary his home is accessible to the most lowly and his society an encouragement to honest labor. The active supervision of his interests are in the hands of his first son, Louis E., whose demonstration of his capacity occurred on the first opportunity. The

latter was equipped with a commercial education, is a friend to progressive ideas and is in every way worthy the confidence reposed in him.

GEORGE A. AMOS.—In the "learned professions" merit alone can win advancement. When success must depend upon the various mental attributes of the individual, neither wealth nor influential friends can aid one in the progress toward fame. The man who has attained prominence at the bar is therefore entitled to great credit, for as he lengthens the distance between himself and mediocrity it is the indication of great zeal, marked ability, close application and thorough knowledge. It has been through the exercise of these qualities that George A. Amos has attained a position at the bar that might well be envied by many a practitioner.

Mr. Amos is now residing in Humboldt. He was born in Springfield, Illinois, on the 4th of September, 1841. His father, Josiah F. Amos, was a native of Maryland and in 1836 emigrated to Illinois. He was an architect and carpenter, and in the capital of the Prairie State he engaged in the lumber business. He married Miss Julia Hay, a native of Kentucky, and unto them were born three children: George A., of this review; John M., who is now in business in Springfield; and Sarah E. Shepherd, a resident of Los Angeles, California. In the public schools of Springfield, Illinois, George A. Amos acquired his education. Entering upon his business career, he was connected with the lumber trade, and in August, 1869, he removed to Humboldt, Kansas, where he was again engaged in the lumber business until 1873. He then sold out and began the study of law, and was admitted to the bar by the district court of Allen county, November 21, 1874. On the 15th of January, 1880, he was admitted to practice in the federal court and was admitted to the supreme court July 6, 1887. He has been very successful, having the confidence of his clients and of the public, and has demonstrated his ability by the many verdicts he has won favorable to the people whom he represents. In 1882 he was elected county attorney of Allen county and throughout his term he served in a most creditable and satisfactory manner. In 1884 he was re-elected. His father died in 1889 and Mr. Amos returned to Springfield, Illinois, to settle up the estate, remaining in his native city five years. During that time he was elected city attorney of West Springfield, but when his business interests were satisfactorily ended there he returned to Humboldt, and since 1894 has been continuously practicing his profession in Allen county. He is a strong advocate before a jury and concise in his appeals before the court. He began as all others do in the practice of law—at the bottom round of the ladder—and his present prominence has come to him as a reward of honest endeavor, fidelity and recognized ability.

His efforts have not been limited alone to one line, for he is a director and one of the stockholders in the Humboldt Brick plant. Socially he is

connected with the Masonic fraternity and has taken the Knight Templar degree of the York rite. His life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the order and he has the high regard of his brethren of the craft.

On the 30th of October, 1866, Mr. Amos was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Andrews, of Wapakoneta, Ohio, a daughter of Colonel G. W. Andrews of that state. They had two children, Georgia C., who is now the wife of John H. Armel, of Humboldt, and Anna R., a very bright young lady, who died November 23, 1890. Mrs. Amos passed away on the 16th of August, 1885. Mr. Amos remained single for ten years and was again married, his second union being with Miss Laura Warner, who became his wife August 13, 1895. She was also a native of Ohio. They enjoy the hospitality of many of the best homes in Humboldt and their circle of friends is extensive. Mr. Amos has those qualities which give him strength in business circles, and his advancement in professional life is due to his business ability, his determination and his laudable ambition. He is an indefatigable worker, which means that he is a student, accurate in his analysis and of broad learning.

LEANDER STILLWELL is not a citizen of Allen county, having resided in Erie, Neosho county, for many years, but as the Judge for eighteen years past of the District of which this county is a part he has become so familiar a figure here and has done so much toward shaping the history of the county, that this volume would not be complete without at least a brief sketch of his honorable and distinguished career.

Judge Stillwell was born in Otter Creek precinct, Jersey county, Illinois, on September 16th, 1843. His father, Jeremiah O. Stillwell, and his mother (whose maiden name was Ann Eliza White,) were natives of the state of North Carolina, but emigrated to Illinois in 1834. Judge Stillwell received a limited and meager common school education. His early life was spent on a farm in the backwoods of western Illinois until a few months after the beginning of the War of the Rebellion. On January 7, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company D, Sixty-first Illinois Infantry, re-enlisted in said company and regiment as a veteran volunteer in February, 1864, and was mustered out with his regiment as first lieutenant of his company some months after the close of the war, having served continuously nearly four years. During his term of service he participated in the battle of Shiloh, the siege of Vicksburg and numerous other battles and skirmishes. After his discharge from the army, he studied law at the Albany, New York, Law School, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1867. He emigrated to Kansas in May, 1868, locating at Erie, in Neosho county, where he engaged in the practice of law. He has resided in Neosho county continuously ever since he came to Kansas.

He was married in May, 1872, to Miss Anna L. Stauber. Five children have been born to them, four of whom are yet living. He was elected

to the lower house of the Kansas legislature in 1876, was elected judge of the Seventh Judicial District in 1883, and re-elected to said office in the years 1887, 1891, 1895 and 1899. He enjoys the distinction of having been a district judge in Kansas for the longest period of time that the office has been held by any judge in any of the different districts in the State, since Kansas was admitted into the Union,—a distinction which is, in itself, a most eloquent eulogy, showing as it does that his conduct on the bench has been such as to win and hold the respect and confidence of the people.

In politics he is a Republican, and has been from his boyhood.

JOHN W. BALE was born April 20, 1843, in Hart county, Kentucky, and is of German lineage. His great grandfather, William Bale, was a native of Germany, and on emigrating to America owned and operated a gristmill on Brash creek, in Green county, New Jersey at a very early day. He was a millwright by trade. His son, Peter Bale, the grandfather of our subject, was born in New Jersey and became a prosperous farmer of Kentucky, owning between five and six hundred acres of land on Leon Camp creek in that State. Jacob Bale, the father of our subject, was born in Hart county, Kentucky, in 1818, and still resides there. He received excellent school privileges and at one time was probably the best educated man of his county. He worked in a powder mill and also followed farming and stock raising, but for some time past has lived retired, still residing on the old homestead. He was married in 1842 to Miss Elizabeth Pointer, who was born in 1824, a daughter of Edward Pointer who removed from one of the southern states to Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Bale became the parents of the following children: John H., W. T., Robert, Mrs. Nancy Richardson and Mrs. Mattie Murray, all of whom are living in Kentucky with the exception of the subject hereof.

Mr. Bale, of this review, resided on his father's farm in Hart county, Kentucky, until eighteen years of age, when he responded to his country's call for aid, joining the Union army on the fifteenth of October, 1861, as a member of Company F, Fifteenth Kentucky Infantry, under Captain Carroll and Colonel Pope. The regiment proceeded to New Haven and to Bacon creek, and after participating in the battles at Bowling Green, Nashville and Huntsville, returned to Louisville, Kentucky. Subsequently Mr. Bale with his command participated in the engagements at Perryville, Stone River, Murfreesboro, Chattanooga, and the campaign as far as Atlanta, and Jonesboro, Georgia. He was mustered out January 17, 1865, at Louisville, having loyally served his country for more than three years.

For several months he engaged in farming and cattle raising in Kentucky, but in January, 1866, came to Kansas, residing in Leavenworth until the following fall, when he came to Allen county, settling in Iola township. Here he has since devoted his energies to the cultivation of his fields and to the raising of stock, and is today numbered among the most ener-

getic and prosperous citizens of his township, owning five hundred and twenty-eight acres of valuable land.

Mr. Bale was married in Hart county, Kentucky, November 28, 1866, to Miss Anna DeFever, who was born in that county, December 19, 1851, a daughter of William DeFever, a native of the same county, and of French descent. Mr. and Mrs. Bale became the parents of three sons: Irvin, who was drowned in the Neosho river at the age of seven years; Wallace and Frank, who are residents of this county. Mr. Bale exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democracy, but has never been a professional. Socially he is a Royal Arch Mason. Through the legitimate channels of trade he has risen to an enviable position financially, and at the same time has commanded and enjoyed the respect of his fellow men by reason of his well spent life.

WILLIAM T. HALL—In enumerating the successful farmers of Allen county the name of William T. Hall should not be omitted. He is not one of our pioneers but his residence among us entitles him to be classed with the permanent people and responsible for a fair share in the development of his county.

Mr. Hall was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1838. His ancestors were among the first to settle that region and were there when the French controlled old Ft. DuQuesne, now Pittsburg. His grandfather, an old German, went into Allegheny county, Pennsylvania in 1768, and there passed his remaining years. One of his sons was Robert Hall, our subject's father. The latter was born in 1808 and died in 1887. He married Grace Bell whose family settled in Allegheny county, as early as the Halls, their land being on Chartiers Creek. Upon the old farm stands the stone mansion which was erected as a means of defense against the Indian attacks of that day. The town of Carnegie covers some of the Bell land, and one of the Bells still owns the stone house and lot.

The Bells were originally Irish and Mr. Hall's great-grandfather Bell was a Revolutionary soldier in our war for independence. Joseph Hall, the old German above referred to, came into western Pennsylvania from New Jersey. He served his country in one of the early wars of our country and William Hall possesses a powder horn which the old patriot carried throughout his service and which has become one of the heir-looms of the family. The Halls and Bells were farmers, in the main, but James Bell, maternal grandfather of our subject, operated a distillery as well.

The children of Robert and Grace (Bell) Hall are: William T.; James F., of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. The former was put to learn the buggy and wagon-makers trade upon approaching man's estate and in 1859 he made his way westward to Owen county, Indiana. He took up the carpenter trade there and followed it in the two counties of Owen and Sullivan so long as he remained in the State. He helped build the theatre

in Brazil and was two years in the construction of the residence of Judge Hanna at Curryville, Indiana.

As a pupil in the country school Mr. Hall made satisfactory advancement and was considered one of the first in his class. His only experience as a teacher was when he filled his teacher's place for three months the last term he attended. In 1854 Mr. Hall was married in Owen county, Indiana, to Mary Wallace, a daughter of John and Margaret (Willie) Wallace. The Wallaces came from the Parish of Zaneygred, Scotland, and of their five children Mrs. Hall is the only daughter surviving. The sons are: David, James, Samuel and John Wallace.

Our subject's children are: Margaret, wife of David E. Earl, of Bronson, Kansas; Annie, wife of Ernest Pancoast, of Stroud, Oklahoma; R. W. Hall, whose wife was Miss Gertie Flake, and Misses Mattie, Frances E., Eva and Ross Hall.

In 1879 Mr. Hall came to Kansas. The appearance of Allen county satisfied him and he purchased a partly improved farm of Elias Norman. This tract is the northwest quarter of section 16, township 25, range 20, and lies on either side of a fork of the Marmaton river. The improvements consisted of an old building, scarcely deserving the name of house, and a piece of tillable land. For some years he gave his own time largely to the carpenter's bench and left the actual work of sowing and reaping to the family. His last work as a mechanic was done on the Snyder barn some ten years ago and since then his farm has occupied him fully and well.

The politics of the Halls and the Bells were somewhat divided. Some were Democrats and some were Whigs. In these matters our subject has little interest. On national questions he is with the Democrats but on local candidates he is both and neither according to the character of the nominees. In secular matters he was schooled in the faith of Calvin and became a Baptist only when circumstances placed him without the influence of the United Presbyterian church.

JOHN WALTER SCOTT was born near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1823. His father was Alexander McRay Scott, who was born at Alexandria, Virginia, August 19, 1800. His mother was Mary Dean, who was born in New Jersey or Pennsylvania in 1799. His paternal grandfather was John Scott, who migrated from Belfast, Ireland, soon after the Revolution, landing first at St. Thomas, West Indies, but soon after going to Norfolk, Virginia, and thence to Alexandria. His paternal grandmother was Margaret Kenna, the daughter of an English sea captain. Nothing farther is known of the paternal line, except that "in the beginning" one "John," a ship joiner, migrated from Scotland to the ship yards at Belfast, Ireland, and was there called "John, the Scot," to differentiate him from other Johns, which name, of course, soon became

John Scott, which it still remains. The John Scott who migrated to America was a shoemaker by trade. He was killed by lightning when about sixty years of age. His wife died in Indiana about 1853, of old age. Alexander Scott, the father of our subject, was a machinist and mechanic, although he always lived on a farm. He died at the age of sixty-four in Bloomington, Illinois, of cerebro spinal meningitis. His wife has previously passed away in Kentucky at the age of forty-four, of malarial fever.

John W. Scott's maternal grandfather was Samuel Dean, a Revolutionary soldier in the New Jersey line. He afterwards served under "Mad Anthony" Wayne in the Indian wars and was severely wounded in the hip, making him lame the remainder of his life. He was probably of Danish descent and was a farmer. He died at the age of eighty-six from the effect of his wounds. Nothing more is known of the family on this side.

John W. Scott was the oldest child of Alexander and Mary Dean Scott. He had three brothers, Samuel, William and Harmon, and five sisters, Martha, Mary, Jennie, Margaret and Hannah. Of this family only Margaret and Jennie now survive.

When John W. Scott wast hree years of age his father bought a farm adjoining the Braddock Field property, near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and there most of his childhood was spent. He worked on the farm in summer and in the winter attended such schools as the uncertain condition of the country afforded, in this way acquiring the rudiments of a fair English education. In 1840 he went with his father to Gallatin county, Kentucky, where he worked on a farm and in a saw mill for three or four years. The work proved too heavy for him and his health giving way he secured a position as private tutor in the family of Dr. William B. Chamberlain, in Warsaw, Kentucky. He taught the children of his employer the rudiments of English and received from him in return a smattering of Greek, Latin and mathematics. He afterward taught school in various portions of the county during the winters and read medicine with Dr. Chamberlain. In 1846-7 he took a course of medical lectures at the Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, and in the spring of 1847 began the practice of his profession at Hopewell, Indiana. After practicing there for two years he took another course of lectures at the above college from which he graduated in the spring of 1849, returning at once to his practice in Indiana. December 13, 1849, he was married to Maria Protsman, the neice of his former preceptor, Dr. Chamberlain, and continued in the practice of medicine at Hopewell and Franklin, Indiana, until 1857 when he came to Kansas. He bought an original interest in the townsite of Olathe, which had just been located, and in connection with one Charles Osgood, built the first house erected on the townsite. In the fall he returned to Indiana and the following spring brought his family to Olathe. Owing to the unsettled condition of the country and the scenes of violence that were continually occurring in the town Olathe was not then a desirable place of residence, and so in June of 1858 Dr. Scott removed with his family to Allen county and took up a claim near Carlyle where he lived for the next sixteen years.

In the fall of 1859 he was elected to the Territorial legislature which met at Lecompton and afterwards adjourned to Lawrence,—the first Free State legislature. He was re-elected in 1860 and was chosen Speaker of the House, In 1861 he was elected a member of the first State legislature, and in the absence of the Speaker presided during most of the session. During this session Fort Sumpter was fired upon, and at its close most of its members entered the Union army. Dr. Scott enlisted in the Fourth Kansas Volunteer Infantry and was elected surgeon. He served with the Fourth during the fall and winter of 1861-2, being in charge of the general hospital at Fort Scott. When the Third and Fourth regiments were consolidated and became the 10th Kansas he became the surgeon of that regiment and served until May, 1863, when he resigned on account of the long and serious illness of his wife. In the fall of the same year, his wife's health having been restored, he re-entered and served to the end of the war, returning then to his Carlyle farm.

In 1866 he was elected to the State Senate, was elected president pro tem of that body and presided during the session on account of Lieutenant Governor Greene serving as Governor, vice Governor S. J. Crawford resigned. Although always interested in politics and often actively engaged in the contests as a member of conventions and as a speaker in the campaigns, and frequently mentioned as an available candidate for Congress and other high positions, he was not again a candidate for any office during the remainder of his residence in Kansas.

Almost from his first location in the state Dr. Scott had interested himself actively in the various projects looking to the building of railroads into this section of the State. Among the numerous meetings and conventions held in the interest of these projects the most important was a convention held at Topeka in the year 1859. The purpose of this convention was to agree upon a system of railroads upon which the State would go to Congress, asking for land grants to aid in the building of the roads, and the chief contest was between the proposed line from Leavenworth south (now the Southern Kansas) and the proposed line then designated as the Border Tier road (now the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis.) The committee appointed to draft outlines of the system of roads decided in favor of the Border Tier, leaving out the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston, as it was then and for many years afterward called. As a dissenting member of this committee Dr. Scott made a minority report in favor of the L. L. and G., and succeeded in carrying it through the convention, thus securing the grant of land which made possible the building of that road. When the company was organized he became one of the directors, and when the road was finally built, in 1869, he was appointed Land Commissioner. He remained in that capacity eight years, during which time he was the chief agent in securing the railroad title to the land to which it was entitled and in disposing of the lands to settlers. During most of this time also he was a member of the State Board of Agriculture, taking an active and efficient part in organizing and conducting the State Fairs which were a feature of those early years. From 1873 to 1879 he served as Regent of the State

University, helping to lay the foundations of that great institution.

After closing his connection with the railroad he returned to Iola, the family having removed from the Carlyle farm to that place in 1874, and in 1876 engaged in the drug business, purchasing the stock of John Francis. In 1883, without solicitation on his part, he was appointed agent for the Ponca, Pawnee and Otoe Indians taking charge of the Agency January 1, 1884. He served in this position until October, 1885, when he resigned and returned to Iola to resume the conduct of his drug business. He conducted this business until 1891, when he sold it to J. H. Campbell in order to accept an appointment as Inspector for the Bureau of Animal Industry. He was assigned to duty at Kansas City and served until 1893, when he resigned. Desiring to retire from active business he went with his wife and daughter Belle, then constituting his family, to Clifton, Oklahoma, to visit his oldest son, who had taken a claim there. The climate and country pleased him so well that when the Oklahoma school lands were thrown open he leased a quarter section and with the energy which always characterized him proceeded to improve it, as if he were in his youth instead of in his seventieth year. He lived there quietly and happily until the fall of 1898 when his neighbors, almost without respect to party, although he was still an ardent Republican, as he had been since the organization of that party, insisted that he serve as their candidate for the Territorial legislature. He reluctantly consented, and was elected, although the district contained a largely adverse party majority. He was not in his usual health when the session opened early in January, 1899, and in going to the Capitol he suffered some exposure which brought on an attack of pneumonia which resulted in his death, which occurred January 19, 1899. In honor of his memory the legislature adjourned and a committee of its members was appointed to accompany the remains to Iola where they were interred. A further and most touching proof of the respect and affection in which he was held by his colleagues was given by the fact that during the entire remainder of the session his chair on the floor of the house remained draped, and every morning there was on his desk a bouquet of fresh flowers. And so he died as he had lived, honored and beloved by all who knew him, a man who loved his family with a rare devotion, who was an important and influential factor in the development of two new States, who served his State and his country, in office and out of it, in peace and in war, with great ability and with incorruptible integrity, and who in all the relations of life was worthy of love and honor.

Maria Protsman, wife of John W. Scott, was born on a farm nine miles north of Vevay, Indiana, July 19, 1829. Her father, William Protsman, was born in Danville, Kentucky, February 5, 1801, and came to Indiana in 1814 where he worked with his father at farming and wagon making. He opened a large farm near Vevay and reared children as follows: Flora, Maria, Emarine, Isaac, Ellen, Adelia, Charles, Fannie, William, Alexander of whom Flora, Maria, Emarine, Charles, William and Alexander still survive. William Protsman died in 1866. His father was John Protsman, who emigrated from Germany with his father's family about the year 1769.

In the family there were four brothers and two sisters. As a mere boy John Protsman served as a teamster during the Revolutionary war. In 1792 he was married in Philadelphia to Nancy B. Recknor and soon afterwards moved to Ohio, going from there to Kentucky and finally to Vevay, Indiana, where he died at the age of seventy-eight. He was a carpenter and farmer. His children were David, Samuel, John, William, Nancy B., and Elizabeth. Nancy Recknor, wife of John Protsman, was also of German descent, her father and mother emigrating from Germany a little before the Revolutionary war. Her father was a soldier and was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill. Her mother died the year following at Philadelphia, and the two children, Nancy B, and John, were taken and reared by their grandmother. When they were grown John went to the South and that was the last known of him.

Polly Campbell Protsman, the mother of Maria Protsman Scott, was born in Kentucky April 9, 1809, and died at Vevay, Indiana, in 1890. Her father was William Campbell, who was born in South Carolina in August, 1776. Her mother, Polly Brown, was born in Kentucky, June 17, 1783, and was married to William Campbell June 17, 1800. William Campbell died February 4, 1832, leaving a family of nine children, as follows: Jeannette, Jemima, Elizabeth, Susan, Polly, Samuel, James, and William. Polly, his wife, died in 1868, at the age of eighty-five years.

The children of John W. and Maria P. Scott were: William Alexander, born September 29, 1850; Walter Winfield, born September 4, 1853; Clara Belle, born September 14, 1855, Angelo Cyrus, born September 25, 1857; Charles Frederick, born September 7, 1860; Emma Louisa, born April 23, 1865, died September 4, 1879; Susie Flora, born April 6, 1867, died September 1, 1873; Effie June (Mrs. E. C. Franklin) born August 4, 1871.

MRS. MARY FORD, of Marmaton township, one of the pioneers of that portion of Allen county, is the widow of John O. Ford who settled on the wild waste of land in the, then, new township, in the year of 1876. Her husband died in November 1877 and she was left with a family of young children to battle with the difficulties incident to the settlement of a new country.

This prominent and worthy family emigrated from Peoria, Illinois, where John O. Ford had grown up from his fifth year. The latter was born in Devonshire, England, in 1841, and his wife in the same shire October 14, 1848. Each came to the United States with their parents, the former in 1855 and the latter in 1850. Both families located in Peoria county, where their children were reared on the farm. Mr. Ford's father, William Ford, had four sons, one of whom, Henry Ford, still resides in Peoria county. Mrs. Ford's parents were Thomas and Sarah (Fewins) Torrington. Mr. Torrington died in 1864 and his widow is the wife of

Richard Bailey, of Allen county, Kansas. Mrs. Ford and Mrs. Thomas Woods, of Marmaton township, are the sole survivors of the Torrington family of six children.

John O. Ford brought his effects to Allen county in a chartered car. He was a gentleman with much hope and ample industry and it must have been a source of gratification to himself to locate in a new country where all were poor alike and where each possessed the same advantage with his neighbor. Of his five children the eldest, at his father's death, was twelve years. These children are all married and reside within reach of their mother. They are, William T., who married Florence Lamb and has five children: Blanche, Harry, Edna, Leta and Raymond Ford; Charles Ford, who is married to Maggie Davis, has two children, Eugene and Leslie Ford; Anna, wife of Neal Ford, of Allen county, has two children, Marie and Nina Ford; Laura, wife of James Robb, has five children, Mildred, Alice, Agnes, Philos and Arthur Robb; and Mabel, who is the wife of Albert Smith.

Mrs. Ford gave her children a common school education in the home district and reared them all to become useful and honorable men and women. The earlier years of their lives were something of a struggle against adversities but as the children approached man and womanhood their labors were rendered with telling effect and their homestead, instead of dwindling below its original size doubled it and Mrs. Ford owns one hundred and sixty acres in each of sections fourteen and twenty-two.

In public affairs and in party affiliations the Fords are Republicans. The young men are among the substantial young men of their township and it is much to the credit of the family that their neighbors and friends hold them in the highest esteem.

CORNELIUS W. McNIEL, manager of the extensive interests of the Northrup Lumber Company, of Iola, has resided in Allen county for twenty-one years. He came to it in 1879 and purchased a farm near that of Daniel Horville, northwest of Iola, which he cultivated until 1883 when he sold it and moved into town. He took the foremanship of the, then, small lumber yard of L. L. Northrup and has remained with the business through all the years which have intervened and has watched its growth from the chief lumber yard of a small town to the leading one of the metropolis of the gas belt.

Mr. McNiel was born in Butler county, Ohio, November 10th, 1834. Lazarus McNiel, his father, was one of the pioneers to that county where he opened out a farm in the heavy timber and cultivated it with success during his active life. He went into Ohio from near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He was born in this latter state, was a soldier in the war of 1812 and died just three days before his wife. He was one of the Jeffersonian and Jacksonian Democrats and when our subject changed the course of

family politics by casting his ballot for Fremont in 1856 it was almost at the expense of his father's friendship.

Jane Hall, our subject's mother, was a daughter of Cornelius Hall, who represented his district, as a Whig, in the Ohio Legislature in an early day. He was likewise from Pennsylvania and was a farmer. Of six children born to Lazarus McNiel only two survive: Martha, wife of Thomas Mitchell, of Albany, Oregon, and Cornelius W. McNiel. Nancy, the oldest, married Dr. Alanson Smith and is deceased; Sarah J. died single; Maria H. married B. F. Fessenden and was killed, together with her husband, by a railroad train near Cincinnati; Rebecca C., died in Anderson, Indiana, in 1900, was the wife of L. H. Vinedge.

Mr. McNiel spent his youth and early married life in the country. He attended the country school, Hanover College and Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio. He took up the study of medicine soon after coming of age, with Dr. Newton, of Cincinnati, but was thought to be consumptive and was advised by the doctor to abandon his professional notions and go home to die. From thence forward his life was an out-of-door one and it was not till the close of the Civil war that he ventured away from his native state. In 1865 he moved to Pettis county, Missouri, and spent two years in farming. He started the town of Lamont, by building the first house in it, and was engaged in the lumber and grain business there till 1879, when he came to Kansas.

December 3, 1854, Mr. McNiel was married to Maria H. Gaston, a daughter of David Gaston, one of the early settlers of Hamilton county, Ohio. Mrs. McNiel died in 1883, being the mother of Harry L., of the firm of Brigham & McNiel, of Iola; Edward H., who died in 1894; Jennie McNiel; Walter S. and Bert L. McNiel, leading jewelers, of Iola.

C. W. McNiel has been one of the active citizens of Iola. He has not only gone about the transaction of his personal business with prudence and wisdom but in the conduct of public business he has exercised the same discretion and business judgment. For five years he was a member of Iola's common council and was two years its Mayor and his accession to those positions are ample testimony to the efficiency with which he cared for a public trust. In politics he permits no man to outdo him as a Republican. As heretofore mentioned, he started with the party and his claim to a place of honor in the great and patriotic organization can not be disputed or disproved.

CHAUNCEY H. DECLUTE.—To know how to make money, to know how to spend money, and to know how to make and keep friends,—those are rare gifts, and the man who possesses all of them cannot make a failure of this life. It is because he possesses these gifts that the name of C. H. DeClute always appears in any list of the successful business men of Iola.

Chauncey Hovver DeClute was born in Monroe county, New York, in

the year 1839. When twelve years of age the family removed to Coldwater, Michigan, where the boy attended the city schools until he reached the age of nineteen when he left the school room to take a place as clerk in a clothing store.

In July, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Twenty-eighth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. After serving in the ranks for six months he was promoted to First Lieutenant and transferred to another Company of the regiment, of which he was put in command,—its captain being absent on detached service,—and which he continued to command during the remaining eighteen months of his service.

After being mustered out in June, 1866, after two years of hard and gallant service under the flag of his country, Lieutenant DeClute returned to Coldwater and resumed his place behind the counter, where he remained until 1879, when he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, W. W. Anderson, and together they came to Iola, Kansas, and engaged in the clothing business.

Up to that time most of the stores in the then small village of Iola, had carried stocks of "general merchandise," a little of everything, and the old settlers will remember well what a shaking of heads there was when it was announced that the new firm was going to run an exclusive clothing store, and how general were the prophesies of failure. But the new firm didn't fail. It started out at first in a small way, with a limited stock in a small building about the middle of the block facing the square between Madison avenue and West street. But by and by the stock grew larger and it was only a few years until it was announced that the new firm had bought the most prominent corner in town and would put up a brick and stone building. So it came to pass that the prophesies of failure ceased and the clothing house of Anderson & DeClute became known all over the county as one of the substantial commercial enterprises of Iola. And while the senior member of the firm,—whose death in 1892 was deeply deplored, —was personally popular and well liked, it was generally recognized that the long experience and the shrewd business sense of the junior partner were the largest factors in achieving what has certainly been most gratifying success.

After the death of Mr. Anderson and of his wife, which occurred in 1899, Mr. DeClute bought the interest of their heirs and has since been sole proprietor of the business. It has continued to grow, and has increased to such an extent that it has been found necessary to build a two-story addition to accommodate the large stock made necessary by the enlarged demands of the trade.

It often happens that business success is achieved at the sacrifice of personal popularity, but in the present instance this bad rule has fortunately not held good. There are plenty of good reasons for this, but the principal one, doubtless, is the fact that Mr. DeClute is one of the most public spirited of all our citizens. The money he has made here he has spent here,—in putting up a fine business block, in building for his family a handsome and commodious home, and in extending his business. He is

always prompt and liberal in subscribing to any fund that may be needed for some public purpose, or in taking stock in any enterprise that is started to benefit the town, or in giving time and toil to help make a success of any public entertainment. He is intensely loyal to the town and amply deserves the success he has won and the esteem in which he is held.

Mr. DeClute was married at Coldwater, Michigan, in 1861, to Miss Jeannette Davis, and the son, George, that was born to them, after serving with gallantry as a volunteer in the First Illinois through the Cuban campaign in the war with Spain, is now assisting his father in the conduct of his business. Mrs. Jeannette Davis DeClute died in 1877, and in 1879 Mr. DeClute was married to Miss Mary Anderson, who, with their daughter, Louise, constitute the family which adorns one of the happiest as well as one of the prettiest homes in Iola.

JAMES TAYLOR, of Iola, one of the well known and progressive retired farmers of this city, has been a resident of the county since 1879. He came into the county in March of that year from Johnson county, Kansas, and located upon section two, township twenty-four, range twenty, Osage township. This tract was a piece of raw land and Mr. Taylor set about bringing the soil under subjection and making such improvements as were necessary to insure the family comfort. His industry brought him a good degree of prosperity and he increased the area of his original quarter by one-half. In December of 1895 he came to Iola, for the purpose of retiring from further active business.

Mr. Taylor was born in Montgomery county, Missouri, June 12, 1830. His father, Joseph Taylor, was one of the pioneers of that county, having located there in 1826. He opened out a farm near Danville and remained in the vicinity till 1842 when he went into Livingston county where he lived until 1865 when he went to Boone county and remained there until he died in 1885. He was born in the state of Maryland in 1804, went into Kentucky at an early day and removed from Simpson county, that state, to Missouri. His wife, nee Jane Doss, was born in 1806 and died in 1875. Their children were: Mary, wife of James Hicks, resides in Chillicothe, Missouri; Artemicia, married Hampton Livingston, Davis county, Missouri; Susan, wife of William Parks, Boone county; Lucretia, who married George Hubbard, Montgomery county; Martha, deceased, married Thomas Patton, Montgomery county; Catherine, Boone county, Missouri, wife of John Patton, deceased; Wesley, of Kincaid, Anderson county, Kansas, Samuel Taylor, deceased, Thomas Taylor, of Oklahoma; Julean Sharp, of Pattensburg, Davis county, Missouri.

Our subject's early life was that of a farm boy. He attended school only a few months and at the age of twenty years left the farm and learned the carpenter trade. He took on mason work and brick laying about the same time and became quite proficient in all three trades. For thirty years

he followed his trades, making them his chief livelihood, and even some residents of Allen county can testify to his skill in these lines.

"Uncle Jimmy" Taylor, as he is familiarly addressed, is the architect of his own fortune. He was thrown upon the world, as many farmer's sons are, without a dime and he accumulated very little until he deserted his trades. In the fall of 1864 he went to Colorado and located at Black Hawk, in the vicinity of which he prospected for ore and located a few claims but could not develop them. While in the west his wife died, at Canon City, Colorado, and when he returned to this state in 1875 he possessed less resources than when he went away. He located in Johnson county, this state, on a farm near Olathe.

Mr. Taylor has been three times married. His first wife was Polly Ann Brumnitt who died at Utica, Missouri. One of her three children survive: Mrs. Sarah J. Artega, of Santa Fe, New Mexico. Mr. Taylor's second wife was Jeraldine M. Dennison. Her heirs are: Samuel G. Taylor, of Canon City, Colorado, and John W. Taylor, who died in Iola March 31, 1901. Mr. Taylor's present wife was Maggie Shuey, whom he married in Johnson county, Kansas. To them was born one son who has been an invalid all his life.

More than thirty years ago our subject joined Canon City, Colorado, Lodge No. 7, of Odd Fellows and he has maintained his membership in the order since. He is a known Democrat, one of positive opinions and only exercises liberality and impartiality as to candidates in local affairs.

Mr. Taylor was prominently identified with the movement to secure cheap gas for fuel in Iola and upon the consolidation of the two gas companies he became connected with the active operation of the consolidated plant. He has done a fair share of the building up of the city, having erected several houses, one of which, his residence, is one of the attractive homes in Iola.

DAVID SMITH, whose remarkable influence as one of the early teachers of the county has been elsewhere noted, was born October 13, 1822, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish parentage. The following year his parents removed to Stark county, Ohio, and settled upon a tract of land where the city of Massilon now stands. David, the oldest of five brothers, lived and worked upon the farm and in his father's tannery until about his eighteenth year. Up to this time his educational advantages were very meager. The country was new, a tribe of Indians occupied a part of the county for several years, schools were short, poor and primitive, teachers poorly qualified and books scarce. His nineteenth year he spent in the Twinsburg Academy, taught by Rev. Samuel Bissell, at that time one of the largest and most popular schools in northern Ohio. The next two years he taught school and then entered Western Reserve—now Adelbert College—then located at Hudson, now at Cleveland, Ohio.

Here and at Jefferson College at Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania, he spent his time while not teaching till his graduation at Jefferson about the year 1847. He also received a diploma from Adelbert. Immediately after graduation he was called to the principalship of the Old Pisgat Academy, near Lexington, Kentucky. Two years after he entered the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Pennsylvania. Completing his theological course he married Miss S. E. Clarke, a teacher at Northfield, Ohio, and immediately answered a call to take charge of the academy at Winchester, Tennessee. A year later he was called to the chair of mathematics in Burett College, Spencer, Tennessee. A few months after upon the death of the president he was chosen president of the college—about 1857. He held this position till the Civil war closed the college.

Leaving Spencer, Tennessee, in 1863, in troublesome times—times that tried northern men's souls—he settled in Olney, Illinois. Here he taught for a year, when he was called to take charge of the schools at Shawneetown, Illinois. In the year 1866 he resigned his position at Shawneetown and accepted the call to Geneva, Kansas, and the following year settled at Carlyle where he continued to teach until his death, April 10, 1878.

Professor Smith was of the old Puritan type, a stern disciplinarian, a rigid observer of the strictest religious rules,—a combination of teacher and preacher whose influence was wide and lasting. His memory will be revered as long as any still live who were the beneficaries of his training.

GEORGE W. FISHER—In selecting candidates for public office political parties rarely fail to follow other courses than the one dictated by their trusted leaders and in no instance is this fact more strikingly true than in the minority party whose candidates must go before the voters, in a local contest, upon their individual merits, as citizens and men, rather than upon their unpopular political platform. The political situation in Allen county leaves the People's party and the Democratic party, combined, in the minority and in the selection of their candidates for the various offices to be filled by the election of 1900, no more honorable or conscientious nominee appeared on the Fusion ticket than that for Representative to the Legislature, George W. Fisher. All the years since his majority have been passed in Allen county, near Iola, and in enumerating our worthy citizens it is with pride that a reference is made to the subject of this sketch.

George Fisher was born in Park county, Indiana, May 13, 1862. He is a son of the late John Fisher, a farmer and a native of Brown county, Ohio, who died in Iola township in 1886 at sixty-two years of age. The latter went into Park county, Indiana, in 1828 and was married there to Elizabeth, a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Cox) Gooding. He was an Ohio emigrant and was a son of John Fisher, a soldier of the War of 1812 and a Whig in politics who went into Ohio from Washington county, Penn-

sylvania, and took up land there in an early day. He took his family of six sons to Park county, Indiana, in 1828 and died there leaving six sons and two daughters, who reared families. The children of his son, John Fisher, were: J. Wesley Fisher, of Allen county; Nathan Fisher, of Marshall, Illinois; Malinda, deceased; George W.; Thoms F., of Hansford, California, and Allen G. Fisher of Allen county.

George W. Fisher was a youth of nineteen years when he came to Allen county. He was liberally educated in the common schools and had had instruction, specially, in book-keeping and writing. He reached his twenty-first year as a farmer and his continuation of it evidences the fact that his success is of the certain and enduring kind. Since the death of his mother February 14, 1899, he has resided alone upon the old family home in section 13, town 24, range 17, where he owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres.

The platforms of modern Democracy and of the People's party find responsive chords in the organism of the Fishers and their faith is pinned to the ultimate triumph of all the elements opposed to the doctrines of the Philadelphia convention of 1900. George Fisher is not a Populist for office, for Populists seldom get offices in Allen county. He is not an office-seeker and in the campaign of 1900 it is doubtful if he even hinted in the presence of a voter that he desired his support at the polls. His election would have meant that Allen county would have had a Representative who would not fail to protect her by at least his vote against any effort to deprive her of her dearest resource by a foreign corporation.

MARTIN L. DECKER, ex-Treasurer of Allen county, was born in Wallertheim, Darmstadt, Empire of Germany, December 8, 1837. He was born in the same house with his father, John A. Decker and with his grandfather. Both grandfather and father were wine growers, cultivating large farms planted to vineyards. John Decker was married to Philipina Weinheimer and Martin Luther was the third of eleven children. He emigrated to the United States in 1853 and, on his sixteenth birthday, arrived in LaSalle county, Illinois. He crossed the Atlantic in the sailer Powhattan, bound from Rotterdam to New York, fifty-two days at sea. Young Decker stopped on a farm near Mendota, Illinois, and worked for wages three years. In 1856, in company with an uncle he immigrated to Iowa and then to Minnesota where, at Austin he ran a saw-mill till 1858. While in the mill he invented a machine for sawing eve-troughs, probably the first one in existence, but which was never patented nor followed up with a profit.

His entry to Kansas in 1858 was celebrated by the preempting of a piece of land near Goodrich, Linn county. In 1859, having sold his claim he crossed the line into Allen county and worked on a farm on the Osage, for Johnston Mann. In the spring of 1861 he enlisted in Company C,

Third Kansas cavalry, Colonel Montgomery. In 1862 the regiment was disorganized and Company C was transferred to the 9th Kansas cavalry. In its periods of marching and counter marching this regiment visited Ft. Riley, Kansas; Ft. Gibson, Indian Territory; Kansas City, Trading Post, Kansas; Lawrence, Kansas; Little Rock, Ft. Smith, Duvall's Bluff and campaigned on the White and Mississippi Rivers. He was discharged from the service November 23, 1864, at Leavenworth, Kansas, having done his whole duty toward the flag of his adopted country.

December 8, 1864, Mr. Decker was married at Leavenworth city to Grace A. Thomas, who was born in England November 22, 1846. She was a daughter of Thomas H. Thomas and Mary Evans, the former a Welchman and the latter an English lady. The Thomas' came to Kansas in 1856, from New York State, and settled in Douglas county, near Lawrence.

After his marriage Mr. Decker farmed in Allen and Bourbon counties till the fall of 1867 when he removed to Leavenworth county, residing near Potter where he was a farmer and fruit grower till 1889. The latter year he returned to Allen county and purchased the Mann farm, in Osage township two and a half miles east of Bayard. He resided upon this tract three years, then located in the town of Elsmore and engaged with a son in merchandising. After a three years residence in Elsmore he removed to Iola to assume the duties of county Treasurer.

Mr. Decker has always affiliated with the Republican party. This political relation is a matter in which he feels much warranted pride. The succession of events in the past forty years has shown that party to have been right on all great questions and to be right is to be patriotic. After a contest of a few weeks Mr. Decker was nominated for County Treasurer in 1895 and was elected the same year. He took possession of the office in October of the next year and held it four years. His administration covered one smooth, unruffled and uneventful period of two terms and was one of the many clean and efficient ones of the past dozen years. He was seldom away from his office, was gentlemanly and obliging to all and guarded with jealous care the receptacle of the people's funds.

Mr. and Mrs. Decker's children are: Jesse P. Decker, of Elsmore; Emma, wife of John Amann, of Jefferson county, Kansas; Grant P. and Martin L. Decker Jr.; Thos. H. Decker and Isaac Decker, of Allen county; Henry F. Decker, late with the United States Volunteers in the Philippines. He enlisted in Battery F, Third Artillery, and served in the Cuban and Porto Rican campaigns, Spanish-American war, and later in Company F, 34th United States Volunteer infantry. Mary A., wife of R. Edward Glassel, residing in Joplin, Missouri; Elsie G., Ellen, Walter A. and John A. Decker. It will be observed that Mr. Decker has eight sons who, with himself, cast seven votes for William McKinley in 1900, being no doubt a record unequaled by any other family in Allen county.

WILLIAM T. BARNETT.—When ambition is satisfied and every ultimate aim realized then activity will cease and effort will end. It is ambition which prompts man to continue in business, enables him to overcome obstacles and to persevere even when a seemingly adverse fate thwarts him. His resolute purpose and determination forms the ladder on which he mounts to success. Mr. Barnett is one who owes his prosperity entirely to his own efforts, and his life record should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others who are also forced to start out on an independent business career empty handed. He now resides on section 12, Iola township, where he has made his home since 1869.

He was born in Fulton county, Indiana, near Rochester, November 20, 1844, a son of Thomas W. Barnett, one of the earliest settlers in that county. His paternal grandfather, John Barnett, was born in Goochland county, Virginia, and at the beginning of the slavery trouble left the Old Dominion for Ohio. He and his family were of the Quaker faith and trace their ancestry back to Scotland through emigrants who came to America prior to the Revolutionary war. Politically they were all Whigs and Republican. Great strength and size were two marked family characteristics, nearly all of the men being more than six feet in height. Thomas W. Barnett was born in Dayton, Ohio, June 13, 1813, and in 1835 he removed to Fulton county, Indiana, where he developed a farm from the wild land, his home being a log cabin. He wedded Mary Troutman, a daughter of Michael Troutman, who was of Irish extraction and their eldest son, John A. Barnett, was the first white child born in Fulton county. Their other children were Michael I.; Sarah E., wife of John J. Carter, of Fulton county; William T., of this review; Emma, wife of Dr. Albert Coble, of Carroll county, Indiana. The father had accumulated a considerable fortune when the war broke out, but while the war lasted he devoted so much of his time and means to the cause of the Union that most of his capital was dissipated, and at the time of his death in 1882 he was in but moderate circumstances. His wife died in Frankfort, Indiana, in 1891.

William T. Barnett, the subject of this sketch, remained at home until twenty-five years of age, with the exception of the period spent at the front in the Civil war. He pursued his education in an old-time log school house, where he conned his lessons during the winter months in his early years. In April, 1863, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-sixth Indiana Infantry, under Colonel Clark, who is now a resident of Frankfort, Indiana. The company joined the regiment at Raleigh, Missouri, and embarking on transports at St. Genevieve, Missouri, they went down the river to take part in the Vicksburg campaign. Landing at Haynes Bluff, they participated in the Yazoo river engagement, crossed the river at Youngs Point, and proceeded to a point below Vicksburg, thus closing up the line. There they participated in the siege and assault on the city, and took part in several hotly contested engagements, one of which was a charge to get possession of the outer works. The Twenty-sixth Indiana was under the command of Major General Herren, then only

twenty-six years of age. From Vicksburg they were sent up the Yazoo river, and after capturing Yazoo City, took part in the fight at Big Black river. After capturing and burning Edwards depot they returned to Vicksburg, and then went on to New Orleans, where they were recruited, proceeding thence to capture Morgan's Bend. While stationed on the Atchafalaya they were captured by the Confederates and taken to Tyler, Texas. In November, 1863, they signed the parole and were sent to Shreveport for exchange. They were captured in the summer while on a scouting expedition and had very little clothing with them. They were also barefooted, when on the 19th of November, the weather turned very cold and the river froze over, so that the Confederates rode back and forth on the ice. The Union soldiers experienced great suffering there. Returning to Tyler after three months they remained at the latter place until July, when they were taken to the mouth of the Red river and exchanged. Going by way of New Orleans they rejoined the regiment at Fort Butler, Louisiana, and later participated in the capture of Mobile and Fort Blakely. Passing up the Mobile river they captured Montgomery and Selma, and thence went to Meridan, Mississippi, where they captured General Taylor and thirty thousand men. On that march Mr. Barnett and many of his comrades were bare-footed and on very short rations part of the time. After that they were on detached service and our subject also acted as military court officer until mustered out at Vicksburg, January 17, 1866. During his service he received a severe wound in the right cheek from a musket ball.

When Mr. Barnett came to Allen county, he brought with him two hundred dollars in cash, which represented the sum total of his savings up to that time. On looking around for some time he decided to locate in Iola township and finally purchased eighty acres of land on which he now resides for eight hundred dollars, paying down two hundred dollars and giving a mortgage for the remainder. The improvements upon the place consisted of a house fifteen feet square and thirteen acres of broken ground. Mr. Barnett then entered the employ of John McClure, a well-known pioneer engaged with L. L. Northrup in the cattle business. He received twenty dollars per month and later he entered the service of Brooks & Arnold, who gave him twenty-eight dollars per month. He was thus employed until he had paid off the mortgage, when he returned for a visit with relatives and friends in Indiana. On again reaching Allen county, he began the work of improving his farm in 1873 and kept bachelor's hall there. He had a yoke of oxen, a plow and a harrow. As the years passed he secured improved facilities and has continued the development and improvement of his place until he now has one of the most attractive farms of the neighborhood, having in the meantime extended its boundaries by the additional purchase of one hundred and sixty acres.

Mr. Barnett married Miss Mary E. Cox, daughter of Samuel W. Cox, a farmer and merchant of Harristown, Illinois, who removed from Kentucky to Illinois. Mrs. Barnett has three brothers and two sisters: Henry and Ephraim, of Sumner county, Kansas; William, of Illinois; Mrs. Nancy

Morrison, of Iowa; and Mrs. Minerva Bear, of Bearsdale, Illinois. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Barnett were born ten children. These are Mary E., wife of Robert Sullivan, of Allen county, Kansas; Centennial R., wife of Samuel E. Wilson, of Allen county; Thomas W., of Iola, died August 31, 1900; Florence, Elmer A., Harry C., Noble R., Chester R., Russell J. and Bruce, who are still with their parents.

Mr. Barnett cast his first vote for General Grant and has since been an active factor in local politics. He was elected trustee of Iola township, and by election and appointment has served for six terms in that office. In religious faith he is connected with the Society of Friends, but there is no church of his denomination in the neighborhood. His has been a useful and active life and there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil over the public or private career of William Thomas Barnett.

JAMES B. PEES, of Liberty neighborhood, Allen county, is one of the homesteaders of Iola township. He came to the county in March, 1871, and entered an eighty acre tract in section 18, township 24, range 18, the same year. He established himself among the settlers west of the Neosho river, married one of their pioneer women and has maintained himself a useful honorable and appreciated citizen.

In tracing up the genealogy of Mr. Pees we find him to be a son of Nicholas Pees, a farmer who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1798. In 1854 he emigrated to Ohio and settled in Champaign county, where he died in 1869. He was a son of John Pees, likewise a native of the Keystone state, whose parents crossed the mountains into western Pennsylvania in the first settlement of that region. Whether this ancestor or his immediate relatives had any connection with the military of the United States during its early wars is not certain, now. It is probable that they were Democratic patriots for Nicholas Pees affiliated with that political party until the issues of the war made him a Republican.

Nicholas Pees married Susan Ingle who died in Allen county May 15, 1885, and is buried at Piqua. Their children are: Ruth A., wife of James McGlumphy, of Pittsburg Pennsylvania; Joanna, who married John McCrary and died near Keokuk, Iowa, in 1848; Mary, whose first husband was Edmon Loyd, resides in Champaign county, Ohio, and is the wife of John Shields; Sarah, who died single; Tephanes, deceased, was married to Joseph McAphee, and James B. Pees, our subject. He was married to E. A. Dennison October 3, 1878.

Mr. Pees was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1842. He was reared in Champaign county, Ohio, from the age of twelve years and acquired a fair knowledge of books from the country schools of his day. With the exception of the years he spent in the army he remained with his father till the latter's death. Soon after that event he decided to come to Kansas and grow up with the county of Allen. He re-

sided a short time on his small tract on Elm creek adjoining Iola but for more than a quarter of a century has maintained his residence near the eighty he homesteaded in the year 1871.

October 3rd, 1878, Mr. Pees married Eliza Dennison whose second husband was Lewis Dennison and whose father was Carver Gunn. The Gunns were Massachusetts people and Carver married Lucy Arvilla Owen, a Connecticut lady. Their surviving heirs are Osman Gunn, of Polk county, Missouri; Eliza, wife of our subject; Clay Gunn, of Polk county, Missouri; Addie, wife of Taylor Hadlock, of Crawford county, Kansas; Bettie, who married John Reed and resides in Bolivar, Missouri, and Rufus B. Gunn, of the same point.

Mrs. Pees' first husband was Jasper Hillbrant one of the first settlers of Allen county. He preempted the northwest quarter of section 24, township 24, range 17, and died here in 1862, leaving a son, William G. Hillbrant, of Iola township. Mr. Hillbrant came into Kansas from Missouri and was in company with Henry Hillbrant who served in the Second Kansas, died in the service and is buried in Leavenworth. The environment of this young couple was certainly frontier from 1856 to 1860. There were not more than four or five families in the woods and on the prairies in the Liberty neighborhood in those days: The Berrys, Parkers, Gardners, Blacks and McQuiggs, but all went well with them till the year 1860 when the great drouth overtook their crops. Their first year's provisions they brought with them and they sold flour to people about the country including L. L. Northrup who was running a store at Geneva. Mrs. Pees returned to Missouri after her husband's death and was not again a resident of Kansas till 1867 when she returned with her second husband.

Mrs. Pees has a son by her second marriage, Thomas Dennison, of Iola, who is married to Hattie Bassett, and a daughter, Lillian M., wife of R. S. Russ, Superintendent of Schools at Pittsburg, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Pees are the parents of two children, Guy E. Pees and Lacy A., wife of Charles E. Morrell.

Mr. Pees enlisted in September 1861 in the Second Ohio Infantry, Company D, Captain James Warnock, with L. A. Harris, colonel of the regiment. The regiment began its service in eastern Kentucky and did much skirmishing along down the river to Louisville and Bowling Green. It was with Mitchell's division on the tour through Tennessee and Alabama to Huntsville, at which point the return journey was begun in the nature of a retreat toward Louisville. On the way north the battle of Perryville was fought. The Murfreesboro or Stone River engagement followed in December of the same year. In the Chicamauga fight Mr. Pees was cut off from his command and taken prisoner. He was taken to Bell Island and remained two weeks before his transfer to Libby prison, at Richmond. In two months he was again moved, this time to Danville, Virginia, and was there imprisoned till March 1864. At each of these removals it was reported that an exchange of prisoners was being conducted and in this way the boys in blue were deceived into journeying from one prison to another without an effort at escape. Mr. Pees was taken to Andersonville prison

from Danville and in March 1865 was taken to a parole camp ten miles east of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and actually exchanged. He was put aboard the illfated "Sultana," with twenty-two hundred men aboard, and started north. Seven miles above Memphis a boiler explosion destroyed and sank the boat and fourteen hundred of the men were lost. Mr. Pees was thrown into the water and chanced to gather up a plank upon which with a few others, he floated down to Memphis. He was badly burned and was placed in the Gaoso hospital where he remained two weeks, when he was again shipped aboard a Mississippi steamer and landed at Cairo, Illinois. He proceeded immediately to Columbus, Ohio, reaching home June 5, 1865.

Farming was what had been taught Mr. Pees before he put on a soldier's uniform and it was but natural that the farm should receive him again when his military duties were over. He consented to remain in the east only so long as his father survived and when he died our subject's advent to Kansas soon followed. His history in Allen county is summed up in the words "work" and "hope." He has worked incessantly and hoped for reward in proportion to his industry. After thirty years of experience on the plains of Kansas he finds himself surrounded with ample substance to provide old age with the comforts of life. He resides in the midst of a community whose confidence he possesses in the highest degree and the welfare of whose citizens is a matter of his personal interest and concern.

EDWIN P. MINOR.—The late Edwin P. Minor, of Iola, came to Kansas with the colony of Massachusetts emigrants who settled at Lawrence in 1856 to aid in making this a free state. The Emigration Aid Association of Massachusetts gathered together a party of two hundred and forty-eight people and sent them to Lawrence in 1856 and they were picked up all the way from New England to Chicago. The Minors joined the train in Huron county, Ohio, and the trip was made by rail to Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, and by wagon to Lawrence. Missouri was not a safe state in which to find Free State people on their intended mission to Kansas and, to avoid trouble the company came through Iowa, Nebraska and into Kansas from the north. Mr. Minor was a carpenter and he worked at his trade the first winter in Lawrence and the next season he went onto a farm and made that occupation his business henceforward. In 1859 he went into Greenwood county, Kansas, and took a claim and left it only when he felt it his duty to go into the army. While in the service his wife returned to Ohio and was joined there by her husband after the war ended. They remained some years in the east, returning in 1873, to Kansas, and taking up their residence in Allen county. Mr. Minor resided one-half mile east of Iola for more than twenty years and was engaged in farming and dairying. He sold his farm in 1894 and became a citizen of Iola, dying here in 1899.

Edwin P. Minor was born in Huron county, Ohio, July 16, 1831. He was a son of Cyrus Minor, who went into Ohio early and back to Connecticut and again to Ohio from Hartford, Connecticut, in 1847. Cyrus Minor was a miller and was married to Sarah Hall. They lived in Connecticut until Mr. Minor was sixteen years old and then moved back to Ohio. Their children were: Erastus, of Portland, Oregon; Charles, of Huron county, Ohio; Wallace, of California; Mitchell, of Los Angeles, California; William, of Huron county, Ohio; Lucy, wife of Charles Clark, of Michigan; Olive, wife of James Wilson, Tiffin, Ohio, and our subject.

Edwin P. Minor settled in Ohio in 1847. He learned the carpenter trade at the age of eighteen to twenty-one and became one of the early bridge carpenters on railroad construction in Ohio. He made his trade his support while he remained in the east and followed it periodically in the west. He enlisted in the Fifth Kansas Cavalry the second year of the war and took part in the battles of Pine Bluff, Helena and Dry Wood, among others. He was in the western department and was out three years and three months.

Mr. Minor was married in Huron county, Ohio, May 17, 1851, to Laura, a daughter of Dan Clark. The Clarks were from Litchfield county, Connecticut, and Daniel's wife was Almena Guthrie. In early life he was a teacher but became a wholesale dry goods peddler later, and finally a farmer. Mrs. Minor survives of their household, as does also Oliver Clark, of Lucas county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Minor's children are: Ellis, born in 1852, married Eliza Anderson and resides in New Mexico; Hermosa; Frank G., born in 1855, of Denver, Colorado, and Lewis Minor, born 1859, resides in Iola.

HENRY ANDERSON EWING was born in Bloomington, Illinois, August 9, 1841. His father was John W. Ewing, who was born in Statesville, North Carolina, February 9, 1808, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. His mother was Maria Stevenson who was born November 4, 1802, at Statesville, North Carolina. Her father was James Stevenson who was born at the same place in 1762, the son of Gabriel Stevenson who came to North Carolina from Pennsylvania in 1760. Both the Ewing and Stevenson families came originally from the Scotch settlement in Londonderry, Ireland.

The children of John W. and Maria Ewing were: Adlai (died in infancy) Nancy J., James S., John W., William G., Henry A., Adlai T. Of these all are living except the first who, as noted, died in infancy. James S. Ewing served as United States minister to Belgium during the last Cleveland administration. William G. Ewing was for four years—1885-9—United States District Attorney for the northern district of Illinois, and was later Judge of the Superior court of Chicago.

Henry A. Ewing spent his boyhood and youth in Bloomington in at-

tendance upon the city schools, acquiring a good working education. He responded to the call for volunteers when the war came on, enlisting as a private May 25, 1861, in Company E, Fourteenth Illinois Infantry. He was offered a commission as captain, but modestly declined. His regiment very soon got into active service and as a part of the Army of the Tennessee took part in the campaigns from Donelson to Atlanta, participating in the battle of Shiloh and in the battles and sieges leading up to the capture of Vicksburg. The regiment made a better than average fighting record, traveling during the four years of its existence upward of 10,000 miles and fighting over country from Macon, Missouri, to the sea, and from Leavenworth to Washington, and H. A. Ewing bore his share of the gallant and arduous service. On April 6, 1862, after the battle of Shiloh, he was made a sergeant, and on July 12, 1863, was promoted to second lieutenant, with which rank he was mustered out June 18, 1864, at the expiration of his term of enlistment.

Returning to Bloomington, he was elected sheriff and filled that office two years. He then began the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1867, practicing in Bloomington until December, 1883, with no interruption except that occasioned by a term in the Illinois legislature to which he was elected in 1879. In 1883 he came to Iola, Kansas, and since that time has been engaged in the practice of his profession and in conducting his large farm near the city. In 1888 he was elected county attorney and in 1890 was re-elected—the only county attorney who has been awarded a second term in recent years. He is a Presbyterian and a Republican.

Mr. Ewing was married March 28, 1866, to Elizabeth Julia Merriman, who was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Ewing's father was Henry Merriman, who was born at Hinsdale, Massachusetts, and was the son of Daniel Merriman, who was born at Dalton, Massachusetts, and the grandson of Jesse Merriman, also born in Massachusetts. Mrs. Ewing's mother was Sarah T. Bodurtha, who was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, the daughter of Harvey Bodurtha and Dolly Taylor.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ewing were: Henry Wallis, (married August 5, 1893, to Alice Sweet, of Fon du Lac, Wisconsin, and whose children are Henry Wallis, Abbie Jane, Lucius Winchester and Lawrence Bodurtha); May Brevard, (wife of Charles F. Scott) Adlai Merriman, (married June 16, 1896, to Ella Taylor, to whom has been born one child, Annie McMillin), Elliott Winchester (deceased);Richard Avery, Ruth Stevenson and Sarah Katherine.

Henry A. Ewing is now associated in the practice of law with C. A. Savage, and the firm of Ewing & Savage is acknowledged to be one of the foremost at the Allen county bar.

ORLANDO HUNTER—The Hunters are among the familiar faces on the streets of Iola. The brothers, Orlando and Joseph, have been in Allen county a great many years, the former having arrived here

December 24, 1869. He was directly from Centralia, Illinois, to Iola but was born at Marietta, Ohio, October 31, 1845. Joseph Hunter, our subject's father, was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, May 17, 1815. He was reared on a farm and was a son of William Hunter who died in the Keystone State about 1839. It is thought the family ancestors were Irish people who went into the Atlantic coast states at a very early date. Joseph Hunter, the second, settled at Marietta, Ohio, and was one of the finest cabinet makers of his day. A work-box which he presented to his affianced wife, and which is yet in her possession, inlaid with different woods and studded with pearls, surpasses anything coming from the workshops of our later day mechanics. On the 28th of May, 1850, he was drowned in the Muskingum river, a few months prior to the birth of his younger son. He married Harriet Alcock, a daughter of William Alcock, a worthy representative of one of the esteemed families of Marietta. William Alcock was born in Cheshire, England, January 31, 1786. He married Sallie Posey, who was born March 3, 1788. Their children were: W. B., who died at Chanute, Kansas, the father of Mrs. A. L. Taylor, of Iola; Nelson S., who died at Geneva, Kansas in 1892; Drusy, who married Ed S. Davis, and died in Iola; Aurilla, who became the wife of Thomas Sinnamon and died in DesMoines, Iowa, Harriet, mother of our subject, born November 20, 1824; Mary, wife of B. W. Jeffries, who died at Ottumwa, Iowa; George W., who died in Brooklyn, New York, and Charles T. Alcock, of Marietta, Ohio.

Harriet(Alcock)Hunter married Hugh Means February 28, 1864. The latter was born in New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, and spent four years in the 100th Pennsylvania infantry, Ninth army corps. He was Brigade Post Master in Rosecrans Corps and was born in 1820 and died in February, 1894.

Orlando and Joseph Hunter grew up in Ohio and in Illinois. The latter was born November 9, 1850, and both attended only the district schools in their boyhood. In February, 1864, Orlando Hunter enlisted in Company D, 77th Ohio infantry, Captain Sim McNaughton, Colonel William B. Mason. He joined his regiment at Marietta and proceeded to Little Rock, Arkansas. The regiment joined Steele's command which was ordered to reinforce General Banks. It went out to Camden and met the enemy in such force that it was forced back to Little Rock. The battles of Okalona, Jenkins Ferry and the capture of Camden were the chief engagments in which our subject participated and he was discharged at Little Rock, October 10, 1864, the same year of his enlistment.

Mr. Hunter spent the first few years after the war roaming over the west, through Illinois, Indiana and Iowa, reaching his final stopping place just before the close of the year 1869. December 1, 1871, he was married in Chautauqua county, Kansas, to Fannie E. Beaver, whose parents were from Gold Hill, North Carolina. Mrs. Hunter died in 1883. Her children were; Nettie, wife of Wm. O. Lees, of Iola; Mrs. Lees was born December 1, 1874; Dan Hunter, of Iola, born December 18, 1876, and Bertha May Hunter, born May 9, 1883. Mrs. Hunter was born July 16, 1852, and died in Chautauqua county, Kansas.

MISS CLIFFORD A. MITCHELL, superintendent of the Iola public schools, one of the popular educators of Kansas and a lady whose intellectual and professional attainments have won her an enviable place in the confidence and respect of the people of Iola, has just completed her tenth year in Kansas. She was born in Clark county, Ohio, and was reared there to her seventeenth year. She was educated in the schools of New Carlyle and in the Normal school for training teachers at Dayton, Ohio. Her introduction to the polite profession occurred in Ohio, but after her first year there, she followed her parents to Kansas and has since been prominently identified with educational work in this State. Her first years in her adopted State were spent in Fredonia as principal of the high school. At the beginning of the autumn term of 1893 she entered the high school at Iola as its principal and maintained herself admirably in that position till her final promotion in 1899 when she became City Superintendent of Schools.

Miss Mitchell is a daughter of Asa N. Mitchell of Iola, a native son of "the best State in the Union outside of Kansas," and was born September 9, 1840. The latter is a son of James Mitchell who was born at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1803, and who died in Clark county, Ohio, in 1859. During the early life of the last named he was engaged in the nursery business but his last years were passed in New Carlyle as a hotel-keeper. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was a Scotch-Irishman. He settled at Jamestown, Virginia, and was the father of five sons and a daughter. The whole family emigrated to Ohio as pioneers and reared families there.

Asa N. Mitchell's mother was Elizabeth, a daughter of Philip Swigart. Her children were: Mary F., deceased, married Denny Minrow; Asa N., and Lida, wife of Edward H. Funston, of Allen county. Asa N. Mitchell became a teacher, when grown, and was engaged in the work in Taylorsville, Kentucky, when the war came on. He enlisted the first year of the war in the 16th Ohio Battery, with two other Allen county men, E. H. Funston and James W. McClure, and was mustered aboard a steamboat between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Lawrenceburg, Indiana, where the troops disembarked. The battery crossed the country to St. Louis and over into the interior of the State and, from Pilot Knob, crossed the State into Arkansas, bound for Helena. The 16th battery was with Hovey's Division during the Vicksburg campaign and was with Sherman at Jackson, Mississippi. Following the close of this campaign the battery went down the river to New Orleans and, soon thereafter, crossed the Gulf of Matagorda, Texas, to join the forces intended for the interception of the Confederates when Banks should defeat and drive them out of Arkansas. Banks' failure to do his part made it necessary for the immediate return of the Federal forces to New Orleans and when they did Asa N. Mitchell was mustered out, his enlistment having expired.

Upon taking up civil life Mr. Mitchell became a bank clerk in Upper Sandusky, Ohio. From the bank he engaged in the fruit and nursery

business and has remained so, in the main, before and since his advent to Kansas.

In April, 1868, Mr. Mitchell married Fannie E., a daughter of the Rev. E. Rogers Johnson, a graduate of Bowdoin, College, a classmate of Henry W. Longfellow, and who carried off the honors of his class. He entered the ministry at New Carlyle, Ohio—his first charge—and died in the service of the same church. His wife was Julia Colton and three of their four children reside in Clark county, Ohio.

The first child of A. N. and Mrs. Mitchell is Clifford A. Mitchell Their other children are Lieutenant Burton J. Mitchell, on the staff of Brigadier General Funston, in the Philippines, and Miss Florence Mitchell, one of Allen county's young teachers, and a graduate of the Iola high school.

Miss Mitchell is remarkably gifted and endowed as a teacher. Hers is a strong combination of intellect and a genius for directing affairs. While she is always the controlling influence in her educational work she is happily the confidante of her pupils. Her sincerity of purpose and her grace of manner attract both patron and pupil and all work together in harmony for the strength and efficiency of one of the best schools in Kansas. Miss Mitchell maintains her station as Superintendent well in her attendance upon county and State associations and in meeting ably the requirements of those bodies when responding to her number upon the program.

JOHN E. IRELAND, Iola's efficient ex-postmaster and one of the old residents of Allen county, was born in Devonshire, England, December 18, 1828. Robert Ireland, his father, was a carpenter and master mechanic who passed his years of activity in the city of Liverpool. He married Maria Eggbeer, who was also a Devon, and both of whom died in England's great port of entry. Of their ten children John Eggbeer Ireland was their eighth. His early life was spent as an errand boy and pupil. At the age of fourteen he went to the tailor's trade in Liverpool. Having served his time and completed his trade he came, in 1849, to the United States. He was ten weeks in coming over on the sailer and entered through the famous Castle Garden. He got a job on the dock in New York City, loading vessels with cotton and remained with it till the first of January following. He went up into Schuyler county, New York, and worked at his trade at Havana. Some time later he located in Geneseo and was in that city when the war broke out. He enlisted in the 50th New York Engineers, as first Sergeant, and was promoted to Sergeant Major of his regiment. He was with the Army of the Potomac and saw how it was done and helped do it all the way from first Bull Run, Petersburg, Yorktown, Seven Pines, Fredericksburg, Seven Days, and Gettysburg and Chancellorsville, Wilderness and the rest, till his muster out in 1864. In all this conspicuous and hard service he escaped personal injury, in the field, and retired from the

army with a consciousness of having done his full duty to his adopted country.

After he was discharged Mr. Ireland worked at his trade in New York City till the 21st of February, 1865, when he came westward to Galva, Illinois. He remained in that city at his trade till 1870 when he was induced to come to Iola to work for Davis & Vannuys, then in the clothing business. He arrived here in June and began a long and pleasant residence in the little western metropolis. The year 1874-5 he spent with W. W. Scott in Winfield, Kansas, as a tailor in his clothing establishment, and upon his return to Iola he established his first independent tailor shop. In 1878 he went into the grocery business with Sam J. Cowan. He was a member of the well known firm of Richards, Lakin & Ireland, wholesale grocers, who were burned out in 1882, later on. After severing this latter connection he went into the livery business with S. T. Ellis. In 1885 he retired from this business to enter the post office as Post Master of Iola—the first and only Democrat to fill the office. His four years of public service was most satisfactory to the patrons of the office. At the expiration of his term a Republican succeeded him and he again went into the grocery business, this time with Eugene Esse. The firm burned out some months afterward and business was not resumed. When it was seen that another Democratic Post Master was to serve the Iola office, with one accord the patrons of the office looked to John Ireland as the rightful appointee. They were not disappointed, for in 1894 he succeeded his successor, William H. McClure, to the office. His second administration was even more popular than his first. His former experience had rendered him perfectly familiar with the office and his second office force was more desirable than the first. Since the fall of 1897 he has been in actual retirement from business.

Mr. Ireland was married in Schuyler county, New York, to Hattie Littlefield. Their two children died in infancy but, after coming to Iola they adopted Sadie Prentis, who became the wife of George Kirby and has a son, Jay Kirby.

John E. Ireland is a very quiet man, without assumption or show, but with all the elements of a real manly man. His relation to his fellow townsmen is most cordial and affable His homestead, which he purchased at what seemed a fabulous price, when he came to Iola, he has beautified and adorned with shrubbery, and residence and lawn until it is one of the handsome homes in the city.

WILLIAM JOHNSON HUCK, Iola's well known painter and paper-hanger and a Kansas pioneer, was born in Ohio October 21, 1845. He is a son of the late Abraham Huck, of West Minster, British Columbia, and was brought west and into Anderson county, Kansas, in 1860. He located upon a claim thirteen miles south of Garnett and did farming and blacksmithing, as a civilian, till 1865 when he located eight

miles south of Butler, Missouri. In 1871 he began a series of moves which finally brought him to the point where he died in 1892. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1817 and was a son of Jacob Huck, a German-American. The latter died in Williamson county, Illinois. He was the father of five children. Abraham Huck served in Company L, Fourteenth Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, as a private, and was discharged for disability in 1865. He married Nancy Gentry, whose father was from near Vincennes, Indiana. Mrs. Huck died in West Minster, British America, in 1893. Their children are William J. Huck, of Iola, Kansas; Jacob, who died at sixteen years; Mary E., wife of John Turner, who resides in Vancouver, British America, Martha A., wife of George Grimmer, of West Minster, British Columbia; Caroline, deceased, and Cynthia, who married in British Columbia and resides at Chillwhack, on the Frazier river in British Columbia.

"Billy" Huck was educated sparingly in the pioneer schools of Kansas. He enlisted in Company L, Fourteenth Kansas Volunteer Cavalry November 10, 1863, and was under Captain Harris and Colonel Briggs. He was mustered in at Cane Hill, Arkansas, and his service consisted, in the main, in fighting Bushwhackers in the Territory and Arkansas. The nearest approach to an engagement with which his regiment had to do was at Cabin Creek, Indian Territory. His company was one detached at Fort Scott to take a train of supplies down to Fort Smith, Arkansas. The little command was surrounded at Cabin Creek and the train captured with many of Company L. Mr. Huck made his escape to other Federal forces and was stationed at Fort Gibson at the close of the war. He was discharged at Lawrence, Kansas, August 22, 1865. He spent five years succeeding the war in Bates county, Missouri, farming and when Wakefield & Company, through their agent, Henry Waters, made him an offer to engage with them he accepted and traveled over Kansas and Missouri selling medicines till 1874. With his accumulations he came to Allen county and went onto a farm, remaining only two years, then coming into Iola. In Iola he has become widely known as an artist in his business of painting and paper-hanging. He is best known for his absolute reliability and among the old settlers to say that "Billy Huck" did a certain piece of work was a sufficient guarantee of the efficiency and honesty of the job.

Mr. Huck was married near Lecompton, Kansas, February 12, 1874, to Agatha, a daughter of George Rose, who came from West Virginia to Kansas in 1863. Mrs. Huck was born May 20, 1856. Her sister, Agnes, is the wife of J. A. Stuck, of Dexter, Kansas, and her brother is James Rose, of Franklin county, Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Huck's children are: Hattie, born July 25, 1875; Mary, born January 9, 1883; Oscar, born January 17, 1885, and Earl and Ernest Huck, twins, born February 9, 1890.

Mr. Huck is one of the well known Republicans of Iola.

G. R. GARD.—In a profession where advancement depends upon individual merit G. R. Gard has attained a prominent position, being one of the leading representatives of the bar of Allen county. He has won distinction through his devotion to his clients' interests and through his masterly handling of the intricate problems of jurisprudence that have been connected with the trial of cases in which he has been retained as advocate either for the defense or prosecution. Thus he has long since left the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few.

Mr. Gard was born December 10, 1868, in Cumberland county, Illinois, and was reared upon a farm belonging to his father, Jacob Gard, who is represented elsewhere in this volume. Through the winter months he pursued his education in the common schools and during the summer season assisted in the labors of field and garden. The sports of youth also claimed some of his attention and in this manner the days of his minority were passed. He manifested special aptitude in his studies and showed particular fondness for intellectual advancement. It was this that led him to earn the money with which to pursue a college course. He spent the winter of 1888-9 in the Valparaiso Normal College of Valparaiso, Indiana, and then returned to his father's farm where he remained until the autumn of 1890, when at the request of his brother Samuel, who was then a rising young lawyer in Bronson, Kansas, he came to this state and began the study of law.

On the 5th of January, 1893, Mr. Gard was admitted to the bar at Fort Scott, and in order to seek a wider field for his labors removed from Bronson to Humboldt, Allen county, in April of the same year. No dreary novitiate awaited him in his practice, for he soon gained a good clientage and became a popular attorney. He received the Republican nomination for county attorney in 1898 and to that office was elected by an overwhelming majority. He entered upon its duties in January 1898 and in May of the same year removed his family to Iola, the county seat, where he entered into partnership with his brother, S. A. Gard, under the firm name of Gard & Gard. His official course was most commendable. He espoused the cause of the people with the firm conviction that crime should and must be suppressed and the laws of the state respected and obeyed. His labors resulted in the uprooting of a number of crimes in Allen county, and the perpetrators brought before a court of justice. He formed no entangling alliances in societies or organizations that could effect his faithful discharge of duty and allowed nothing to interfere with the administration of even-handed justice. He also avoided unnecessary expense as the legal advisor of the county and that his course was highly satisfactory to the public is shown by the fact that he was tendered the nomination of the Republican party for re-election in the fall of 1899. Owing to the great increase in the civil practice in the firm of which he is a member, Mr. Gard declined the nomination for a second term and retired to private life.

While residing in Humboldt he met and married Miss Katie Gallagher whose father, John Gallagher, was one of the honored early pioneers of

Kansas. She was born in Woodson county, this state, and prior to her marriage was engaged in the millinery business in Humboldt. Mr. and Mrs. Gard were married August 29, 1896, and they now have an interesting family of three children, a son and two daughters. Their friends in the community are many and they enjoy the hospitality of the best homes of Iola. A man of earnest purpose and strong determination with a comprehensive knowledge of law and a high appreciation for his profession, which is the conservator of justice and the protector of life, prosperity and liberty, Mr. Gard has already gained a distinctively representative clientage and undoubtedly has a successful future before him.

JOHN HALL KUDER, Superintendent of the Iola Brick Company's works, is one of the recent additions to the citizenship of Allen county. He came here in 1897 and took charge of the manufacture of brick for his company and is responsible for the success, in a great measure, which this company and its projectors have enjoyed.

Mr. Kuder was born in Iowa, August 31, 1857, and is a son of a prominent retired farmer and stock man, George W. Kuder, who resides near Muscatine, Iowa, and who was born in Germany in 1803. He went into Iowa in 1841 from the State of Ohio and was one of the most successful men of his county. He first married a Miss Kurtz, whose three children were; Nicholas and Mrs Mahala Brown, of Muscatine, Iowa, and Madama, wife of Isaac McGill, of Davenport, Iowa. George Kuder's second wife was Sarah Oliva Crawford, daughter of James Crawford, people with Scotch-Irish antecedents. This wife was the mother of our subject. Her people were from Harrison county, Ohio. She died in 1857, leaving an only son, John H. Kuder. George Kuder married for his third wife, Sarah Eversole. Their children are: Frank, wife of John Thompson, of Wappelo, Iowa; Nellie, of Minneapolis, Minnesota: Guy S. Kuder, of Louisa county, Iowa, and Clyde and Earl Kuder, of Columbus Junction, Iowa.

Our subject was reared around Winfield and Muscatine, Iowa, by an uncle, William Crawford. He was left with a considerable legacy from his mother's estate and he learned to travel and sightsee in his youth. He undertook to learn the drug business but was counseled that it was hazardous to his health and he dropped it. He tried farming but he found this irksome and somewhat difficult and he abandoned it. He got into the service of one of the Iowa telephone construction companies prior to his farm venture and received an injury—ran a hedge thorn into his knee—which permanently disabled the same. On leaving the farm and without previous experience he engaged in the business of contracting and building and, strange to say, he made some money at it. Leaving this work, he engaged to travel for the Thompson-Houston Electric Light Company for the sale of their goods, putting in light plants over the country. Eight years with this company sufficed and he severed his connection to engage in the

electric light business in Coffeyville, Kansas. From this he got into the gas business but failed to reach the strong flow of gas and disposed of his holdings for what little they would bring and made his first start in the brick business. He took the position of engineer in the Coffeyville Vitrified Brick Plant, was promoted to foreman of the machinery and generally assisted in the manufacture of brick. His reputation at Coffeyville found its way to Iola, at a time when the latter place was searching for the right man, and he was offered a proposition, advantageous to himself, accepted it and still holds the position. He went to Coffeyville in 1887 and came to Iola in 1897.

In his comparatively short life Mr. Kuder has probably met with more physical misfortunes than any other man of his age. His first serious injury was the falling from a telephone pole and running of a thorn into his knee. White swelling followed and made a lasting injury. He next fell from the top of a high barn onto the floor and lay unconscious twenty-four hours. A horse kicked him and broke his skull, and while in the brick plant at Coffeyville he got his foot into a drypan and mashed the instep. Lastly, at Iola, he was caught in the connecting shaft to the cut off table and he came out of it all with the left arch of his forehead crushed, the back of his head caved in, his left arm and shoulder broken, five ribs snapped off, and right arm and leg bruised. The remarkable nerve which he displayed when these wounds were being dressed, marked him as one of the most courageous and determined men to be found anywhere.

Mr. Kuder was married at Winfield, Kansas, in 1887, to Adelia, a daughter of D. P. Williams, whose early home was in Mississippi. Mr. and Mrs. Kuder's children are: Daisy M. and George Leo.

Mr. Kuder's Republicanism is well known. His father is a rabid Democrat and, during the war even held opinions antagonistic to the union of the States. Our subject has no time for an active interest in politics but he does his duty as a citizen and as often as the opportunity occurs. He has and holds the highest regard of his townsmen.

ROBERT L. THOMPSON—In his early life Robert L. Thompson was encompassed by those environments which have ever fostered the spirit of personal independence and self-reliance, and which have produced the self-made men who form the bulwark of our nation's prosperity and her wonderful industrial development. At an early age he started out in life for himself empty handed and today he is accounted one of the leading and prosperous farmers of Allen county.

Mr. Thompson was born January 4, 1860, in Waterman, Park county, Indiana, a son of Robert N. and Elizabeth D. (Truman) Thompson. The father was born in Indiana in 1830, and in Park county, in 1855, married Miss Truman, who was born in Oldham county, Kentucky, in 1820. He died in 1868, and she afterward became the wife of James D. Roberts, with

whom she removed to Iowa in 1870, and to Kansas in 1872. They located in what was at that time Howard county, now Chautauqua and Elk counties. The mother died near Iola in 1889, being cared for by her sons. By her first marriage she has two sons: Charles M., who is with the Lanyon Zinc Company at Iola, and Robert L.

In 1874, at the age of fourteen years, Mr. Thompson, of this review, left home and went to Humboldt, Kansas. His only capital with which to begin business life was a strong determination to succeed, and a pair of willing hands. For a year he worked on a farm of J. S. Fast, who was afterward register of deeds in Allen county, and who took great interest in helping the boy. Mr. Thompson received as renumeration for his services for the year, his board and clothing, four months schooling and twenty-five dollars in money. During the greater part of the time through the succeeding eight years he was in the employ of ex-Sheriff Hodson. Through perseverance, indefatigable energy and capable business management, he has become one of the prosperous farmers of Allen county, and in addition to the cultivation of his fields he is successfully engaged in dealing in short horn cattle and Polan China hogs.

On the 5th of June, 1881, Mr. Thompson wedded Miss Permelia C. Hubbard, who was born July 31, 1864, and is a daughter of Samuel F. Hubbard, a native of North Carolina, and one of the honored pioneers of Allen county, of 1857. She has one brother and two sisters living: A. D. Hubbard, of Memphis, Tennessee; Louisa, wife of J. F. Nigh, of Allen county, and Mrs. Charles M. Thompson, of Iola. Unto our subject and his wife have been born eight children: Blanche, Clyde, Grace, Truman, Frank, Ruth and Robert L., all at home, and Eugene, who died at the age of seventeen months. In politics Mr. Thompson is a Republican, and has always been an active worker in the party. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His life plainly indicates that prosperity depends not upon genius, upon influence or upon environment, but upon the man.

FREDERICK FUNSTON, whose brilliant achievements as a volunteer officer in the United States army in the Philippines have attracted the admiring attention of all the world, is an Allen county boy, and his old friends and neighbors are justly proud of him. He was born in Ohio in 1865, the oldest child of Hon. Edward H. and Ann Eliza Funston, but he came to Kansas with his parents when only two years old and hence has never known any other home. He grew up on the Carlyle farm, attending the district school at North Maple Grove during the winter months and doing his share of the farm work during the summer. He was quick in his books and ambitious to obtain an education; so at an early age he had mastered the course of study in the country school and entered the High School at Iola from which he graduated in 1886. Perhaps the first ind e-

pendent work in which he engaged was to teach the school at the little stone school house, half way between Humboldt and Iola, known all over the county as "Stoney Lonesome," from its material and its location, and a picture of which as it now appears is presented on another page in this history. As soon as he could accumulate some money with which to defray expenses he started to the State University which he attended at different times for the next three or four years, but from which he never graduated. After leaving the University finally Funston engaged in newspaper work as a reporter, work which pleased him well and for which he had a peculiar aptitude. After continuing in the newspaper business, at Kansas City and at Fort Smith, Arkansas, for some time, he secured a better paid position as collector on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe which he held until the summer of 1890, when he gave it up to accept an appointment as assistant with a party of botanists sent out from Washington to secure specimens of the native grasses of Montana. He did this work so well, that when another party was detailed to go to the Death Valley region the following summer on a similar expedition, he was made a member of it. The hardships of this expedition were so great that of the party of uncommonly hardy men who entered upon it more than one-half were permanently disabled in either mind or body, but Funston fortunately escaped sound and well. The next summer was spent among the Indians on the Alaskan coast, still in the employ of the Agricultural department, collecting specimens of the flora of the region. This work he did so well that when the Department wished to know what was growing in the interior of Alaska Funston was selected for the arduous and dangerous task. It was not a pleasant commission. It meant eighteen months of exile, many thousand miles of travel, largely through an unexplored country, and a winter the other side of the Arctic circle. But Funston entered upon it with his usual cheerfulness and energy. He climbed the famous Chilcoot pass, built a sled and pulled and sailed it across the frozen lakes, built a boat and floated it through the White Horse rapids,—a journey so full of toil and terrors that thousands of strong men have failed to survive it—and joked about it in the letters he wrote home. He spent the long, long winter in an Indian village, where he was the only white man, taking for diversion the longest snow shoe journey ever made by a white man, barely escaping death from cold, exhaustion and starvation. When the slow spring finally came he set about gathering the plants for which he was sent, eventually floating down the Yukon to its mouth where he was picked up by the United States revenue cutter Bear, and returned home by way of San Francisco, the expedition having been entirely successful.

Resigning his position in the Agricultural department, Mr. Funston spent the winter of 1894-5 on the lecture platform, telling the story of his Alaskan experiences. The summer and fall of 1895 he spent trying to organize a company to engage in the coffee business in Central America on a large scale. The enterprise required a large sum of money and times were too hard to make success possible. Funston therefore gave up the project and went to New York where he was engaged for several months in

writing newspaper and magazine articles and doing some work in the office of the Santa Fe railroad company. While thus employed he became acquainted with the Cuban Junta, then engaged in promoting in all possible ways the revolt of the people of that island against Spain. The cause enlisted his sympathies and he was easily persuaded to accept a commission as captain of artillery in the insurgent army. Proceeding at once to Cuba he engaged in the contest with so much zeal and ability that within eighteen months he held a commission as Lieutenant Colonel and was in command of all the artillery of General Gomez' army. The distinction had not been won without paying the price. Twice the young artillery officer had been wounded, once by a fragment of a shell which shattered his left fore-arm, and once by a Mauser bullet, which penetrated both lungs, passing within three-quarters of an inch of his heart. He had suffered an attack of typhoid fever also, but it was a fall with his horse that finally sent him back to New York, with a running abscess in his hip and with constitution apparently permanently wrecked. He went at once into a hospital where he submitted to an operation, and where he gradually gained strength enough to return to his home in Kansas. Although still far from well, he went upon the lecture platform, pleading the cause of the Cubans.

When the war with Spain broke out and Kansas was called upon to furnish her quota of the troops required, Frederick Funston was appointed without solicitation by Governor John W. Leedy, Colonel of the Twentieth Kansas, the first Kansas regiment to be raised for service in the Spanish war. Soon after his appointment Colonel Funston was summoned to Tampa, Florida, by General Miles, and for several weeks was engaged in writing some chapters in the book on the roads and topography of Cuba which the War department published for the use of the army in case it was found necessary to invade Cuba. He then joined his regiment which had been ordered to San Francisco. After several months in camp, spent in ceaseless drilling, the Twentieth was ordered to Manila, where it arrived about the first of December, 1899, and was made a part of the Eighth Army Corps.

From this time forth the history of Frederick Funston belongs to the history of the United States, rather than merely to a history of Allen county, or of Kansas, for from the hour when the Filipinos foolishly rebelled against the authority of the United States, the Colonel of the Twentieth became a National figure. Suffice it here to say that he led his splendid regiment with such energy, skill and soldierly daring that within six months from the time the first shot was fired he was made a Brigadier General of Volunteers. When the Twentieth came home to be mustered out, in November, 1899, Funston came with it, expecting also to retire from the service, as his term of enlistment had expired. The War department, however, requested him to return to the Philippines and resume command of his old brigade, and this, much against his inclinations and at great financial sacrifice, he did, regarding the request as a command of duty. Returning to Manila he was placed in control of one of the northern provinces of Luzon, with headquarters at San Isidro, where he exerted his

efforts to pacifying the country with such energy and efficiency that in a short time the province was noted as one of the quietest and best governed on the island. In the spring of 1901 General Funston regarded the insurrection as practically at an end and was looking forward to an early return to his home and to civil life, when news was brought to him of the whereabouts of Aguinaldo, the chief of the insurrection. He instantly formed a plan to capture him, and this plan, with the approval of his superior officers, he successfully carried out. The exploit was so daring and so successful, that the whole world rang with it, and the name of Frederick Funston became as familiar in every court and camp of Europe as it is in Allen county. In prompt and grateful recognition of the splendid service he had done his country President McKinley appointed him a Brigadier General in the regular army,—a fitting reward for patriotic, gallant and wonderfully able public service.

Frederick Funston was married only a few days before his regiment sailed for the Philippines, to Miss Eda Blankhart, of San Francisco, a lady of rare culture and beauty, who is now with her husband in the Philippines.

HARRY E. THOMAS, the east Iola lumber dealer, and for many years, last passt, identified prominently with the building interests of Iola, came into Allen county in 1883 from Clinton county, Indiana. He was born in the latter locality September 25, 1861, secured his common school education there and left there, permanently, only when he came to Kansas. He is a son of John M. Thomas, a carpenter in Jefferson, Clinton county, a native of that county and born in Frankfort, Indiana, in 1835. He died in Iola in 1898. He was a son of Asahel Thomas, a Welchman, by trade a cabinet maker and a pioneer to Clinton county, Indiana.

John M. Thomas married Barbara Utz, a daughter of George Utz. Mrs. Thomas died in Eldorado, Kansas, in 1896. Mr. Utz went into Indiana from Maryland and passed his early life at the carpenter's bench. His last years were spent on the farm.

To John M. Thomas and wife were born seven children, viz.: Edgar N. Thomas, Harry E. Thomas, Elma M. Thomas, Estella J. Thomas, John E. Thomas and Charles and Eva Thomas.

Harry E. Thomas was reared in Jefferson, Indiana, and was a pupil in the schools of that place till he was fifteen years old. He worked on the farm in summer and in the saw-mill in winter, in early youth, and had just entered his 'teens when he took up his first lessons at the carpenter's bench. It seems but natural that he should be an apt pupil with tools, since his ancestors were mechanics and his own inclinations sanctioned the step, and it is not surprising that he should become an efficient workman with little instruction. He worked with his father till a strong desire to see the west seized him and he quit and came to Kansas. He struck the State with less money than would board him a day at a first class hotel. He added his

name to the small force of mechanics in Iola and followed his trade, with scarce an interruption, for ten years. In 1896 he formed a partnership with I. E. Patterson and established a third lumber yard in Iola, carrying, also, builders supplies, but in 1898 the firm dissolved and Mr. Thomas retired. In 1899 he opened his yard in East Iola, commonly called Bricktown, and has a well-arranged, well-equipped and prosperous yard, having since taken as a partner his brother-in-law, G. W. Lawyer.

November 11, 1884, Mr. Thomas married Sadie E. Lawyer, a daughter of Ira B. Lawyer, one of Allen county's leading pioneers. Four children have been born of this union: Fannie, deceased; Ira, Frank and Lloyd Thomas, deceased.

Harry Thomas is not only prominently known in business but he is equally well-known politically in Iola. His splendid sense of the proprieties of business and his intense loyalty to honor were qualities which caused his selection for Councilman at two different times. Politics was not permitted to govern his official conduct and only needful municipal legislation did he countenance and support. He is a Republican, but not because his father and his grandfathers were. He occupies an unshakable moral attitude toward questions of public polity and in social intercourse and is universally regarded as a patriotic and worthy citizen.

DAVID ROBINSON, Iola's old time painter, was born in Peoria county, Illinois, February 3, 1838. He is the ninth of twelve children and son of George and Maria (Gaylord) Robinson. He was reared upon a farm and was educated in the manner common to the country youth of that day. About the time he was just of age he joined a party and crossed the plains to Colorado and was associated with the western wilds till 1860 when he returned east and stopped in Breckenridge, Missouri. When the war came on he joined Company G, 33rd Missouri regiment of Federals and saw four years of service in the western department of the Union army. His division was the 1st and his corps the 16th and he participated in much hard service and in many warm and severe engagements, chief among them being Helena, Arkansas, Red River expedition, Chico Lake, Tupelo, Nashville and under thirteen days fire at Fts. Spanish and Blakely at Mobile. He was first sergeant of his company at the end of the war.

David Robinson spent the few years succeeding the war and until he came to Iola in Galva, Illinois. He learned the painter's trade in his native State and has made it his life work. He followed his brother, Gaylord, to Allen county and reached here in 1870. For thirty years he has wielded the brush in Iola and he is the oldest of the craft in point of residence. He was married here in 1883 to Myra, a daughter of A. L. Dibble, deceased, who came to Iola in 1880. The latter was born in 1827 in the State of New York and was married to M. J. Lord. Of this union three children were born, viz.: N. E. Dibble, of Philadelphia; Delia, who married Willard Lord, and Mrs. Robinson.

Mr and Mrs. Robinson's only child is Miss Florence. Mr. Robinson

is a Republican and he and his wife are active members of the First Baptist church of Iola.

CHARLES A. JAPHET—One of Allen county's early settlers—not classed with the pioneer—is Charles A. Japhet, Iola's efficient and widely known veterinarian. In 1872 he sought Allen county as his future abiding place and was induced to believe that much of the wild land then abounding in the eastern part of the county was subject to settlement, as public lands, and he bought the right of a settler to the claim, in Salem township now the property of Harry Boeken. He contested the right of the purchaser to ownership and possession and, seeing that there was no chance for the settler as against the railroad, he sold his improvements and closed his fight after three years of interesting, exciting and stubborn resistance. He purchased a farm in the southern part of Iola township and, after cultivating it a few years, came to Iola and opened a breeding barn. This was succeeded, in part, by the livery business and when he closed out this business it was to go on the road introducing an invention of his own patent. He is the inventor of one of the best selling washing machines yet put on the market and it was the sale of this that occupied his time for about five years. To say that he made a success of his venture is putting it mildly, as he became the owner of lots, lands, stock and chattels in many of the counties of Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas. All of North Missouri will remember Charley Japhet who made headquarters within their border for months at a time, spent his money freely and did an immense and legitimate patent-right business to the surprise and delight of his stranger neighbors. When he had gathered together the results of his tour on the road Mr. Japhet returned to Iola and, while he has done somethiug at farming, he has been more devoted than ever to the profession he acquired in his youth from one of the great surgeons of the country, L. M. Briggs, State Veterinary, of New York.

Charley Japhet was born in Shenango county, New York, September 24, 1848. His father, Albert Japhet, was born in the same county in 1817 and died there in 1861. The latter was a thrifty farmer and a son of one of the pioneers to Shenango county from the State of Connecticut. The family came originally from England, the remote settler and Colonial pioneer being our subject's great-grandfather.

Albert Japhet married Polly Ingraham, whose people were also from the "Wooden Nutmeg State." Their family consisted of George Japhet, of Courtland, New York; Eliza A., wife of F. C. Stork, of Shenango county, New York, and Charles A,, our subject.

Charley Japhet was left an orphan by the death of his father in 1861. By this circumstance he was dependent upon his resources, in a great measure, for his education and youthful training. He remained with the farm two years and then sought employment in a hoe factory at Oxford,

New York. At the age of seventeen years he went on the road with the noted New York Veterinarian, Dr. Briggs, and, in the next two years, he secured that actual experience and practice that largely settled his career in life. In order to better equip himself for the profession he attended lectures at the Veterinary Hospital at Poughkeepsie, New York, but he did not engage in veterinary work at once. He was married rather early and he located in a small place and went to butchering. He had a contract for furnishing meat to some railroad builders and was in a fair way, as he felt, to reap a reasonably good reward for his labors, when his pay master drew his funds and departed, leaving our subject practically and suddenly "flat." Soon after this he gathered together his scant effects and came to Kansas. His object in coming west was to seek some point where homes could be gotten with more ease than in the old states. His condition upon his arrival at Ft. Scott was one requiring positive and early industrial activity and he secured a place in Latimer's nursery, Linn county, by the day. He was given the position of salesman the next year, on commission, and he began to gather moss rapidly. He remained in that county two years and while there served as Constable, which yielded a few dollars to his strong box. He came to Allen county with the funds necessary to locate himself as herein mentioned and for the past fifteen years the battle has been a comparatively easy one. He has been in Kansas thirty years and when he came to it his resources amounted to $32.00 and a few household goods. He owns now a farm of four hundred acres in Osage township, Allen county, one hundred and seventy acres in White county, Arkansas, and town property in Augusta, Burlington and Iola, all of which gives him a degree of financial independence which ought to come with thirty years of honorable toil.

Mr. Japhet was first married in Shenango county, New York, in 1866, to Edna E. Bartholomew, a daughter of John Bartholomew. She died in Iola, August 7, 1884, leaving three children: Eugene, of Tacoma, Washington; Emogene, wife of Charles Youngs of Oxford, New York, and Berton Japhet. In 1855 Mr. Japhet married Lizzie Heath, a daughter of Amos Heath. The childreu of this union are: Cora, Frank, Agnes and Mabel.

In New York, Kansas, and elsewhere the Japhets are Republicans. Our subject is an Odd Fellow.

WILLIAM D. CHASTAIN, M. D., of Iola, whose professional and social life has withstood the public scrutiny in Allen county for more than two generations and whose characteristics and personal attainments mark him as one of the conspicuous citizens of Iola, came to us from the state of Kentucky November 15, 1870. He was born in Logan county, that state, December 27, 1846, and is a grandson of one of the pioneers of the "Blue Grass" state. William Chastain, who introduced the family name into Kentucky, was a descendant of Huguenot French settlers of North Carolina. He went into Kentucky before it became a state and was,

consequently, one of the first tillers of its soil. He died rather early in life, leaving six sons: Edward, Edmund, Willis, Boone, Jackson and Isham. Some of these left Kentucky many years ago and located in Benton county, Missouri. He had two daughters: Mrs. Moss, of Springfield, Missouri, and Mrs. Mosley, who lived and died in Kentucky.

Isham Chastain was the father of William D. Chastain. He was born in 1816 and died in 1851. He was amply educated and was a prosperous and successful farmer. He was a Whig in politics and was married to Angelina, a daughter of Daniel Bailey. The Bailey family was a prominent one in Logan county, Daniel being a prosperous and representative citizen.

Dr. Chastain's mother died in 1847 at the age of twenty-eight years. Her four children were: Mary, who married William Townsend and died young; James Chastain, so far as known a resident of Colorado; Fannie Chastain, a resident of Logan county, Kentucky, and our subject, the Doctor. A half-sister to these, Mrs. Cornelia Evans, is a resident of Logan county, Kentucky.

Dr. Chastain lived with the family of an uncle, Dr. J. R. Bailey, from infancy. Dr. Bailey was an extensive farmer, also, and our subject passed his time upon the farm until seventeen years of age. He attended the county seminary and afterward Bethel college at Russelville. He chose medicine for his life work and read more or less with his uncle. He spent two years in the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, from which he graduated in 1870, just prior to his departure for Kansas. He had never been in the west and his knowledge of Kansas and of Allen county, in particular, was obtained from friends. He opened an office in Iola upon his arrival here but the following year decided to try the experiment of locating in Osage township. This move did not realize as it was hoped for, in the matter of patronage, and he returned to Iola in six months.

Dr. Chastain's professional attainments have long been recognized and he has held a high place in the esteem of the public since he came among us. His relation to his town, and the public generally, has been that of a liberal, judicious and progressive citizen and to the church that of a conscientious, courageous Christian gentleman.

April 3 1873, Dr. Chastain was married in Iola to Alice F., a daughter of Rev. Samuel Price, now of Wellington, Kansas. Mrs. Rev. Price was Charlotte Alder and she and her husband were from Belmont county, Ohio.

The Dr. and Mrs. Chastain's children are: J. Earl, D. D. S., a graduate of the Iola High School and of the Western Dental College, Kansas City, was born February 14, 1874. He served as hospital steward in the Twentieth Kansas in the Philippine insurrection; Bertha, Maud and Fannie Chastain, both graduates of the Iola High School.

The politics of Dr. Chastain is unmistakable. He is known far and wide in Allen county, for his outspoken Republican sentiments, and, in years past, he has been regarded among the active local political workers. His name has been mentioned in connection with a nomination for county

office but he would not sacrifice his profession to the requirements of a public office.

JOEL P. HAYES.—One of the early settlers west of the Neosho river in Iola township and one in whom his community has the utmost confidence is Joel P. Hayes. Mr. Hayes came into Allen county in 1870 and owns the south-west quarter of section 35, township 24, range 17. McLean county, Illinois, was the home of Mr. Hayes prior to his advent to Kansas. He was a farmer near Lexington, that county, from 1865 to 1870 and disposed of his interests there and came west only to find a place where a man of small means could more easily and more quickly acquire a home. He had migrated to Illinois for the same reason but found land there, just after the war, beyond the reach of the poor man and this fact determined him, eventually, to make another move.

Mr. Hayes was born and reared in Clinton county, New York. His birth occurred March 6, 1840, and his education was of the country and common school sort. He was born on a farm and his father was Asa Hayes whose origin is not certain but it is believed to have been Massachusetts. He was a veteran of the war of 1812 and fought in the battle of Lake Champlain near the site of which our subject was born. He married Laura Larkins who died in 1841 while her husband died in 1867 at the age of seventy-five years. Their children are: Hiram Hayes, of Whitewater, Wisconsin; Loyal Hayes, of Vermont; Christiana, deceased, wife of Luther Robinson, of Clinton county, New York; Harriet E., deceased, married Levi Stafford, of the same point; Loren and Enoch, deceased; Mary, wife of Stephen Alford, of Illinois; Charles, of Indiana; John Hayes, on the old homestead in New York, and Joel P., our subject.

At the age of twenty-two years Mr. Hayes began real life when he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Eighteenth New York Infantry. His colonels were, first Richard Keys and then George Nichols. The regiment was ordered to Fortress Monroe and was engaged at the battle of Bermuda Hundred. Mr. Hayes was in the heavy fighting at Cold Harbor and around Petersburg and with the Army of the Potomac to the end at Appomattox. Every day of the time from June 3rd 1864 to January 1st, 1865, he was in some engagement or skirmish and was in front of the mine at Petersburg when it was exploded, with so little advantage to the Union forces. From January 1st to April 9th, 1865, Mr. Hayes was on detail at General Gibbons' headquarters. He was discharged at Richmond, Virginia, and was mustered out at Plattsburg, New York, in July after the surrender.

With a small sum of money Mr. Hayes went to McLean county, Illinois, and found a degree of prosperity there on the farm till 1870. He was married in McLean county in February, 1867, to Hannah J., a daughter of Henderson Crabb and Mary (Beech) Crabb. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes' children are: Luel, Herbert O. and Arza Clayton.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayes are members of the Methodist congregation in

Piqua, Kansas. He was converted in early life and has found consolation in executing the will of the Master as laid down in the Scripture lessons. He is a firm believer in Providential control and supervision of the lives and destinies of men. On three occasions would his life have been sacrificed during the war, times when there seemed no possibility of preventing it, and but for the interposing hand of the Almighty he would have died around Petersburg. The elder Hayes' were followers of the faith of Wesley and their relations to their church were as those of our subject, both official and private. In public affairs the Hayes' are no less out-spoken than in matters of religion. They believe in a government, local or general, being honestly administered by its patriotic citizens. For the purpose of a political home our subject has allied himself with the Republican party and in its tenets and declarations he sees the future of our domestic institutions.

WILLIAM DAVIS, of Iola, seven years a Sunday School Missionary in Oklahoma, and a resident of Allen county for nearly a third of a century is a contribution from the citizenship of Indiana. He cast his lot with Kansas, and Allen county, in 1869, a time when good honest citizenship was in need of encouragement and reinforcement here, and when permanent settlements were only beginning to take substantial hold.

Of the eastern states whose sons were looking in the direction of the prairie states for settlement, just after the war, Indiana furnished her share and, from 1865 to 1875, they poured into Kansas in a steady stream. Johnson county, that State, gave Allen county many men whose character and personal worth won them a conspicuous prominence in the confidence of our citizens. William Davis is one of these. He was born in Franklin township, Johnson county, Indiana, January 12, 1838. The blood of the Scotch and Irish courses through his veins and his remote ancestors were among the settlers of the Colonies and in the ranks of the Revolutionary armies.

This family of Davis emanates from New Jersey. William Davis, our subject's grandfather, was born in Mercer county, that State, and came by wagon, westward to the Monongahela river, in Pennsylvania where he built a flat boat and floated down the river to Ohio Falls and from that point went into Mercer county, Kentucky. Farming was his vocation. He served in the War of 1812 from that State and, late in life, went into Clark county, Illinois, and died there in 1874, aged ninety years. He was a son of a Revolutionary soldier, married a Miss Covert and was the father of four sons and eight daughters. The sons were: John W., William Samuel and Daniel Davis.

John Davis, father of our subject, was born in Mercer county, Kentucky, February 17, 1813. He left his native State in 1822 and settled on the Ohio river in Switzerland county, Indiana. Two years later he went into Johnson county, and there lived a successful farmer and an honored

citizen. Like his forefathers he was a Democrat, but the firing on Ft. Sumpter caused him to unite his political fortunes with the Republicans. He was a man of much piety, of strong Christian character and was a life-long Presbyterian. His first wife was Mary F., a daughter of William McGee from Mercer county, Kentucky. The McGees were a Scotch and Irish mixture while the Davis' proper are believed to be of Welch origin. John Davis' second wife was Martha, a daughter of John Vanarsdale. She resides on the family homestead in Johnson county, Indiana. Mr. Davis' first wife died February 14, 1853. Their children were: William, Martha J., deceased, married Elisha Vanarsdale; Mary E., deceased, married John W. Davis and lett two children; Daniel C. Davis, deceased; Rachel A., deceased; Abraham V. and John H. Davis, both deceased, are children by his second wife. Mr. Davis died July 24, 1880. He was an intelligent, strong-willed positive citizen. His character showed in all his acts and his life was one good example to be followed with profit.

William Davis, our subject, was educated in the better schools of his time and he reached his majority as a farmer. His first experiences away from the parental home were as farm hand and as clerk in a Franklin store. He entered the army at the first call for troops, joining Company H, 7th I. V. I. The regiment went into West Virginia and was engaged in the first battles of the war, Carricks Ford, Bealington and Laurel Hill. It was enroute home to be mustered out when, at Bellaire, Ohio, the joy over their successes was turned into gloom by the news from Bull Run. Mr. Davis was discharged in August and re-enlisted in Company F, 7th Infantry as private and went back into West Virginia. In December was in Cumberland, Maryland, aided in the relief of General Reynolds in West Virginia and in March, 1862, was in Winchester, Virginia. Skirmished through to Rockingham county, Virginia, as a part of Shields' Division and to Fredericksburg under General McDowell. The regiment hurried back to the Valley to catch Stonewall Jackson, but failed. Then went to Alexandria where it waited till the Pope campaign. It was in the battle at Slaughter Mountain and the preliminary skirmishes to second Bull Run. The 7th Indiana Infantry was in the fights at Chantilly, South Mountain and Antietam. At Port Republic a piece of Federal artillery was deserted dangerously near the Confederate advance and Mr. Davis was one of eight to volunteer to recover it. It was brought off under the fire of eighteen guns. At 2nd Bull Run, Virginia, the color bearer was killed and our subject caught the flag and carried it till a new detail was made. At Union he caught the flag under similar circumstances and was its bearer for the regiment till his promotion to orderly after the battle of Fredericksburg. He was in the Chancellorsville and Gettysburg campaigns and back to Mine Run on the Rapidan, the following winter. He was promoted to 2nd Lieutenant in February, 1863. In the battle of the Wilderness he was wounded in both thighs and lay for hours between the lines while the fight raged. He lay in the Wilderness hospital, and in the Lynchburg hospital for the convalescent, a prisoner. He slipped away from the Rebel lines on the 19th of June, 1864, and, in company with John A. Griffin made his way to

the Union lines at Lynchburg. He was recaptured just before he reached the Union army but was only robbed and released. He was sent home, reaching there July 4th and found the family in mourning for him, as he was reported among the dead after the Wilderness fight and his capture had prevented the real facts from being known. He was discharged at the close of his enlistment September 20, 1864.

Mr. Davis engaged in merchandising at Franklin, Ind., and only closed out the business to come to Kansas. His first permanent location was in Iola where he established a business (a partnership) and conducted it till 1875. The following three years he spent in colportage work for the Presbyterian church traveling about through Kansas and the Indian Territory. In the fall of 1878 he was elected Clerk of the District Court in Allen county, serving four years. He spent three years on his Carlyle farm and in January, 1890, began his work in Oklahoma as Sabbath School Missionary for the Presbyterian church. In the eleven years he has organized 147 schools, made 22953 visits and traveled 51166 miles.

In politics Mr. Davis is an uncompromising Republican. He became a protectionist when a boy from reading American history and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Davis was married at Brownsville, Nebraska, May 16, 1872, to Candace, a daughter of Alexander Grimes. Her mother, Mrs. C. G. Boyce, resides with her. The Grimeses were from near Richmond, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Davis' surviving child is Miss Grace E. Davis, born October 10, 1882.

WILLIAM BIRD, one of the pioneers of Allen county and a worthy representative of the brotherhood of farmers, is a son of Emmer Bird whose entrance to Allen county, as a settler, occurred in 1857. The latter brought his family hither from Lee county, Iowa, going to the latter place, as a pioneer, from Illinois. He was born in the State of Virginia in the year 1802, was married to Prudy Hamilton, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1804 and died in 1865 He was the father of Margaret A., wife of Daniel Horville; Jasper N. Bird, of Elk Falls, Kansas; Emerilla J., wife of John McGee, of Seattle, Washington; William, our subject; Samuel L., of Arizona, and George Bird, of Iola.

Emmer Bird settled on the east bank of the Neosho river, at the site of the water mill, purchasing the claim from Judge A. W. J. Brown. He lived there a brief and uneventful period and died in 1863. His wife died the year 1865.

William Bird was born near Keokuk, Iowa, September 15, 1850. He grew up in Allen county from a boy of seven years and passed many years as a farm hand. Twenty years of this time he was in the employ of Daniel Horville and with his wages thus earned he purchased a tract of wild land on Deer Creek which he afterward improved and developed into a desirable farm.

In 1868 the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians gave the settlers in

western Kansas much trouble and captured and carried away two white women. The State raised a regiment, the 19th Kansas, which was sent in pursuit of the warriors. William Bird joined this regiment and experienced all the hardships of a winter campaign, in a hostile and trackless country and, occasionally, with no other than mule meat for his ration. The march was down into New Mexico, where the band was overtaken and the captives recovered. This ended the trouble, for the time being, and the regiment returned to Ft. Hayes and was mustered out there in the spring of 1869.

In 1882 Mr. Bird went into the wilds of Wyoming where he joined a ranchman, and where he was employed as handy man on various ranches during the three years he remained in the Territory. On his return to Allen county he took possession of his Deer Creek farm and proceeded with its cultivation and improvement.

February 5, 1888, Mr. Bird was married to Emma Fackler, a daughter of George Fackler, a substantial and worthy German farmer of Carlyle township. The children of this marriage are Dannie E., Edna May, Grace and Pearl.

In politics our subject is well known as a Republican. He cast his first Presidential vote for General Grant in 1872 and has maintained a steady and enthusiastic attitude toward his party in recent years.

ADAM BARNHART, who is engaged in general farming and stock raising in Iola township, has resided at his present home for twenty years, having taken up his abode on his farm February 6, 1880. He was born in Brady's Bend township, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, April 30, 1839, and is a son of John Barnhart, who was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, in 1800, and died October 31, 1887. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Barnhart, was a native of Easton, Pennsylvania, and his grandfather was a native of Germany, whence he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, becoming the founder of the family in America. Jacob Barnhart followed farming in the eastern part of the Keystone state, and was a member of the American army during the war of 1812. His son, John Barnhart, carried on farming and carpentering. He was a man of strong convictions, active and influential in his community, and for a number of years served as a member of the state militia. In politics he was always a stalwart Republican, and was a faithful member of the German Reformed church, taking an active part in its work and upbuilding. He married Susan Helper, who was born in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, in 1811 and died in 1877. Her father, Jacob Helper, was also of German lineage. Her brothers were Adam, Emanuel, Abraham, Jacob and David, all of whom were married and left families. Her sisters were Mrs. William Armstrong, Mrs. John Switzer and Mrs. George Roy. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart were Jacob C., a resident of Clarion county, Penn-

sylvania; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Dowans, of Richmond, Kansas; Hannah, wife of Joseph Foringer, of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, Louis, who died in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, in 1899; Isaac, who was a member of Company B, One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania Infantry during the Civil war, and is now a resident of Armstrong county; Joseph, also of that county; Rachel, wife of Harvey Peck, of Champlain, Vermont; and Susanna, twin sister of Rachel and wife of Thomas Shook, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Catherine, wife of Thomas Roads, of Ohio, and Sarah, wife of William Eynon, of Kaylor, Pennsylvania.

Adam Barnhart began earning his own livelihood by working in the coal and iron mines of Pennsylvania. He entered upon this industry in 1858 without capital, but was successful and soon took contract work at tunneling and mining, continuing in that line of business until 1878. In 1876 he came to Kansas, visiting Allen and Woodson counties for the purpose of selecting a favorable location. However, he returned to Pennsylvania, where he continued through the three succeeding years, spending the last year there in leasing coal and oil rights. In 1879 he located in Iola township, Allen county, where he has since engaged in farming and in raising cattle and hogs. He has been very successful, and as his financial resources have increased, he has added to his property until he now owns five hundred and sixty-five acres of valuable land in Allen and Woodson counties.

On the 4th of August, 1859, Mr. Barnhart was united in marriage to Catherine J. Shook, a daughter of Peter Shook, whose family were early settlers of Allegheny county, and were of German descent. In his family were Thomas, Jacob, John, Barbara and Ellen, all of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Barnhart. To our subject and his wife have been born eight children: Arabella, who became the wife of William B. McKinney, and died June 28, 1900; Lomond C. and Walter L., who reside in Polk county, Oregon; Sinas C., of Woodson county, Kansas; Ida M., Emma E., John A. and L. Edward, who reside at home. Mr. Barnhart is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having joined the organization in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1864. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and has never failed to support each presidential candidate of the Republican party since that time. He has never sought office as a reward for his labors, content to devote his time to his business. Since 1881 he has been a member of the Presbyterian church at Liberty. As a citizen he is public spirited and progressive, withholding his co-operation from no movement for the public good. He eminently deserves classification among the self-made men who have distinguished themselves for their ability to master the opposing forces of life and wrest from fate a large measure of success and an honorable name.

SAMUEL J. STEWART.—Among the pioneers whose life has been inseparatbly connected with the history of Allen county is Samuel J. Stewart, State Senator of the Fourteenth District, embracing the counties

of Allen and Woodson. He was born in Miami county, Ohio, over sixty-eight years ago and came into the territory of Kansas in April 1856. Some time during his youth he had emigrated to LaFayette county, Indiana, and it was from this point that he made his start for the Kansas border. He was in company with his brother Watson, whose history during the twenty-five or more years that he resided within the boundaries of Allen county, formed a part of the public records, both civil and military of the county. The former settled upon a claim about five miles south of Humboldt where he has developed one of the valuable and beautiful farms along the Neosho river.

Our subject got into politics early in the county, for the reason that he was a man of conviction and never failed to express himself clearly and to the point whenever invited to do so. Being a young man of energy and absolute reliability he was chosen to represent Allen county in the Territorial Legislature of 1858. The year previous he attended the Grasshopper Falls convention where the Free State men for the first time decided to participate in Kansas elections. Up to this time they had steadily refused to take any part in political affairs under the "bogus laws," or rather the laws passed by a "bogus legislature." This decision on the part of the Free State men resulted in the rescuing of the state from its enemies and placing the control of its affairs in the hands of its bona fide inhabitants. Mr. Stewart was a member of the Houses of 1883 and 1885 and of the special sessions of the legislature during each of those terms. His face has been one of the familiar ones of the "old crowd" at nearly every county and state convention and few delegates in either have been accorded a more respectful hearing or have had a more enthusiastic personal following than has he.

When the war came on he entered the service as a private, enlisting in 1861. He was promoted to a lieutenancy in August of the same year and to a captaincy in February 1863. He was mustered out of the service in August 1864. At the close of the war he was married and has reared a family of three sons and four daughters to become honorable men and women.

One or two incidents will serve to show that Captain Stewart's life has not always been a plain domestic one. They will show that there was a time in Kansas when a man's protection depended upon his personal courage and that Mr. Stewart was not lacking in this element. Soon after their arrival in Allen county the two brothers sent a man with a team to Kansas City, to haul to their claim the household goods which they had shipped to that point by rail and river, the nearest available point to their location. The goods were loaded up and the driver had reached Westport when he was met by a company of "Border Ruffians" headed by the noted Allen McGhee. The ruffians took the team and ordered the driver to leave the town which he did, walking all the way back to Allen county. When our subject heard what had become of his team and goods he went to Kansas City and, alone and single handed, secured one of the horses, the wagon and nearly all the goods. He was not satisfied with this partial re-

covery, however, and, at the close of the war, he visited McGhee and demanded satisfaction for the balance of his loss. Money being scarce, McGhee presented him with his gold watch, then worth about two hundred dollars.

In the summer of 1856 Captain Stewart went to Kansas City with an ox team to move some settlers into Allen county. The Border Ruffians were preparing then to make a raid in Kansas and, when near Westport, they took Stewart prisoner. They robbed him of what goods and chattels they desired and started him on east through Missouri, declining to permit him to return home. He worked his way around through the state of Missouri, in the direction of home, till he came to Bates county where he was set upon by a party of six men who suspected him of being a loyal Kansan. They were intending to hang him, as they said, but the Captain out-talked them, got them to quarreling among themselves and, during the mele, got away.

As the campaign of 1900 approached Captain Stewart decided to become a candidate for the state senate. He was nominated easily at the primaries and carried both counties by good majorities. He took rank in the senate as one of the active men of that body and his record there coupled with his long and valuable personal service as a citizen of the state actuated the Governor in appointing him a member of the Board of Regents of the State Agricultural College, upon which duty he has but recently entered.

ALFRED W. BECK.—Among all the men of affairs who have resided in Allen county the one most widely known is A. W. Beck. The nature and character of his business has brought him into personal relations with more people contiguous to Iola than that of any other, and scarcely a citizen, beyond the confines of Humboldt township, from 1870 to 1895, and within the boundaries of Allen county, but that has had some transaction with the subject of this review.

It is interesting to listen to the relating of the experiences of the founders of a community, wherein you get a glimpse of the important events which have ruled their conduct, a bird's-eye view of their lives, as they were being lived, revealing adversity, trials, failures and then success, prosperity and independence. The adage, that "one-half the people do not know how the other half live," will remain true till the end of time and many worthy persons who have been distressed by reverses have suffered in silence and have spoken freely of their past only when fortune has guaranteed their financial independence. The history of our subject is not one of absolute penury and want, during all his early years in Iola, but his share of those commodities were visited upon him in a modified form and with such force as to remind him that hardships are occasionally a reality.

The Becks are of German origin. Leonard Beck, our subject's father,

settled in Crawford county, Ohio, about 1820. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1813, learned shoemaking there, but became a fairly successful farmer during his residence in Ohio. He died in 1852 in the vigor of manhood. His father, a Pennsylvania German, was one of the pioneers to central western Ohio and died in Crawford county just before the civil war. The members of his family were Dan, Isaac, Adam, John and Leonard Beck. They reared families on the clay hills of Crawford county and were among the representative citizens. They were, in the main, Republicans and were divided in their church fealties among the Methodist, United Brethren and Lutheran churches.

Leonard Beck married Margaret Beltz, a daughter of Christopher Beltz who migrated to Ohio from Pennsylvania. Margaret Beck died in Iola in 1879. Alfred W. Beck is her only child. He was born November 10, 1845 and was orphaned by the death of his father when not yet eight years of age. He aided in sustaining his mother from a youthful age and his early school training was that of the country district. At sixteen years of age he entered a store at Little Sandusky and got his first mercantile experience at a salary of ten dollars a month. He drew this liberal sum (for that day) two years and with a part of the funds he attended the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, one term, and took a course in book-keeping in a business college at Columbus. He then went into a mill in his home county as general helper and, some time later, into a foundry and machine shop in Upper Sandusky as fireman. His last service, prior to his departure for the west, was with his first employer and at a salary of thirty-five dollars a month. In 1868 he made a trip into the west and in 1870 he came out to Ottawa and in June of the same year he cast his lot with Iola. In casting about for an opening he purchased the grocery stock of Wm. H. Richards and erected the frame building which once stood on the square. He took in a partner and the firm did a general mercantile business till reverses overtook it. It seems that sobriety was not one of the chief characteristics of Mr. Beck's partner and the failure of the firm was due to his peculations and unwise manipulations. The debts of the firm were considerable but their creditors permitted our subject to still manage its affairs and thereby all of the obligations were met. When Mr. Beck was finally freed from the entanglements of the store his condition was such that the starting of a business requiring capital was out of the question and he and his wife decided to open a boarding house. A degree of prosperity accompanied this venture and with a few surplus dollars thus gathered in Mr. Beck bought a car of coal and became again a business man. He conducted this business in a small way and sold fruit trees and by this means managed to sustain himself. With sixty dollars saved from his wife's business he bought an old house and moved it onto a tract of land which he had made a payment on some time before. Another sum of money saved from the table was paid to James Drake for cattle and with these, and four dozen chickens, the family moved to their railroad claim. The team Mr. Beck went to the farm with cost $37.50 and it was chained to a $5.00 wagon. He wanted to hire Sam Baker to run

the farm, but Sam declined to work for a man who drove with rope lines, so he hired a boy instead. The family was supported by the butter and egg crop, largely, the first few years on the farm, while the head of the household was footing it to and from Iola, daily, trading and scheming and handling anything there was a profit in.

Morg. Hartman and Jake Casmire sold Mr. Beck a small stock of implements, on time, as he was too poor to think of paying for anything like that, and was told by Mr. Hartman that he could get all the goods he wanted. This stock of implements he took charge of, did all the work himself, waited on the trade, kept the books and cleaned the store—and his advice to men entering business is to follow a similar plan and thus more certainly make a success of their business.

For three years did A. W. Beck make his daily pilgrimages to Iola on foot and the happiest day of all that era was when he became the owner of a little crop-eared pony. As he rode this to business he felt the pride of an aristocrat and the "twenty dollar pony" was chief in the affections of our now prospering farmer, He bought every heifer calf that his finances would reach and within three years after his becoming a farmer he sold seven hundred dollars worth of stock and in five years eight hundred dollars more.

The nature of his business was such that Mr. Beck could engage in the grain and seed business and this he did, reaping a good return for his labor. The coal business was taken up and this alone would have sustained a modest family. The growth of his various interests demanded a larger room and in 1882 he erected the Beck business house, the largest in Iola at that time. In 1897 he joined in the erection of another business block, adjoining his own, and in this substantial way contributed no little toward the development of his town.

In 1900 Mr. Beck went out of the implement business and took up the furniture business, instead. The grain and seed business he also dropped and the coal business was sniffed out by the discovery of natural gas.

While our subject has been chiefly occupied with winning fortune for himself for a quarter of a century it is but fair to say that the welfare of his community has not been the least of his thoughts. With the development of the gas field came opportunities for municipal growth and expansion and he aided in setting in motion plans for the location of industries to employ labor and to utilize our wonderful resources. He was on the committee to visit the W. and J. Lanyons at Pittsburg for the purpose of laying Iola's inducements before them in the hope of their locating here. He experimented with our shale product, by building a miniature brick kiln in the end of the city hall and discovered that it would make fine brick. He succeeded in organizing a company of Iola citizens to push the matter and the Iola Brick Company, and its immense output, is the result. The expansion of Iola has felt the touch of his hand. The popular additions of Brooklyn Park and Highland Place and Bunnell's Addition have been improved and placed upon the market largely through his suggestion and advice.

Mr. Beck was married in Allen county July 2, 1875, to Elizabeth

Pickell, a daughter of Moses Pickell. Their surviving children are: Grace, Maud, Bessie and Harold Beck. The daughters are talented musicians and Grace possesses exceptional gifts and rare accomplishments as a pianist. Her final training was in the Boston Musical Institute and Iola enjoys a musical treat when she gives a public performance.

A. W. Beck is no ordinary man. He is possessed of rare clerical and executive business qualities, and his trained judgment and fine sense of business properties render him a tower of strength in the business world of Iola.

JOHN FRANCIS—In Norfolk, England, where had been born and buried generations of his family, John Francis, the subject of this sketch, saw the light of day on April 24, 1837. By the death of his father he was left at two years of age to the care of his mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Kitteringham. She was a woman of much energy and unusual strength of character and under her hand he was educated and brought to his majority. It was then that the Kansas struggle was pending and the Free State and Pro-Slavery fight was being hearkened to half way round the world. The young man listened with the rest and his sympathies being strongly awakened he determined to come to America and have a hand in the strife. He left England for Kansas in 1858, coming to Osawatomie where were gathered many of the friends and followers of John Brown. He remained there until March, 1859, when he removed to Allen county, pre-empted a claim, near his present home, and engaged in farming. The looked for crash came and in July, 1861, he enlisted in the Third Kansas Regiment, Colonel James Montgomery commanding. In the spring of 1862 the company to which he belonged was transferred to the 5th Kansas Cavalry in which regiment he served in Missouri and Arkansas, making the march from Rolla to Helena. At Helena he was invalided and sent to the General hospital at Keokuk, Iowa, from which he was discharged in November, 1863, greatly broken in health.

He returned to Allen county and was elected County Clerk and re-elected in 1865, serving four years. He also held under appointment of Judge D. M. Valentine, then Judge of the District, the office of Clerk of the District Court, receiving this appointment in 1865 at the time the county-seat was moved from Humboldt to Iola. At the expiration of his appointive term he was elected to the office which he resigned in 1868. Meanwhile he had found time to study law and was admitted to practice in 1867. In November of the same year, 1867, he was elected County Treasurer and re-elected in '69.

At the end of his term of service as County Treasurer he engaged in merchandising in Iola in which business he continued until July, 1877.

In 1873 he was appointed by Governor Thomas A. Osborn as one of the trustees of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Olathe. And on May 1st,

1874, he was appointed State Treasurer of Kansas to fill the unexpired term of Josiah E. Hayes. Again in December, 1875, he was appointed to the same office to bring order out of chaos in the accounts of Samuel Lappin, who was in trouble.

In 1876 he went before the people as a candidate for State Treasurer and was elected, was re-elected in 1878 and again re-elected in 1880.

After leaving the office of State Treasurer he engaged in bond business and banking in New York City. In 1892, his health again failing him, he moved to his farm at the northern edge of Allen county, where he now lives.

In 1898 he was elected Representative of his county and was made Chairman of the Committee on State Affairs. He was returned to the House in 1900 and appointed Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. Upon the adjournment of the Legislature he was appointed a member of the Tax Commission, authorized by the House and Senate of 1901, and was selected as its President.

John Francis is a Republican, a Mason and a Knight Templar. He became a member of the Iola Lodge, number 38 A. F. & A. M. in 1865 and filled successively its several offices including that of Master. He is a Churchman, having been confirmed in Norwich, England, at the age of fourteen, by Bishop Selwyn of New Zealand.

On February 23rd, 1862, while on furlough from his regiment, he was married to Lodeska Coffield, whose parents came to Allen county from Indiana in 1860. Mrs. Francis is a lineal descendant of Adrial Simons, a Revolutionary patriot, son of Dutch parents who emigrated from Holland in 1700, also of Benjamin Clark, likewise a soldier of the Revolution.

They have three daughters and one son, Anna, Clara, Maude Elizabeth and John.

Few men in Kansas have a more distinguished and honorable record of public service than Hon. John Francis, and none is more highly esteemed or more universally respected. For thirty years he has been a conspicuous figure in the public life of Allen county and of the State of Kansas, and he is still vigorously engaged in the performance of the most responsible and important public duties.

RANDOLPH W. SEE was born March 6, 1842, in Hardy county, Virginia, now a part of West Virginia, and is a son of John See, who was born in the Old Dominion about 1788, and died in 1854. The father received a good education and for many years taught school during the winter months. Occasionally his son Randolph would accompany him to the district in which he was teaching and there would pursue his education. During the summer months the father engaged in farming and followed the cooper's trade, which he had learned during his boyhood. He owned about three hundred acres of farm land in Lost River Valley, Virginia. In

his political affiliations he was a Whig. Twice married, by his first union he had the following children: Craigen; Michael H.; Amanda, who became the wife of Abner McWilliams and died in Illinois about 1875, while her husband survived until 1885; and Mrs. Dolly Neff, who removed to Champaign county, Illinois. For his second wife John See chose Catherine Stalnaker, who was born in Virginia about 1800, her father being a native of Randolph county, that State. Her death occurred in 1884. Her children were Andrew S., of Hartsville, Missouri; Keziah, who became the wife of William Sturm, and died in Douglas county, Illinois, about 1863; Thomas, who died in the same county about 1864; and R. W., of this review.

The father of this family died in 1854 when Randolph W. See was twelve years of age. In 1855 the family removed to Illinois, and the eldest son was soon married there. Our subject then began earning his own livelihood, working for James H. Shawhan, a prominent farmer of Douglas county, Illinois, and afterward for William Murphy. He was employed as a farm hand by the month until he entered the Union army on the 21st of July, 1862, joining Company H, Twenty-fifth Illinois infantry, under Colonel Kohler, while Lieutenant Buckner acted as captain. The regiment rendezvoused at St. Louis and thence went to Jefferson City, Sedalia and Springfield, going into winter quarters at Rolla, Mo. In the spring of 1863 they advanced on Price at Springfield, then went to Arkansas below Bentonville, participating in the three days' fight at Pea Ridge on the 6th, 7th and 8th of March. He was wounded in the side and had his right leg shattered by a musket ball, after which he was taken to Cassville, where he remained in the hospital until July. He was then removed to Springfield, and later to Rolla, and in the fall was sent to St. Louis, where on account of the wounds sustained at Pea Ridge, he was honorably discharged September 19, 1863, having served for fourteen months.

Mr. See then returned to Illinois, and for some time continued in the employ of Mr. Murphy. He afterward rented land and began farming on his own account; his mother acting as his housekeeper until his marriage, which occurred August 10, 1865, Miss Martha Osborn, daughter of Levi Osborn, becoming his wife. Her mother bore the maiden name of Mary Parker, and was born in Fayette county, Ohio, October 29, 1815, her death occurring October 16, 1856. Mr. Osborn survived her and passed away in March, 1875, at the age of sixty-three, having been born in Ohio, January 11, 1812. Mrs. See was born in Douglas county, Illinois, July 5, 1848, and by her marriage has become the mother of four children, all of whom are living: Mary H., wife of D. P. Neher, who resides near McCune, Crawford county Kansas; A. L., who is engaged in sheep raising at North Yakima, Washington, Frank E., an engineer in the employ of the Portland Cement Company at Iola, and Hattie L., wife of F. P. Tanner, of Iola.

Mr. and Mrs. See left Illinois in the fall of 1867, and came direct to Allen county, where he secured a homestead claim of eighty acres on section 26, Iola township. For thirty-one years he devoted his energies to

the cultivation and further improvement of his property, and transformed the wild tract of land into a very valuable farm, which yielded to him an excellent return for the care and labor which he bestowed upon it. Thus he acquired a handsome competency, which now enables him to live retired, and in 1898 he removed to Iola, taking up his abode at No. 712 North Jefferson avenue, where he is now enjoying a well-earned rest, surrounded by many of the comforts which go to make life worth the living.

EDWARD H. FUNSTON, one of the most distinguished citizens of Allen county, was born in Clark county, Ohio, September 16, 1836. His father was Frederick Funston and his mother was Julia Stafford, both of Scotch Irish ancestry. He was reared on a farm, but was able to secure a good English education in the common schools and in the New Carlisle Academy. He began life as a school teacher, but this work was soon interrupted by Abraham Lincoln's call to arms, to which Edward Funston promptly responded, enlisting in the Sixteenth Ohio Battery, in which he was commissioned a lieutenant. He served gallantly until the close of the war, when he was mustered out and returned to his Ohio home. Two years later he removed to Kansas, locating on the farm near Carlyle, Allen county, which has ever since been his home. His interest in public affairs, his zeal for the Republican party and his ability as a public speaker soon led him into politics, and in 1873 he was elected a member of the Kansas House of Representatives. His service was so satisfactory to his constituents that he was easily re-elected in 1874 and again in 1875, the last time being chosen Speaker of the House. In 1880 he was promoted to the State Senate and at the close of his term in that body was elected to Congress. He was continued in Congress by the votes of the people of the Second district in 1884, '86, '88, 1890, '92 and '94, the seat being lost by a contest before a Democratic House in the last named year. Since retiring from Congress Mr. Funston has devoted himself energetically and successfully to the work of his farm, which is one of the most attractive as well as one of the most profitable in the county.

The foregoing is a very brief sketch of a long and honorable career, well illustrating the possibilities of American citizenship. Coming to a new state with substantially no capital except his physical, mental and moral strength, obliged always to provide first and by means of one of the most arduous and exacting of vocations for the support of his family, Mr. Funston has still been able to maintain a position of commanding influence and power, a factor in the public life of the State and the Nation for nearly a quarter of a century, and it is a record that his family and his friends may well remember with pride. Of heroic mould physically, a thorough student of economic questions, a strong debater, with a steadfast faith in the institutions of his country and in the principles of the party to which he gave his adherence, Mr. Funston won and for many years held a most enviable

position in the political life of the State of his adoption. As a member of the National Congress his most effectual work was done on the committee of Agriculture, of which he was for several years chairman, for which position his long and successful experience as a practical farmer especially fitted him. It was during his chairmanship of this committee that the Department of Agriculture was advanced to the rank of the other great departments of the Government with its head a member of the Cabinet, and in this organization Mr. Funston was the chief factor.

Although no longer actively engaged in politics Mr. Funston is no less interested in the ascendancy of the principles in which he believes and his party gladly avails itself, in each campaign, of his effective services.

Mr. Funston was married in 1861 to Ann Eliza Mitchell and to them have been born: Frederick, James Burton, Pogue Warwick, Ella, Aldo and Edward Hogue, jr.

JAMES FINLEY was born in Vermillion county, Illinois, January 6, 1842. His father, John Finley, was a native of Dearborn county, Indiana, born May 2, 1814. In 1833 he accompanied his parents to Vermillion county, Illinois, locating upon the farm which he owned at the time of his death. He married Miss Frances Ray, also a native of Indiana, and her death occurred September 13, 1869, but Mr. Finley survived until July 31, 1900. He belonged to a family of seventeen children, ten daughters and seven sons. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Vermillion county, was a man of great strength and fortitude, and in all life's relations was honorable and upright, thus winning the high regard of those with whom he was associated. He passed away at the advanced age of eighty-six years and five of his seven sons survive him, namely: Mrs. Emily Cole, a resident of Kansas City, Missouri, James, of Iola, Kansas; Mrs. Agnes Pryor, who is living in Danville, Arthur, also of Danville, and Mrs. Fannie Cole, of the same city.

James Finley was reared upon the home farm in Vermillion county, and assisted his father in the operation of the fields until after the Civil war broke out, when stirred by a spirit of patriotism he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in Company A, of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Illinois Infantry, September 7, 1862, for a three-years term. His regiment was immediately sent to the front and he participated in many of the most hotly contested engagements, including the battles of Perryville, Chicamauga, Kenesaw Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Jonesboro, Atlanta, Savannah and Bentonville, together with many others of lesser importance. He also went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea, also on the march from Savannah to Richmond and understands fully what constitutes the hardships of war, yet he was always found at his post whether on picket duty or on the firing line, and with an honorable military record he returned to his home.

On the 25th of August, 1867, Mr. Finley was united in marriage to

Miss Maggie Dimond, a native of Canada, who removed with her parents to Michigan when a child and in 1865 came to Vermillion county, Illinois, where she formed the acquaintance of Mr. Finley, who later sought her hand in marriage. Unto them have been born two daughters: Oral, and Sabra, wife of Harry Canatsey of Iola.

In 1881 Mr. Finley and his family came to Kansas and have since been residents of Allen county. He purchased two hundred acres of land in Salem township five miles east of Humboldt, and has since devoted his energies to its further development and improvement. For the past three years, however, he has practically lived retired, having erected a fine residence in Iola, which is now the place of his abode. He holds membership in Vicksburg Post, No. 72, G. A. R., and thus he maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades. He started out in life without capital and had no influential friends to aid him, neither was his environment particularly helpful. He has placed his dependence upon the more substantial qualties of energy and honorable dealing and has thus worked his way upward to the plane of affluence.

WILLIAM H. ROOT.—Conspicuous among the mechanics who have aided in the material advancement of Iola and who have contributed liberally, in a substantial way, to its development is William H. Root. He knew Iola when it was in its swaddling clothes and as boy and man has followed its careers of adversity and prosperity through village and town and city. He is not a stranger to Kansas for he is one of her own. He was born in Anderson county the second of March, 1866 and has resided in Allen county since 1873.

Mr. Root was orphaned in childhood by the death of both father and mother and at the age of seven years he had fallen into the hands of Frank Root, of Geneva, together with a younger sister, Effie. Will and Effie Stigenwalt were adopted by Mr. Root and assumed the latter's name. The Stigenwalt family were of German origin. John Stigenwalt, our subject's grandfather, immigrated to the United States from some point in the German Empire and settled in Pennsylvania. From that state his son James, the father of our subject, together with his brother came westward by degrees to Ohio, Indiana, Missouri and to Kansas, reaching the last named state before the outbreak of the Civil war. John Stigenwalt's sons were James, John, Andrew, Thomas and George, of whom Thomas and Andrew reside near Los Angeles, California.

James Stigenwalt was a farmer and died at the age of twenty-eight years in 1870. He married Ruth, a daughter of John Hull, a Welchman, who came to Kansas from Illinois and lies buried at Earlton, Kansas. Mrs. Stigenwalt died almost simultaneously with her husband and left two sons and two daughters, viz: Ida M., wife of William Swiger, of Neosho county, Kansas; William H. Root, our subject; Otis H., who was reared by

Bert Hodgson and holds that name, and Effie Root, who died in California December 15, 1891.

In the fall of 1876 Frank Root moved with his family to Iola to assume the office of County Superintendent of Schools. From that date our subject's residence in the county seat begins. He was educated in the public schools of the town but quit school at sixteen years of age to take his initial step in business. His uncle Root was one of the partners in the hardware firm of Henderson & Root and Will rather grew up in their tin shop. At seventeen years of age he began regularly to learn the tinner's trade with Jacob Casmire and served his full time of three years. He was in the employ of Ewarts, and Lawyer, in Iola, as tinner and spent two years in Eldorado, Kansas, at the same work. Upon his return to Iola he did the tin work in the hardware store of J. W Coutant for one year. In 1890 he set up alone and for the past ten years has been engaged in building up of one of the leading businesses in the city. One of the results of his ten years of unremitting labor is the Root business house on south Washington avenue, a two-story brick extending to the alley and having a width of twenty-five feet. The lower floor of this building Mr. Root uses himself as work shop and store for his line of builders' supplies and gas fittings and the like.

November 21, 1889, Mr. Root was married to Adda, a daughter of Warren Arnold, one of the pioneers of Allen county. The children of this marriage, surviving, are Florence A., Franklin P., Bernice and Katie Root.

Aside from personal considerations Mr. Root has manifested a lively and public-spirited interest in the welfare of Iola. This is demonstrated in his connection with enterprises originated for the public good, by the substantial manner in which he has improved his properties and by his liberal aid and encouragement of whatever tends to the moral and educational advancement of his home and county. A matter with which he is especially concerned and interested is the welfare of the Methodist congregation of Iola. For years has he affiliated with it as a member and his official connection with the body extends over a long period.

Mr. Root began his political career with a vote for Benjamin Harrison for president. His early training was from the head of that honest citizen and Christian gentleman, Frank Root, whose Republicanism passed through drouth and pestilence and war and never failed.

WILLIAM M. BROWN, deceased, was one of the pioneers to Allen county, having settled within her borders October 18, 1856. He was an emigrant from Henry county, Illinois, and was, unlike most of Kansas pioneers, possessed of ample means to provide for his family wants in case of an extended failure of crops. He was a thrifty farmer in Illinois and came to the western plains to provide his family with an abundance of

farm land in the hope of securing for them a more substantial hold upon the world of things in their battle of life. He settled west of the Neosho river, near Iola, where he became at once a prominent and conspicuous citizen. His prominence as a stock man and his extensive farming venture, for that day, made it necessary for him to employ much labor, and he did so frequently, when he really needed no one, simply to aid some worthy and struggling settler. His cribs, his cellar and his smoke-house were open to the needs of his neighbors in the days of the drouth of 1860 and so much of the milk of human kindness did he possess that he was looked upon, almost, as Divinely sent to stay the hunger and to provide, in a measure, the comforts of the destitute pioneers.

Mr. Brown made an experimental trip to Allen county in April of 1856, in company with Nimrod Hankins, and on this trip he purchased land to which he brought his family in the fall. He made the latter trip, like the former, by wagon which method of travel seemed to contribute much to his personal likes and comfort. Frontier life suited his tastes. His father went into Illinois as a pioneer and he, himself crossed the plains to California, with the forty-miners, in search of the metal which produced the excitement at Sutter's Mill.

William M. Brown was born in Floyd county, Indiana, May 14, 1823, and died near Iola December 27, 1865. He had just returned from a trip with his militia regiment, upon its march from the Price Raid journey, upon which trip he contracted a severe cold and death ensued from lung fever. He was a son of Samuel Brown who emigrated from Floyd county, Indiana, to Putnam county, Illinois, and died there at the age of ninety-two years. He was born near Lexington, Kentucky, June 1, 1799, and, it is believed, was a son of an Irishman. He was married May 10, 1851, to Lovina Ahers, who was born April 15, 1804. They were the parents of fifteen children at thirteen births and William Morton, our subject, was their second child. The latter was first married January 19, 1844, to Sarah J. Myers. The issue of this union was Marion Brown, a soldier in the 9th Kansas, who died from the effects of wounds received in the battle of Stone Lane, Missouri. William M. Brown's second marriage occurred March 18, 1842. His wife was Nancy E., a daughter of John and Deborah (Hankins) Hayes. The children of this union are: Orrin Brown, of Montana; Ruth L. and Samuel Brown, of Iola; John Brown, of Utica, Illinois; Deborah, deceased, wife of Samuel J. Jordan, left three children in Iola, and Albert L. Brown, of Long Creek, Oregon. Mrs. Nancy (Hayes) Brown married Daniel Horney and one child resulted from the union, a daughter, Miss Mary Horney.

Two of the fifteen children of Samuel and Lovina Brown died at birth. From first to last their names are: Martha, William M., Sarah, Mary and John, Alfred, Anna, Nancy, Lovina, Prudence, Louisa and Achsa and Albert. Their births covered a period of twenty years, from 1822 to 1842.

Samuel, son of our subject, was fifteen months old when his parents came to Allen county. He was born in Henry county, Illinois, July 11, 1865, and passed fourteen years of his life, in childhood, west of the Neosho

river, in Iola township. He returned to LaSalle county, Illinois, in 1871, and worked there as a farm hand till 1882 when he returned to Iola. He engaged in painting and decorating, and in clerking, till 1892, when he drifted into the gas business. He became associated with W. S. Pryor, the father of the gas field, as his foreman of mains and service extension that year and when the Iola Gas Company succeeded Mr. Pryor as owner of the business Mr. Brown was a part of the assets, so to speak, and has continued as foreman of the plant.

November 30, 1893, Mr. Brown was married in Iola to Susie A., a daughter of John Reimert, one of the old and prominent mechanics of the city. Mrs. Brown was born in Pennsylvania, January 20, 1871. Her children are: Russell Reimert Brown, Orrin Crosier Brown and Cecil Martin Brown.

The early politics of the Browns was Democratic. When William M. Brown came to Kansas there was something in the condition of things which caused him to change his politics and he became a Republican. His sons espoused the same faith.

LEWIS D. BUCK—On the anniversary of American Independence there settled in Allen county a citizen whose interest in horticulture and agriculture have ranked him as one of the intelligent and successful men in his class. This well known settler is Lewis D. Buck, who established himself upon a prairie farm in Marmaton township three miles northeast of Moran. He was without friends here, and consequently, without credit, and his "nickle," and the plug team he drove into the county constituted his visible resources. The story of his first efforts at cropping is an interesting one and the methods employed to secure necessary implements and accommodations, by men in his reduced circumstances, would form a subject for an interesting essay upon pioneer life on the prairies of Allen.

When Mr. Buck came to Kansas he settled for a time in Douglas county. He remained tn the vicinity of Lawrence till the year 1876 when he loaded his few effects into his wagon and directed his steps toward Allen county. Ohio is Mr. Buck's native State. He was born in Putnam county, October 13, 1841, and is a son of a farmer, Benjamin D. Buck. The latter was born in 1802 in Oneida county, New York. He was married to Almeda Conant. He came into Ohio at the close of the war of 1812, and died in 1864. His wife died in 1892. Of their children, Seth, Benjamin, Lavina and Orson are deceased. Henry is at Columbus Grove, Ohio, and Lewis D., our subject.

Until the outbreak of the Rebellion Lewis D. Buck had had no experience beyond the limits of the farm. His patriotism was aroused by the insult to our flag and he enlisted for its defense in Company A, 20th Ohio Infantry. He went into the service April 18, 1861, and served ninety days. His second enlistment was in Company K, 14th Infantry and he

served as hospital nurse at Lebanon, Kentucky, and at New Albany, Indiana. He was discharged at the latter place in 1863 and passed the succeeding two years in the Rocky Mountains. In 1865 he recrossed the plains to Kansas City, Missouri and secured employment with Myers, Lee and Low in that city as real estate solicitor. March 11, 1866, he was married to Elizabeth Gibson, a widow whose father, Albert Vaughn, emigrated to Jackson county, Missouri, as one of her pioneers and was from Kentucky. Mrs. Buck was born near Kansas City November 15, 1841. Her children were two, one by each marriage

In his career as a farmer in Allen county Mr. Buck has demonstrated one important fact, that small fruit will grow and mature here abundantly. His orchards are a prominent feature of his farms and his peaches, apples and other fruit products have been going to the Kansas City markets for many years. His success in this work is a matter widely known and in the horticultural meetings of the county his number on the program is one of the instructive features of the session. He is local reporter to the Secretary of the State Horticultural Society, of Kansas, and his enthusiasm has done much to stimulate interest in horticulture in Allen county.

Mr. Buck is a staunch Republican. He voted first for Mr. Lincoln and for thirty-six years he has been an unwavering supporter of the doctrines of protection and sound money.

HARMON SCOTT—The late Harmon Scott, of Iola, was one of the pioneers of Kansas and one of the early business men of Iola. He belongs to a family whose prominence has been recognized in Allen county for more than a third of a century and which has done its part in establishing an industrious, intellectual and patriotic citizenship in the State of Kansas.

Harmon Scott was born at Braddocks Field, Pennsylvania, December 19, 1828. He was a farmer's son and in 1833, his father moved into Ohio and, later, into Kentucky and in that State was our subject chiefly reared and educated. After attaining his majority, Mr. Scott went to Bloomington, Illinois, where he resided till 1857, coming thence to Kansas. He stopped first in the Territory in Johnson county where he took up a homestead. He engaged in business in the town of Olathe, while awaiting the turn of events in the process of acquiring a title to his piece of government land, and this result being unfavorable to him he came to Allen county, in 1858, and became one of her permanent citizens, He engaged in the dry goods and grocery business with his brother, the late Dr. John W. Scott, on the corner where DeClute's clothing store now stands. In 1872 he became a railway mail clerk between Topeka and Kansas City. Leaving that service he spent two years on the farm on Rock Creek, returning to Iola in 1876.

In matters pertaining to the administration of affairs and to the welfare

of Iola Mr. Scott was one of the foremost. He was twice elected Trustee of Iola township and made an efficient and honest public servant. The fact that he had managed his private business successfully was an index to the manner in which the public business would be cared for in his hands. He was one of the staunchest of Republicans, having joined that party from "the Old Line Whigs."

Mr. Scott enlisted in Company H, 9th Kansas, as a private and was promoted to first lieutenant of a company in an Indian regiment, designated as the 3rd Indian regiment. He was in active service until 1865, and in which he laid the foundation of the disease which ultimately caused his death.

EMANUEL SNIVELY, of Iola township, settled in Allen county in January, 1879, and for the past twenty-one years has devoted himself to the intelligent and successful cultivation of her soil He settled upon section twelve, his farm being the claim entered by the Woodins, one of the early and well known families of the county.

Mr. Snively was from Alleghany county, Pennsylvania, where he was born October 17, 1830. He was born on a farm and his father, Christian Snively, a son of Henry Snively, improved a tract of land there and became one of the substantial and reliable farmers of his county. Henry Snively went into Alleghany county from Franklin county, Pennsylvania, where his German ancestors settled many generations ago. They were not only farmers but were known in business and among early ones were soldiers of the Revolutionary war. Christian Snively was a public official many years of his life and he helped fight many of the battles of the Republicans in his county.

The mother of our subject was Mary, a daughter of Emanuel Stotler, who settled in western Pennsylvania from Franklin county, that State. They were originally German and were, in the main, devoted to the farm and field. Christian Snively died in 1877 at the age of seventy-nine while his wife died at the age of eighty six-years. Their children were: Joseph Snively, killed at the battle of Antietam; David Snively, of Santa Clara county, California; Elizabeth, widow of Matthew Mitchell, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Henry Snively, of Alleghany county, Pennsylvania; Martha, deceased wife of Alexander Frew; John Snively, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Mary, who died unmarried in 1869; Nancy, wife of Joseph Hallett, of California; Christopher, and Dr. Whitmore Snively, one of the faculty of the Pittsburg Medical College.

Our subject acquired a fair education in the schools common to the country in his day. He remained with his birthplace till he had passed his fortieth milestone when he was married and separated from it to establish a household of his own. He came west searching for cheaper lands with better opportunities for small capital. Allen county had many Penn-

sylvania families within her borders and it may be that this fact led to his determination, partially, to locate here. He entered into the business of farming with the same energy and zeal here that was characteristic of the forefathers in the east and his success is due to this fact alone. He has surrounded himself with such herds of stock as are necessary to the profitable operation of a Kansas farm and is regarded one of the substantial men of his community.

Mr. Snively was married in January, 1873, to Mary F. Stoner, whose father, Joseph Stoner, was a resident of Perry township, Alleghany county, Pennsylvania.

During the Civil war Mr. Snively was a member of the Home Guards, of Pennsylvania and had five brothers in the volunteer service. In politics this family is well known in the east as Republican, and in this faith our subject was strong till the year 1890 when the era of political reform in Kansas created havoc with old party lines and he joined hands with the Peoples party.

Emanuel Snively is well known as a gentleman with pronounced opinions. He arrives at conclusions after ample deliberation and takes a position after he is convinced he can hold it. He is a representative citizen in many ways and the "west side" is socially and materially stronger for his presence there.

COLMORE L. WHITAKER, the well known broker and insurance man, of Iola, was born near Zanesville, Ohio, April 2, 1855. He is a son of the late Lemuel Whitaker, of Iola, who settled in Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1848. The latter removed to Allen county, Kansas, in 1869, and settled on a farm in Carlyle township. He resided there till 1882 when he took up his residence in Iola. He died in April, 1895, at the age of seventy-one years. He was born on a farm in Coshocton county, Ohio, a son of Reuben Whitaker, also a native son of the Buckeye State. Reuben Whitaker was born in 1800 and died in Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1866. He was a son of Lemuel Whitaker and was the father of ten sons: David, who starved to death in California on his journey with the "forty-niners;" Lemuel, our subject's father; Lewis, who reared a family and died in 1891; George, who left a son at his death; Milton, who died in Libby prison; Annis, who resides in Fall Brook, California; John, a farmer in Mason county, Illinois, until 1860, when he died leaving a family; Captain Samuel Whitaker, who is buried at Iola and who was an Illinois cavalry officer; and Reuben, who resides at Durango, Colorado.

Lemuel Whitaker married Matilda A., a daughter of Grafton Duval, who helped cut the trees where the Zanesville court house stands, in 1809. He was born in the state of Maryland, was a tiller of the soil and reared two sons, Dr. James and Washington Duval, both soldiers of the Civil war. They reared families in Muskingum county, Ohio.

Mrs. Lemuel Whitaker was born in September, 1825, and resides in

Iola. Her children are: Grafton D., Colony, Kansas; Reuben B., a lawyer of Tacoma, Washington; Colmore L.; Eugene M., Clerk of Baco county, Colorado; Myrtie, deceased, married D. D. McDaniel, and Fannie, who died young.

"Col" Whitaker was fifteen years old when he came to Kansas. He obtained his education chiefly in the country schools of Ohio and he remained with the old home until his marriage. He taught school some while yet single but took up farming upon becoming the head of a household. He came to Iola in 1880, and went into the mill of Waters & Thayer, as a helper. He engaged next in the restaurant business and, two years later, formed a partnership with Henry Waters and engaged in the loan and brokerage business. They also did a real estate business which has continued in the office of our subject since the dissolution of the old firm. January 1, 1897, Waters & Whitaker ceased as a firm, since which date Mr. Whitaker has continued the business alone.

The Whitakers have all had positive convictions on politics. From first to last they have been either Whigs or Republicans. Their constancy is a matter of family pride; no wobbler has emanated from the household or borne the family name. Col is no exception to the ancient rule. He is among the first to get on the right side of a question and the last to surrender. He has enjoyed reasonable prosperity in Iola and his home is one of the neat and new residences of the city.

March 30, 1880, Mr. Whitaker married Ella M., a daughter of Henry Waters, one of the well known and successful men of Allen county. Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker's children are; Frank E., Herbert E., "the baby" of the 20th Kansas, and the yougest volunteer soldier in Company I; Charles Frederick; Edith, deceased; Ethel and Ella May Whitaker.

DR. WILLIAM H. McDOWELL, M. D., one of the well known physicians of Iola, was born in Lawrence county, Indiana, April 12, 1841. His father, John McDowell, was a farmer and the Doctor's youth and early manhood were passed in the pursuits of agriculture. John McDowell went from North Carolina to Indiana with his father, James McDowell, in 1818. There they opened up a farm in the woods of Lawrence county. James McDowell died in Lawrence county in 1821 at the age of forty-five years, leaving the care of the family to the two boys, John aged eleven years and William aged thirteen years.

The McDowells are descended from the Highland Scotch McDowells. Just what date this branch of the family emigrated to America is not definitely established but it is known that they were here in the early Colonial days and that they were in the South at that time.

James McDowell married Susan Gainey, an English lady. Their children were: William; John; Rachel, wife of James Murray; Lydia, who became Mrs. William Crook; Sarah, wife of John Irwin, and Ann, who

married John Phipps. John McDowell died in 1878 at the age of sixty-eight years. He married Ann Owens, was a man of some means, a Whig and Republican in politics and an active member of the Christian church. His children were: Sarah, who married John Pitt and died in 1890; Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Byers and died in 1891; Mary, who married Lilburn Owen and died in 1867; Dr. W. H.; James, of Lawrence county, Indiana; Milton P., same place; Jennie, wife of Milton Beatty, of Christian county, Illinois; Nancy A., wife of Horace V. Phipps, Adair county, Missouri, and Lucinda G., who married James H. Lowder, of Bloomington, Indiana.

Until 1861 Dr. McDowell was engaged in farming as a business. He enlisted August 24 of that year in Company H, 31st Indiana Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was ordered first to Calhoun, Ky., then to South Carolton, and back to Calhoun. They went on to Forts Henry and Donelson, found Fort Henry captured and then engaged in battle at Fort Donelson February 13th and 16th, 1862, when the enemy was taken, then continued their march toward Shiloh. They lay in camp there till the 6th of April when the battle opened. On the afternoon of the same day our subject was wounded in the left arm and shoulder. He was sent to the hospital at Evansville, Indiana, from which place he was furloughed home the middle of the same month. In August, following, he returned to Evansville where he was in the marine hospital until the 7th of February, 1863, when he was discharged and sent home. In April following he entered the Indiana State University, remained one term and July 9, the same year, was married. For the next ten years he taught school winters and farmed summers, and the testimony of his old neighbors was that he was one of the most earnest and competent country school educators of his county. In 1873 he began his preparation for medicine. He took a course of reading with Dr. F. W. Beard, Harrodsburg, and attended the medical department of the State University in 1874-5. He went back to his preceptor and opened an office in the same town. He practiced two years there and located then in Jonesboro, Indiana, where he practiced nine years. In 1885 he decided to settle in Kansas, and January 1, 1886, he departed for Iola. From 1886 to 1891 his practice was uninterrupted. The latter year he thought he saw an opportunity to improve his condition and he applied for and was appointed physician to the Mojave Indians on the Colorado River Reservation in Nevada. This position was a disappointment to him and in July 1892 he resigned and returned to Iola.

As a Republican Dr. McDowell is well known in Allen county. He dates his fealty to the party from its organization, although he was not a voter. He cast his first presidential vote for Mr. Lincoln and finds as much reason for supporting the candidates of that party now as he did in 1864. In 1890 the Doctor was elected County Coroner and became chairman of the Pension Board the same year. Since his return from the west his practice has made such demands on him that little else has received his attention.

Dr. McDowell married Martha A., a daughter of Linden and Mary

(Short) Lowder. The children of this union are: Thomas H., who married Ella Tozer and has a daughter, Fay; Ralph W., who married Maggie Brogden and has two children, Ruth H. and Grace; Ralph McDowell enlisted in Company Z, Twenty-second Kansas in the Spanish-American war in April 1898, where he served until his regiment was mustered out in November of the same year. He is now one of the partners of the Record Publishing Company, of Iola, Cragie J. McDowell, with the Northrup National Bank of Iola; Miss McDowell graduated from the Iola High School, finished stenography in Topeka and held a position with the State Evangelical Association of the Christian church of that city. She is now president of the Christian Endeavor department of the church for Kansas; John and Lucinda G. McDowell are the two younger children and reside with their parents. Thomas H. McDowell is a blacksmith by trade and is employed by the Lanyon Zinc Company.

GEORGE H. LIST.—When the country was in the throes of Civil war and from the work-shops, the fields, the stores and the offices men rallied to the support of the flag, George H. List was among the number who put aside personal considerations to aid in the perpetuation of the Union, and to-day he is as true and loyal a citizen as when he followed the stars and stripes on southern battle fields. He was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, October 12, 1834. His father, Jacob List, was a native of Germany, and when four years of age became a resident of the United States, living first in New Jersey, afterward in Pennsylvania, and later in Ohio. He married Elmira M. Stephens, a native of New Hampshire, and in 1850 removed to Illinois, where he died in 1857, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife survived him until 1897, passing away at the age of ninety-nine years. They were the parents of five children, but only two are now living: Jacob and George H.

In 1847 the subject of this review became a resident of Illinois, and upon the home farm spent his youth. He possesses marked mechancial genius, and though he was reared on the farm he followed both carpentering and blacksmithing and also worked as a machinist, being able to perform any kind of mechanical labor. On the 18th of April, 1861, he responded to the president's call for aid to crush out the rebellion in the south, and served until August, 1865. His regiment was sent at once to the front and remained there until the close of the war. He participated in many important engagements, including the battles of Charleston, Missouri, and Cape Girardeau, that state. In July, 1862, his regiment was ambushed and several of their number were killed. He also took part in the battles of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh and the siege of Corinth, and went with his command to Jackson, Tennessee, the members of his regiment patrolling that portion of the country. In September, 1863, they fought in the battle of Britten Lane, where they were surrounded by an

overwhelming force, but fought their way out with heavy loss. The Twentieth Illinois went with Grant to Jackson, Mississippi, and served in General Logan's command at the battle of Thompson's Hill and Raymond. At Jackson they were with McPherson when he whipped Johnson's army in the battle of Champion Hills. They were also in the siege of Vicksburg and in the Meridian campaign in eastern Mississippi. With beef cattle the regiment was sent to Sherman, and for thirty days was continually fighting, but ultimately reached Sherman at Clifton, Tennessee. Mr. List was present when General McPherson was killed in the battle of Lessels Hill and saw him fall from his horse when he received the fatal shot. On the 22nd of July, 1864, he was captured and sent to Andersonville prison, but after eight months and fourteen days there he succeeded in making his escape and working his way back to the Union lines. He was then granted a furlough and returned home on a visit. At Chicago on the 17th of August, 1865, he was honorably discharged and with a military record of which he has every reason to be proud, he returned to his friends and family in Illinois.

On the 17th of February, 1867, Mr. List wedded Miss Mary C. Tuder, a native of Kentucky. To them have been born five children and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. These are Cora, wife of C. J. Barlow; Elizabeth J., wife of John Cation; Rachel F., wife of Albert Lassmann; Anna, wife of John H. Parker, and John E., who assists his father in the operation of the home farm.

In 1876 Mr. List came with his family to Kansas, taking up his abode near Leanna, Cottage Grove township, Allen county, where he worked at the blacksmith's trade and farming for three years. He then purchased a little farm of sixty-three acres, two miles north of Leanna, and has since made it his home. Its well developed fields bring to him a good return. Since casting his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856 he has been a stalwart Republican in his political affiliations and is in hearty accord with President McKinley's administration.

GEORGE W ELLIS—Among the substantial and honorable citizens of Allen county and at the same time one of its early settlers is George W. Ellis, of Iola township. He is a son of Asa Ellis whose birth occurred in New York State in 1806. The latter's father died in 1807 and soon thereafter the family came westward to Ohio and settled in Athens county. In early life Asa Ellis worked on a ferryboat on the Scioto River and later on owned and operated one himself. He finally abandoned boating and took up farming and continued it in the Buckeye State till 1860, when he came by boat with his family to Kansas City, Missouri. During the first years of the war he lost his crop by fire at the hands of the bushwhackers and he located again in the city. In 1866 he located near Olathe, Kansas, and in 1869 came to Allen county. He homesteaded the south

half of the northwest quarter of section 14, town 25, range 17, and died thereon in March, 1892.

The mother of our subject was Sarah Franz who was born in Pennsylvania in 1812. She was the daughter of Christian Franz, a son of a German emigrant, and one of the early settlers to his part of the State. She was the mother of: Henry Ellis, deceased, Catharine, wife of William Dye, of Humboldt, Kansas; Eliza, deceased, married James McCausland, of Humboldt; William Ellis, who resides in Woodson county, Kansas; Frank C. Ellis, of Allen county; George W. Ellis; Sarah, wife of W. H. Willingham; Lura, who married Levi Steeley, of Humboldt, and Sylvester Ellis, of Oklahoma.

George W. Ellis was born July 18, 1852, in Athens county, Ohio. He was eight years old when he left his native State and was a youth of seventeen when he came into Allen county, Kansas. He began life as a farm hand, working by the month for R. M. Works, Charles Lehmann and for Hand, the Englishman, west of Humboldt. In this way he earned the funds to provide himself with a team and he rented land and engaged in farming. He farmed with Robert M. Works for nine years and in 1883 had accumulated sufficient to warrant him in buying a railroad eighty in Iola township. In 1884 he moved to his new farm and by dint of economy and hard work has made it one of the desirable homes on the west side. He bought another eighty acre tract out of the proceeds of the first farm and both are free and unincumbered.

June 18, 1875, Mr. Ellis was married to Jane, a daughter of Peter Freeman, born in 1816, and Nancy Freeman, born in Kentucky, in 1821, who came to Indiana from Whitley county, Kentucky, in 1874, and came to Kansas in 1876. The Freeman children are: Mark, who resides in Kentucky, is married to Anna Bales; James, who enlisted in the Union army in 1862 and died in the service; Henry, who died in 1861; Solomon who died in Kentucky in 1848; John, who married Nancy McCabe and resides in Kentucky; Josh, who married Jane Steeley and resides in Kentucky; Golana, who died in 1896; Jane, the wife of our subject; Benjamin, who married Susan McCabe and resides in Nebraska, and Lucy, wife of Mark Hite, resides in Indiana. The Freemans are Republicans. The result of this union is seven children: Bert Ellis, married to Isa Dix, resides in Allen county; Fred Ellis, married Inez Rush, resides in Iola; George, May, Ethel, Nellie, Frank and Wallace Ellis are all on the homestead.

In early life and until 1890 the Ellis boys were Republicans. That year the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, took them out of their party, with thousands of other Republicans, and made so formidable the Peoples' party. To this organization do they still hold National and State allegiance but in county matters their support is given to the worthy and honorable rather than to the party nominee.

LEROY O. LADD, of Logan township, one of the successful and prosperous farmers of Allen county, is almost a pioneer to Kansas. Ten years before he came to the State the first settlers were pulling into it from the east and nestling themselves down along the timbered streams. Mr. Ladd was early enough to get desirable land cheap, for he came here in 1868 when settlements in his neighborhood were widely scattered. His means permitted him to buy only a small tract of thirty-two acres seven miles southwest of Humboldt. In that community he has remained. The little farm has grown and expanded with the elapse of years and in response to his needs until it contains eight hundred acres, one of the splendid stock and grain farms in the township. Its improvements are in keeping and proportion to its area, commodious residence, roomy barns and extensive sheds. The abundance of open land and free pasture led Mr. Ladd to engage in the cattle business at an early period and his success in this venture has warranted him in its continuance. He has been a large feeder for years and much of his accumulation of years has come from this source. He is a large consumer of grain other than his own raising and his enterprise has thus furnished a market for the surplus grain of his neighbors. Aside from the buildings which adorn the farm, and which Mr. Ladd erected, a small forest sets off his premises and surrounds his edifice. These trees the family planted away back in the early days of Allen county.

Leroy Ladd originated in New England. He was born in Vermont March 24, 1844. He is a son of John and Caroline (Olds) Ladd, country people and children of the Green Mountain State. In 1849 they crossed over into New York State, settling in Oswego county, where the father died in 1860 at the age of fifty-eight years. His widow died in Vermont in 1885 at the age of seventy-two years. Of their nine children five are yet living, viz.: Urbane, of Bay City, Michigan; Era and Corrin, of Oswego, New York; Cordelia, wife of Richard Rawson, of New Hampshire, and Leroy O. Ladd. John Ladd owned a large grist mill which he operated in connection with his New York farm. His five sons all served in the Union army during the Rebellion and all returned but Lucius H., who died in Richmond, Virginia.

Leroy Ladd's youthful opportunities were only those of the country lad. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in the 110th New York Infantry and his regiment was assigned to the department of the Gulf. For two years he was on guard duty on the Island of Tortugas in the Gulf of Mexico where the Confederate prisoners were confined. He was discharged at the end of his enlistment, September, 1865, and returned to his State. His brothers all enlisted for three years and all served their full time, or until death. This fact, alone, indicated the feeling and opinions entertained by the young men with reference to the preservation of the Union.

Mr. Ladd engaged in farming upon his return home and continued it, with some degree of success, three years. The western fever took a firm hold upon him soon after the war and he definitely decided to

emigrate in 1868. His resources were limited but that did not deter him for the frontier was the best place for a man in his circumstances. He came and saw and conquered.

In 1866 Mr. Ladd was married to Miss Kate Dimick. She died in 1870, leaving a son, Lucius Herman Ladd, of Woodson county, Kansas; Mr. Ladd was married in December, 1873, to Mrs. Philinia (Gibbs) Jackson. Nine children have been born to them, viz.: Minnie (Ladd) Campbell, who died February 27, 1900, leaving two children, Effie and Cora Ladd; Orlie L. Ladd, who died May 14, 1885; Eddie, Gertie, Ennis, Urbane and Leola. Mrs. Ladd has a son by her first husband, John E. Jackson, of Cottage Grove township. Mrs. Ladd was a daughter of John Gibbs, a native of Illinois, whose wife was Ellen J. DeWitt.

Mr. Ladd is a Republican. He learned his first lessons in politics in the army helping to suppress treason and he has maintained his political relations with the party that favored a union of states.

CHARLES OTTEN.—The late Charles Otten, of Iola, was among the honorable and substantial citizens of Allen county. He came to Iola in 1876, when this city was little more than a village, and engaged in the bakery and confectionary business. His little store was located on the site of his new building and was one of the small and unpretentious structures of the town. His previous experience enabled him to bring the best of business principles to the conduct of his affairs and he was soon seen to be the one merchant first to be ready to expand. He remained in business in Iola twenty-one years and, upon retirement, was succeeded by his son.

Charley Otten was born in Rhumeln, Rhine Province, Germany, in 1839. He was a son of Arnholdt Otten, a teacher, whose family had been connected with the same school which he taught for one hundred and five years. Arnholdt Otten's children were: Arnold Otten, the last teacher of the family and of that place; Julius Otten, educated by the King, was in the army all his life and died a general; Hugo Otten, who is superintendent of the coal mines supplying coal to the Krupp Gun Works at Essen; Albert Otten, assistant superintendent of above coal mines.

Charley Otten was frail and sickly when a youth. His father put him into a hospital to cook on account of the light work. His education was somewhat neglected but while in the hospital he formed a notion to become a baker. In February 1859 he was married to Louisa Windhoevinl, a daughter of a court officer of the Kingdom, Arnold Windhoevinl. In 1866 Mr. and Mrs. Otten came to the United States. They sailed on the "Admiral" from Bremen to Baltimore and engaged in business in that city five years. He located in Lockhaven, Pennsylvania, next, and at both points the young people made money. However, misfortune overtook him and he failed in the panic of 1873. In his last home Mr. Otten was held in high regard. His social intercourse with his fellow townsmen was

mutually pleasant and he possessed their confidence in a high degree. It was awkward, at times, for him to perform his part in a social or fraternal function, because of his broken speech, but he found much in them to enjoy and appreciate and this fact, alone, pleased his friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Otten's children are: Joseph Otten, born in 1860, Alvina Otten; John Otten, widely known throughout Allen county; Lena; Ludie Otten and George Otten.

Charley Otten was an Odd Fellow and a Workman. He died April 5, 1900, amidst comfortable surroundings and after three years of retirement at his country home.

WILLIAM H. LING, of Iola township, who resided in Kansas since 1881 and in Allen county since 1883, was born on Canadian soil but of British parents. January 12, 1841, he was born near Charlottetown, Prince Edward Islands, and died near Iola, Kansas, February 19, 1901. His father, George R. Ling, was a grain merchant who carried on his business in St. Thomas, Ontario, to which point he migrated with his family in 1848. He was born in England in 1812 and came to Prince Edward Island at eleven years of age. He died near St. Thomas, Canada, in 1857.

Our subject's mother was Mary Taylor, now a resident of Ingham county, Michigan. She was born in 1819 and is the mother of William H. Ling, deceased; Mary A. Young, wife of William Young; Mary A. and her next sister, Martha, are both deceased; Maria, who married William Jacobs, resides in Lincoln, Nebraska; George R. Ling, of Ingham county, Michigan; Eliza, deceased, married a Mr. Young; Robert A. Ling, of Los Angeles, California; Frank Ling, a methodist minister, in Ingham county, Michigan; Adaline and Josephine, twins, reside in Ingham county, Michigan.

W. H. Ling reached manhood as a farm hand. He continued in this vocation till his entry into the lumber woods soon after reaching his majority. At twenty-three years of age he came to the United States and was married the next year at Howell, Michigan, to Mary J. Buckwell. The couple started life in charge of a large farm in Livingston county, Michigan. Two years of his married life were passed as farm superintendent and concluding his service he went into north Michigan, bought a farm and began its operation and improvement. He seized an opportunity to engage in merchandising at Weberville, Michigan, and, in 1873, lost his all by fire. While casting about for some profitable employment, and at the same time something to his liking, he did a little farming. He soon succeeded in making a contract for furnishing large quantities of charcoal wood and at this he recovered his losses rapidly. He came to Kansas and invested in sheep and cattle in Montgomery county, and between Texas fever and scab he lost much of his stock. In prospecting about for a new location he was pleased with Allen county and located in Iola. He turned

his attention to the hotel business and ran the old New York house about nine months. He next purchased the Joslyn delivery business and conducted it and carried the express for a year. The following five years he was engaged in the ice and coal business. He then established the "Star Lunch Room," the predecessor of the "Our Way," and for many years found it a profitable enterprise. Upon disposing of it to the Wilhites he exchanged his home in Iola for one of the best eighties of land in Allen county and took possession of it soon after.

Mr. Ling's first wife died in Michigan, Ingham county, in 1872, leaving him two sons, Albert A. Ling, of Iola, and Edward E. Ling. In 1882 Mr. Ling was married in Montgomery county, Kansas, to Nora McGuire, who was reared by A. K. Miller, of Coffeyville, Kansas. She was born in Marshall county, Indiana, in 1862 and is the mother of ten children, viz: Lena, deceased; Lulu, Howard, Walter, Edna, Irvin, Aldo, William, Helen and Jennie.

Mr. Ling cast his first presidential ballot for U. S. Grant in 1868. He found it to his interest to remain a Republican and it was his disposition to assert himself upon public questions whenever he was challenged. He served in the Second ward of Iola three terms in the City Council and made an active member. He took sides with the proposition for city ownership of the gas plant and supported it with all the energy he possessed. He was also a member of the school board in his district and was in thorough accord with advanced notions of education.

HENRY GIVLER had passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey, before he passed away, and his last days were made happy by the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded to those of advanced years whose career has been colored by good deeds and by honorable purpose. He was numbered among the pioneer settlers of this section of the Sunflower State, and had not only been a witness of the growth and progress of the county, but had aided in its advancement and substantial improvement.

Mr. Givler was born in Pennsylvania, on the first of September, 1817, and was of German lineage. His grandfather was the founder of the family in America and located in Pennsylvania at an early day. The father of our subject was born in that State in 1775 and was a miller by trade. His son Henry spent his boyhood days on the home farm, where he early learned to plow and hoe, working in the fields from the time of early spring planting until crops were harvested in the autumn. In early life he learned the machinists's, carpenter's and blacksmith's trades and followed the latter until his removal to Illinois, in 1855. In that State he again carried on both blacksmithing and farming, but thinking to benefit his financial condition in a district still further west he came to Kansas in 1867, taking up his residence in Elm township, Allen county. This region was

then wild and unimproved; there were few houses and an old log school house was almost the only evidence of civilization in his immediate neighborhood. With characteristic energy he began the work of developing a farm, and as the years passed his richly cultivated fields brought him in a good financial return.

Mr. Givler was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Goodhart, who belonged to an old Pennsylvania family, and two of her brothers and three of her sisters are still living in Cumberland county. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Givler, namely: Mrs. Lina Reilly, who resides with her family on the old home place; Mrs. Mary Faddis, of Iola; Mrs. Anna Morrison, of Iola; Isaac, a resident of Carthage, Missouri; W. F., of Clayton, Illinois; and Samuel, of Meade Center, Kansas.

Like the other members of the family Mr. Givler gave his political support to the Democratic party in early life, but at the time of the civil war espoused the cause of the Republican party, which loyally stood by the Union. Of recent years he had given his allegiance to the People's party. His first presidential vote was cast for Martin Van Buren in 1840. Since the age of eighteen years Mr. Givler had been a consistent member of the Lutheran church, and in his life exemplified his belief. The cause of education ever found in him a warm friend and he aided in building schools in Pennsylvania, Illinois and Kansas. He never withheld his support from any measure or movement which he believed would contribute to the public good, and his was a well spent life, in many respects well worthy of emulation. He looked back over the past without regret, and forward to the future without fear. Mr. Givler died between 12 and 1 o'clock January 1, 1901.

JOHN A. SCANTLIN—For thirty years John A. Scantlin has been a resident of Allen county, and is now one of the prosperous farmers of Cottage Grove township. He was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, on the 14th of August, 1844, his parents being Thomas and Delilah (Elliott) Scantlin, the former a native of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Ohio when a young man. In the Buckeye State he was married and for a number of years followed the miller's trade, but in later life turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and died upon his farm in 1859, at the age of fifty-nine years. His wife survived him until 1870, passing away at the age of fifty-seven.

John A. Scantlin is now the only surviving member of their family of three children. No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for him in his youth. He assisted his father and pursued his education in the public schools. When he had arrived at man's estate he was married, in February, 1869, to Miss Mary E. Reed, a native of Ohio, and in the fall of 1870 he came to Kansas, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in East Cottage Grove township. With character-

istic energy he began the development of his farm and as his financial resources have increased, he has extended its boundaries until it now comprises three hundred and ninety-two acres of land. The place is highly cultivated and is improved with modern accessories and conveniences

Not long after arriving in Allen county, Mr. Scantlin had the misfortune to lose his wife, who died in 1876. They were parents of three children, but only one is now living, Thomas, who is a resident of Neosho county. For his second wife Mr. Scantlin chose Mrs. Salina McCord, widow of Andrew McCord, and a daughter of Nelson Gibson. They were married on the 4th of March, 1882. Mrs. Scantlin was a native of Indiana, and became a resident of Kansas about 1872. By her first marriage she had two children, one of whom is living, Lillie, now the wife of Edgar Kelley, who is living near Joplin, Missouri. There are also two children by the second marriage: Clinton J. and Emma L., who are with their parents.

Mr. Scantlin votes with the Democratic party and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He has never sought office for himself, yet is always ready to assist a friend. He withholds his support from no measure which he believes will prove of public good and is therefore a valued member of the community.

WILLIAM W. HUFFMIRE was born in Fountain county, Indiana, August 5, 1859, and is of German lineage. His grandfather was a native of Germany, became a sailor and spent many years upon the ocean. His death occurred in Indiana. Samuel Huffmire, father of our subject, was a native of New Jersey and during his boyhood emigrated to Indiana with his parents. Upon a farm, amid the wild scenes of the frontier, he was reared, and after he had arrived at years of maturity he married Melissa Myers. When the country became involved in Civil war he joined the Union army and died while in the service. His widow afterward became the wife of John Lawson, and they had two children, Manson and Nettie, the latter the wife of William Redenbaugh. Mrs. Lawson died in 1897, at the age of fifty-eight years.

Early in life William W. Huffmire was left without a father's care, and since he was thirteen years of age he has made his own way in the world. He went to live with John Bonebrake, a German farmer, who treated him most kindly, and Mr. Huffmire remembers him with gratitude. He was allowed the privilege of attending the common schools, and he also pursued a commercial course, becoming an excellent penman. In 1879, when twenty years of age he arrived in Kansas, locating first in Wilson county, where he was married to Miss Ella Sowers of the county in which Mr. Huffmire was born. Her father is now living in Allen county. The young couple began their domestic life upon a rented farm in Woodson county, and after a year came to Allen county, where he purchased eighty acres of land, on which he has since erected a good residence and barn,

adding all the other improvements of a model farm. The home has been blessed by the presence of five children, who are living, namely: Charles S., Edna M., Alonzo E., Minnie G. and Telcy C. Allen C. died April 8, 1898, at the age of four years.

Mr. Huffmire has for one year served as township clerk, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity, and in the fall of 1900 was nominated on the Republican ticket for trustee. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, serving as clerk in Leanna Camp. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished for he started out in life without capital save a pair of willing hands and a determination to succeed. His success is attributable to his own efforts, and his accomplishment is a matter worthy of congratulation.

EDWARD HITE is one of the more recent arrivals in Allen county, having taken up his abode upon a farm in Osage township in 1898. He was born on the 20th of April, 1868, in LaSalle county, Illinois. His parents were James M. and Martha M. (Jones) Hite, the former a native of Licking county, Ohio, and the latter of Vermont. The father was a farmer by occupation and when a young man removed to the Prairie state, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, the 28th of August, 1893, when he was sixty years of age. His widow still survives him, and is yet living on the old homestead. They were the parents of ten children, and nine are living.

Edward Hite, the third member of the family, remained with his parents until twenty-eight years of age, and during that time received practical training on the farm, while the public schools afforded him mental discipline. He was almost twenty-nine years of age, when in 1897, he left Ilinois for Kansas and located on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres situated a mile and a half northwest of Bayard. His father had purchased the land a number of years before, but the "leaguers" had taken possession of it and for a number of years the family were deprived of its use, but ultimately obtained possession, and since 1898 Mr. Hite of this review has resided upon the place. He erected a large barn and other substantial buildings, fenced the land, set off feed lots, and made other improvements in addition to the cultivation of the fields. He also has the place well stocked with good horses, cattle and hogs.

Soon after coming to Kansas in 1898 Mr. Hite was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Gertrude Ellenwood, who was born in Washington county, Ohio, and in 1878 came to Kansas with her parents, who are now living in Huntsville, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Hite now have two interesting little children, Anniversary, born February 22, 1899, and Edwin Everetta, born December 16, 1900. In politics Mr. Hite is a Democrat, but has never sought office as a reward for party allegiance. In the three years of their residence here he and his wife have gained many warm friends and now have a wide acquaintance.

JOSEPH M. BOOE has passed the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten, and at the age of seventy-two is still actively concerned in the business affairs of life. He was born in Fountain county, Indiana, on the 4th of October, 1828, and is a son of Jacob Booe, a native of North Carolina, who when thirteen years of age accompanied his parents on their removal to Kentucky, where he remained until he had attained his majority. He then went to Indiana and was there united in marriage to Miss Nancy Henderson, also a native of North Carolina. His remaining days were spent in the Hoosier state, were he died at the ripe old age of seventy-seven years, his wife passing away in 1832. They were the parents of six children, but only two are now living, namely: Joseph M. and L. D.

Mr. Booe of this sketch was the eldest and was reared to farm life, assisting in the work of field and meadow, while in the district schools near his home he mastered the common branches of English learning. Farming has been his life work, and has been profitably followed by him. In early manhood he was married on the 19th of June, 1853, to Miss Amandy Ayls, but after a short wedded life of three years she passed away, leaving two children, the elder being Charles E. Booe, an eminent lawyer of Frankfort, Kentucky, who has served on the bench as judge of the Frankfort circuit court for eight years. Mrs Emily (Booe) Winslow, the younger, is now living in Fountain county, Indiana. Mr. Booe was again married March 12, 1857, his second union being with Rachel Wilson, with whom he lived seven years. Four children were left to mourn her loss, only one survives, McDonald Booe, who is living in Indianapolis. For his third wife Mr. Booe chose Margaret Boman. His present wife bore the maiden name of Lucy Huchen. She was a native of Kentucky, and was married in 1866. Five children blessed this union. Those surviving are Francis Marion, M. M., Warren, Elzady and L. P. The daughter is now the wife of Elzady Carey Cloud.

Mr. Booe has been a resident of Kansas since 1881, in which year he took up his abode in Cottage Grove township, on the south line of Allen county. He owns one hundred and twenty acres of land in the two counties of Allen and Neosho. His has been an active and useful life and he is now in the possession of a comfortable competence and expects soon to put aside business cares that he may enjoy the rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

THOMAS CATION, JR., is one of the wide-awake and progressive farmers of East Cottage Grove township, and as he is widely known in Allen county a record of his life cannot fail to prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born in Peoria county, Illinois, April 18, 1863, and is of Scotch descent. His father, Thomas Cation, Sr., was born in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, May 24, 1824, his parents being William and Margaret (Paul) Cation, who were also natives of the land of hills and heather.

In 1843 they crossed the Atlantic to America, taking up their abode in Illinois, where the grandfather of our subject died when seventy years of age. His wife departed this life in Kansas, at the ripe old age of eighty.

Thomas Cation, Sr., was a weaver by trade, learning that business in Glasgow, where he pursued his chosen occupation until he became a resident of America. He spent the first eighteen years of his life in the land of his nativity and then accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world. From Illinois he removed to Kansas in 1871, taking up his abode in Allen county, where he now resides upon his fine farm of two hundred and eight acres. He was married in Illinois to Miss Jeannette McClanet, who died on the 11th of March, 1897, at the age of fifty-nine years. They had eight children: Willie, Jeannette, John, Maggie, David, Mary and Annie, being the wife of William Cation. Since coming to America the father has four times visited his native country. He is now spending the evening of his life in a very comfortable home which he has gained through his own industry.

Thomas Cation, Jr., whose name introduces this record, was only seven years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Kansas. He therefore spent the greater part of his youth in Allen county, and in the district schools he conned the lessons which made him familiar with the common English branches of learning. From early boyhood he assisted in the operation of the home farm and worked with his father until he was twenty-one years of age, giving him the benefit of his services, after which his father paid him for his labor until he was twenty-five years of age.

On the 1st of February, 1888, Mr. Cation led to the marriage altar Miss Agnes Campbell, a resident of Cottage Grove township, a native of Scotland, whence she came to the United States with her parents, William and Helen (Gray) Campbell. They crossed the ocean in 1868 and for six years were residents of Chicago, her father there following the carpenter's trade. In 1874 he came with his family to Humboldt, Kansas, where he was engaged in the furniture business with Mr. Utterson. After a year, however, he returned to Chicago, although in a short time he again came to Allen county, and purchased a farm in East Cottage Grove township, erecting thereon a nice residence. Leaving his farm to the care of his family he engaged with a company to build elevators and followed that business in many sections of the country. Subsequently, however, he returned to the farm and has since devoted his energies to its operation. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Campbell were born eight children, of whom six are living, namely: Jessie; Martha Agnes; Nellie, wife of George Jordan of Neosho county; John, a resident of Kansas City; David; Nina, and Wilfird.

After his marriage Mr. Cation, of this review, rented a farm for he did not have the means to purchase land. However, he possessed energy and determination and with the assistance of his young wife he secured some capital, so that a year after his marriage he was enabled to buy eighty acres of land. This he has improved until he now has a very attractive farm, on which he has erected a comfortable residence and commodious barn. A

fine maple grove surrounds his house and outbuildings, so that his barnyard resembles a park more than a place in which stock is raised. He is an energetic and progressive agriculturist and further success undoubtedly awaits him.

Mr. and Mrs. Cation now have three bright boys, Archie, Robert and Homer. He is a member of the camp of the Modern Woodmen of America at Leanna, and in politics is an earnest Republican, doing all in his power to promote and insure the success of his party.

JOHN H. BEAHM, who is identified with the farming and stock raising interests of Allen county, was born in Page county, Virginia, October 14, 1854, his parents being David and Permetta (Griffee) Beahm. The father was born in Page county, and was a son of John Beahm, of Holland. The mother, also a native of Virginia, was a daughter of John Griffee, who was born in the Old Dominion, but his father came from England, while his mother was of German lineage. In the year 1867 David Beahm left his home in Virginia, where he had previously engaged in farming, and started westward. After spending a year and a half in Indiana he came to Kansas in 1870, locating in Iola township, Allen county, where he purchased the farm of Thomas Ogg, comprising eighty acres of land on section two. There he made his home until his death. In his family were seven children, namely: Mary, wife of Shan Naylor, of Osawatomie, Kansas; Eliza A., wife of J. F. Gay, of Allen county; Julia, wife of Wesley Fisher; Josie, deceased wife of Marion Preston; Andrew J. L., John H. and David M., all of Allen county.

John H. Beahm accompanied his parents on their removal to Indiana and thence to Kansas, becoming a resident of this State when in his fifteenth year. During his early business career he at different times followed broom making, farming and stock raising, and now devotes his energies to the last two. His land is under a high state of cultivation, yielding to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon it, and the stock which he raises is of good grade.

On the 21st of August, 1878, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Beahm and Miss Emma Gay, a daughter of J. N. Gay, who was born in Georgia. Five children bless their union: Dora M., Ollie, Clarence, Edna and Ada. Mr. and Mrs. Beahm have many warm friends in the community and enjoy the high regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact. In politics he is a Populist but in no sense a politician.

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, ex-treasurer of Allen county, whose business engagements in these parts have spanned the period of a third of a century, was born on a farm in Alleghany county, Pennsylvania,

February 26, 1837. His father moved to Beaver county the next year, and from the common schools of the county William entered Beaver Academy, spending two years there and the succeeding year doing his first work as a teacher in the public schools. He graduated from the Iron City Commercial College, of Pittsburg, and filled the position of proof-reader and mailing clerk on the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate for two years. In this latter capacity he earned the funds which defrayed his expenses at the Western University of Pennsylvania two years, at the conclusion of which period he engaged in teaching school in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, following it till the outbreak of the Rebellion.

In 1862 Mr. Cunningham enlisted in Battery G, Pennsylvania Artillery, served through the war and was discharged at Harrisburg in June, 1865. On returning to civil pursuits he took up work where he left off—in the Pittsburg public schools. In a few months he was elected principal of what is now the 23rd ward school of that city and was in that position when failing health forced his retirement from the school room. Travel seemed one thing which promised the restoration of his health and he secured the general agency for the publishing house of Sheldon & Company, of New York, with headquarters at St. Louis, Missouri. He passed the two years following in the business, traveling over Missouri and Kansas, introducing their school books into the public schools, and while at Sedalia, Missouri, met a very engaging schoolma'm who afterward became his wife.

February 15, 1871, our subject came to Allen county and stopped in Humboldt. The general bustle of business and the apparent thrift of the little city attracted him and he was at once possessed of serious intention of locating there. He made the acquaintance of Colonel S. H. Stevens then in the lumber business and at noon of the same day was installed as the latter's chief clerk and salesman. He remained in this business two years and, upon retiring went to the new county seat of Woodson county, Kalida, and engaged in mercantile pursuits. Grasshoppers destroyed not only the crops of the season following but destroyed Mr. Cunningham's prospects, as well, and he traded his goods for cattle and that winter spent his time profitably by teaching a country school in Woodson county. The following spring he became a full-fledged farmer and remained such until the new Citizens Lumber Company, of Humboldt, chose him to manage their yard there. When this company was absorbed by S. A. Brown in after years the subject hereof engaged in the grocery business in Humboldt, continuing it eight years, or until his election as County Treasurer.

Mr. Cunningham has ever and always been noted for his intense Republicanism. His interest in things political began almost with his residence in Kansas and for many years he has been recognized as one of the active, honorable and judicious counselors of his party in local affairs. He was nominated for Treasurer of the county in 1887 and in November of that year he was elected by a large majority. He was elected two years later by a larger majority than before. His popularity as a public official grew with his service and his efficiency as such is unsurpassed. On leav-

ing the county seat in 1896 he returned to Humboldt and was identified with the Bank of Humboldt in a clerical capacity. December 3rd of that year he opened a lumber yard in Humboldt as the successor of J. P. Johnson and Leidigh & Huston. The firm of Mr. Cunningham and son is one of the prominent enterprises of the city.

In April, 1871, Mr. Cunningham was married to Miss Etta A. Phelps of Windsor, Missouri. Their only child is Arthur W. Cunningham, who was married May 1, 1901, to Mary I. Blackman.

CHARLES L. DOWNS, who is engaged in farming in Cottage Grove township, was born in Champaign county, Illinois, on the 22nd of November, 1863, and is the second child of Samuel E. and Martha Downs, who in the fall of 1865 left their home in Illinois and came to Kansas. Their son Charles has therefore been a resident of this State throughout almost his entire life. He was reared upon his father's farm in Cottage Grove township, and acquired his education in the stone school house in West Cottage Grove. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until he had attained his majority and then started out in life for himself, having no capital save a pair of willing hands.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey Mr. Downs chose Miss Rosa Lynch, an accomplished young lady of Allen county, their marriage being celebrated on the 5th of October, 1885. She was born in Illinois and came to Kansas when a maiden of seven years, in company with her parents, William and Sarah Jane (Zink) Lynch, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Illinois. The mother died in 1874 when Mrs. Downs was very young. The following year the father located in Allen county, Kansas, and afterward married Mrs. Elizabeth Noyes. His death occurred in Kansas, in 1897, when he was sixty-three years of age. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Downs have been born three children: Ethel, Hazel and Velma.

After his marriage Mr. Downs rented a farm in Allen county, and afterward moved to Neosho county where he continued to operate leased land for a number of years. With the capital he had acquired through his ceaseless efforts and the assistance of his estimable wife he purchased a farm of eighty acres in Cottage Grove township about seven miles southeast of Humboldt, removing to that place in the spring of 1899. He has a valuable little farm, on which is a good orchard, while native forest trees surround his home and add to the attractive appearance of the place. He has built a good barn and everything upon the farm indicates the careful supervision of a thrifty and progressive owner. He has acquired through his own efforts all that he now possesses and in the years to come he will probably be numbered among the most substantial citizens of Allen county.

CHARLES SCHAFFNER.—Progress is the result of the efforts of individual men. Its aiders and abettors are the guiding spirits in every community and its destiny is the glorious triumph of mankind over the perplexities and problems of the human race. In these triumphs all races and nations will participate and whether in their native heath or in their adopted country each particular and individual actor will receive some credit for his sacrifice. Chief among our progressive and prosperous people of foreign birth are the Germans. Almost wherever you find an American there you will find a German, also. In the early settlement of Kansas was this fact specially true. Humboldt, one of the oldest places in the state, had its German settler as soon as it had its American settler. Notwithstanding their new surroundings they entered as heartily and as intelligently into the making of an honorable community, on the American plan, as did those who never knew another country. In the past forty years many of the Kaiser's subjects have resided in Allen county. Some have gained more prominence than others but all, save a few, have done socially and financially well. Among these, and of the more recent settlers, is the subject of this brief mention, Charles Schaffner. He needs no personal introduction to the leading citizenship of Allen county for he has gone in and out among them for more than a score of years and they know him to respect and admire him. In his immediate vicinity he is especially esteemed. His character has been a subject of much public scrutiny for more than a generation, in Humboldt, and its elements are discovered to be of the higher sort. To no man can it be said that he has proven false and his reputation for regarding and maintaining his sacred word is of the highest order. To him his credit and his good name are his fortune and his material accumulations are not the result of any shady transactions.

Charley Schaffner was born in Buchheim, by Freiburg, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Empire of Germany. His birth occurred December 26, 1844, and he is a son of Daniel Schaffner, a linen weaver. The latter was born in the same house as his son, Charles, in the year 1809 and was married to Ragina Fischer in 1835. He spent his entire life in Buchheim, dying in 1894. His wife died at the age of seventy-four. Of their five children our subject is the third. The other sons are Joseph, Henry and John. Henry and John and a sister remain in Germany while Joseph came to the United States in 1870 and resides now in Freemansburg, Pennsylvania.

Charley Schaffner secured what, in this country, would constitute a good common school education, with private lessons in French. Upon coming of age he determined to seek his fortune in America. He had some knowledge of the opportunities for young men in this new and enterprising country and it was in this far away country that he saw his future spread out before him. He sailed for New York in 1866 and was landed in the great American metropolis with only a single dollar; and this a shiprobber had failed to get. To become a barber seemed the best opening for him so he learned the trade and worked in the city till 1874. This latter

year he went westward to Copley, Pennsylvania, where he pursued his trade till his removal to Humboldt five years later.

In Humboldt Mr. Schaffner has been a busy man. His was the leading shop in the city for twelve years and when he retired from the business it was with a consciousness that he had acquired a competency which, if economically administered, and occasionally supplemented, would endure and sustain till his race was run. To further engage his time and talents he took up the insurance, loan and real estate business. In this work he has succeeded scarcely less conspicuously than at his trade. His office is the mecca toward which those having conveyancing or insuring to do direct their steps

Our subject was first married February 22, 1869, to Wolpurka Schlenk. Two of their three children survive, namely, Emma K., wife of John W. Tholen, of Humboldt, was born May 15, 1870, and Charles H., born at Copley, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1871, is a resident of Central City, Colorado. September 27, 1887, Mrs Schaffner died. Two years later Mr. Schaffner was married in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, to Mary Vogt, a lady of the town of Buchheim, Baden.

When it is said that Charley Schaffner never profited by any legacy of his ancestors it will be seen that he has been the architect of his own fortunes. His material achievements have been ample for his personal needs and when all his business and social relations have been considered and his life work has been summed up it can not be truthfully said that an element of failure entered into it. He is prominent in local Odd Fellowship and in Woodcraft and his connection with the politics of Allen county has not been the least important of his acts. He became a Democrat from his observation of the conduct of the affairs of government and affiliated with that party till the reform movement which swept Kansas in 1890 when he joined hands with it. He was the nominee for County Treasurer in 1899 and has served upon different political committees of his party many years.

PETER HOKANSON was born in Sweden on the 17th of December, 1832, and spent the first twenty years of his life in the land of his birth. Believing that he might better his financial condition in the new world he accordingly sailed for America in 1852, locating first at Galesburg, Illinois. In the vicinity of that city he worked as a farm hand until after the breaking out of the Civil war, when the spirit of patriotism being aroused in him, he enlisted in Company E, of the Eighth Regiment of Illinois Infantry. He served for one year, and during that time participated in the battles of Fort Spanish, Fort Blakely and several others of importance. Being overcome by the heat at Mobile, Alabama, and thus rendered unfit for further service he received an honorably discharge in 1865.

Mr. Hokanson at once returned to his home in Illinois, and again

worked as a farm hand for three years. In 1870 he came to Kansas and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on the south line of Allen county in Cottage Grove township, where he has since carried forward the work of development and improvement until he now has a very valuable property. On it is located a good residence and one of the best barns in the county. He also keeps on hand such amount of stock as he can raise to advantage on his farm and everything about the place is in good condition.

Mr. Hokanson was married in Illinois in 1865 to Miss Johanna Olson, who died April 24, 1882, leaving three children: Albert, Charles and Hanna, the last named being now the wife of Benjamin Johnson. Mr. Hokanson has been a Republican since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He came to this country in limited circumstances, but his hope of improving his condition has been more than realized. He found the opportunity he sought and his energy and careful management have brought to him a comfortable competence.

THOMAS I. KITZMILLER, of Bronson, son of the pioneer, Morgan B. Kitzmiller, who settled upon section 20, township 25, range 21, now Marmaton township, was born August 22, 1856, in what is now Grant county, West Virginia. His father was born in "the old state," was a son of John Kitzmiller and a descendant of Pennsylvania German stock. Mary J. Bartlett, whom Morgan B. Kitzmiller married, was born in Cumberland, Maryland, in 1823.

The Kitzmiller family left Grant county, West Virginia, in 1864 and located in McLean county, Illinois. They came on west to Kansas in 1867 and entered their land in Allen county. Here the father died in 1878. The large family of children was reared to habits of industry and have done their part, in an humble way, in the development of our county. In the order of their ages the children are: Frances, wife of William Allenbaugh, on the Sac and Fox agency, Oklahoma; Charles H. Kitzmiller, of Junction City, Kansas; James Kitzmiller, of Chicago, Illinois; Thomas; Ella, wife of William Hildreth, of Pittsburg, Kansas; William Kitzmiller, of English, Indiana; Carrie, of Ciaro, Illinois, widow of A. D. Eaton; Ross and Nettie, twins, the former of Bourbon county, Kansas, and the latter, widow of A. D. Showalter.

Thomas Kitzmiller was a farmer from youth till 1880. September 16, of this year he enlisted in the regular army in Company K, Nineteenth Infantry, stationed in the Indian Territory. He did most of his soldiering in Texas, Arizona and New Mexico and was stationed at different times in Forts Sam Houston, Brown, Duncan, Clark and Gibson, and during the Geronimo trouble he aided in the rounding-up of that Indian chief. He re-enlisted at the expiration of his first five years' term and, May 16, 1890, he was sent to Fort Porter, Buffalo, New York, where he was discharged

July 3, of that year. For the next nine years Mr. Kitzmiller remained with the old home in Allen county.

In 1899 Mr. Kitzmiller made a trip to Alaska. He sailed on the steamer "Alki" for Skagway and tramped it to Chilcoot Pass. There his heart failed him. All was bleak and cold and desolation. Suffering was all about and nothing visible to urge him on. He returned to the states during the late spring and stopped at Puget Sound. While looking about the Sound he went salmon fishing and encountered a hurricane. . The boat was wrecked and he reached another; it went down and he boarded a third and was finally rescued. In this experience he sacrificed all his personal possessions, including $293 in cash. In October of the same year he reached Kansas again, a somewhat wiser, but a poorer man.

The Kitzmillers of this branch have only one word to express their political leanings—Republican. The father was a charter member of the party and his sons have maintained the family tradition.

JACOB GOODNER whose residence in Allen county has been productive of much material prosperity to himself and whose location upon the old Perkins tract in Iola is a matter of general information to the old settlers of the city dates his residence in the county from the year 1880. He succeeded W. J. Ihrig in the ownership of his farm on Elm creek and has continued the occupation of his fathers to this day. Mr. Goodner emigrated from Saint Cloud, Minnesota, to Kansas but settled in the north in 1861 as an emigrant from Vermillion county, Illinois. He was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, August 30, 1832. His father, Michael Goodner, was a farmer and one of the pioneers to that wonderful foreign community in southern Indiana. The latter was born in Kentucky in 1808 and died in Stearns county, Minnesota, September 29, 1889. He settled in Minnesota in 1862 and was a quiet and unobtrusive farmer whose ambition was to do right and rear his family to respectability. His wife, nee Catherine Connor, died in Vermillion county, Illinois. Their children were: Daniel, deceased; Jackson, of Stearns county, Minnesota, and David Goodner, of the same point; Margaret, wife of Eli Hoskins, of Stearns county; Henry Goodner, of Edgar county, Illinois; Nancy, wife of Henry Casert, of Oregon, and Jacob Goodner.

Jacob Goodner went into Vermillion county, Illinois, in infancy with his parents. He learned to do the work of the farm effectually and successfully. Although his family is one of the ancient ones in the United States it came out of Germany and settled along the Atlantic coast and came to Kentucky through North Carolina. This fact of sturdy origin gives our subject a title to special traits of industry and it is these qualities which have in a measure marked him through life.

Mr. Goodner was married in Vermillion county, Illinois, to Maria Clark. She died in Iola in 1885, without issue. In 1887 Mr. Goodner

married Catherine, a daughter of Samuel Bloom. The children of this marriage are: Clarence, Fern, Fayette, Elmer and Lillie Goodner.

Mr. Goodner became a Republican in 1856 and a Populist in 1892. He sold the site of the Michigan Portland Cement Company to that company in 1899 and has been benefitted in other ways by the discovery of gas at Iola.

WILLIAM A. COWAN, one of the best known of Iola business men, was born at White Post, Indiana, December 9, 1842. May 10, 1860, in company with his father and other members of the family, he started for Kansas, arriving in Iola June 22. After a month of prospecting he decided to remain permanently in Iola and this has ever since been his home.

For the first few years of his residence in Iola Mr. Cowan worked at odd jobs and as mail carrier, in the meantime serving an apprenticeship at cabinet making with Joseph Culbertson. In 1869 he entered the store of Ridenour & Baker, then the principal mercantile establishment of the town, and served with them for four years. Having accumulated a small capital, in 1873 he entered into partnership with W. H. Richards in the grocery business. The firm prospered and when, six years later, Mr. Cowan withdrew from it he had sufficient capital to warrant him in erecting a commodious store building on the west side of the square, in which he placed a stock of groceries, soon afterwards adding also a stock of drugs. A few years later he sold his interest in this store to his brother, S. J. Cowan, in order to assume an official position in the Iola Carriage Works Company, in which he was a large stock holder. When this company quit business Mr. Cowan took charge of the drug department of Cowan & Ausherman's store and also assumed the agency of the Pacific Express Company, both which positions he continues to fill.

During the '70s Mr. Cowan studied law for the mental training, but never practiced the profession. He filled the office of township clerk and school district clerk for many years, served one term on the city council, three consecutive years as mayor of the city and later five years as city clerk. Physically Mr. Cowan is of slender figure, weighing but one hundred and twenty-five pounds, and of rather frail appearnance, and yet he has reached his fifty-ninth year without having spent a day in bed, or even so much as lost a single meal from sickness during his whole life. After making this statement it does not need to be added that Mr. Cowan's personal habits are irreproachable. From his boyhood he has so conducted himself as to win the respect and the entire confidence of all with whom he has had business or social relations. As his official record shows, he has enjoyed the esteem as well as the confidence of his neighbors, having won both by a consistently upright life. Ever since he became a citizen of Iola he has labored unselfishly for the upbuilding of the town, and has con-

tributed liberally in money and in time toward this object. Still in the prime of life, he enjoys the high regard of his fellow townsmen and is a large factor in the business life of the ci y.

Inquiry into the family history o1 W. A. Cowan reveals the fact that about the year 1790 two Cowan brothers came from Scotland, one locating in North Carolina and the other in Virginia. The Virginia brother had one son, Robert Cowan, a Colonel in the Virginia military organization. A son of this Colonel Cowan served in the War of 1812, appearing on the rolls as Ensign W. A. Cowan. Ensign Cowan married Miss Bathsheba McBride. Their only son, John M. Cowan, was the father of W. A. Cowan, the subject of this sketch. John M. Cowan was born April 12, 1810, at Romney, Virginia. He learned the trade of a tanner and worked at it until he removed to Monticello, Indiana, in 1835. In 1836 he married Eliza A. Rifenberrick, a daughter of Dr. Samuel Rifenberrick, of Monticello, and soon afterwards removed to Pulaski county, Indiana, where he was appointed post-master of a country office called White Post. He held several local offices and was a member of the legislature in the 50s, serving in that body while Schuyler Colfax served in the constitutional convention, then in session, the friendship then formed between the two proving to be of life long duration. After coming to Kansas, as above related, Mr. Cowan was for several years engaged in the grocery and drug business, his last regular employment being that of mail carrier. His wife died in 1886, and he survived her but a few months, passing away July 3, 1887. Eleven children were born to them of whom the following survive: Mary B., wife of Benjamin F. Pancoast; Maria L., widow of B. Brewster; W. A.; Samuel J.; Ella F., and Emma C., wife of E. T. Barber.

W. A. Cowan was married April 16, 1868, to Lizzie A. Fulwider, and to them have been born two sons, Chester L., of Denver, Colorado, and Oscar L., of Iola.

WADE M. ADAMS is now accounted one of the substantial farmers of Cottage Grove township, and the secret of his success lies in the fact that his career has been one of marked industry. He was born in Madison county, Kentucky, on the 30th of June, 1847, and was reared on a farm. His parents, John S. and Lamina (Walker) Adams, were also natives of Kentucky, and there spent their entire lives, the father following the occupation of farming in pursuit of fortune. He passed away at the age of sixty-five while his wife was called to her final rest at the age of sixty. They had seven children, of whom three are living, Mrs. Eliza Ramsay and Mrs. Lucy Armstrong being residents of Madison county, Kentucky.

Wade M. Adams, their only surviving brother, was a school boy in that county about the middle of the nineteenth century, pursuing his education in the common schools near his home. He lived with his parents

until twenty-three years of age, and then started out in life for himself, securing as a companion and helpmate on life's journey one of the young ladies of Madison county, Miss Theodosia Cornelison, a daughter of James and Susan Jane (Boogs) Cornelison, who were natives of the Blue Grass State, as was their daughter. The marriage occurred October 3, 1872, and thinking to improve their financial condition in a western district they removed to Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1879, where Mr. Adams operated rented lands for six years. In the spring of 1886 he came with his family to Allen county, Kansas, and took up his abode in Cottage Grove township, five miles south of Humboldt, where he again leased a tract of land and continued renting for eleven years. During that period he added to his capital from time to time until he had accumulated a sum sufficient to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of fine land, constituting one of the best farms in Cottage Grove township. He took up his abode thereon and has since made it his home. The succeeding years have been a prosperous period to him, and he is now in possession of a handsome competence sufficient for a rainy day and for the needs of old age.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Adams have been born ten children and with the exception of May, who died in 1894, at the age of twenty-one years, all are yet living, namely: J. K., at home; Anna, wife of Fred Houser, of Kansas City, Missouri; Thomas, Ed, James, Wade, William, Claude and Dora, who are still with their parents. The family are widely and favorably known in Cottage Grove township and Allen county and have many warm friends throughout this portion of the State. Mr. Adams' prosperity is the merited reward of his labor and his life illustrates most forcibly the power of industry and honesty in a business career.

V. A. SNEERINGER, of Humboldt, early settler and respected citizen, was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, September 2nd, 1837. Joseph Sneeringer, his father, was born in the same county. His mother, Margaret O'Bold, was born in that State. Joseph Sneeringer was well known in the milling business of the Keystone State for he owned and operated several grist mills, and that most successfully. He was also a farmer. His family was a large one, there being fourteen children in all, his son, V. A., being the thirteenth child and one of four surviving.

The Sneeringers are of Swiss stock. Joseph Sneeringer Sr., our subject's grandfather, emigrated to America in 1777 and the stone house he erected in Adams county, Pennsylvania, that year still stands, in perfect order, and is occupied by some of his descendants. The old Swiss patriarch died in 1854 at ninety years of age. His son, our subject's father, was born in 1787 and died in 1871. The latter's father-in-law was Mr. O'Bold, an Irishman. Mr. O'Bold left Ireland about 1795 and took up his residence in Adams county, Pennsylvania, where he died full of years.

V. A. Sneeringer remained on the family homestead till he was thirty years of age when he engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was located in

the track of the Rebel army when it invaded Pennsylvania and was called out in the defense of Gettysburg. He belonged to the State militia and took an active part in the battle that occurred about that city. His property, in goods and wares, was largely stolen and carried away by the enemy and its value has never yet been recovered by the government.

After the war Mr. Sneeringer secured a stock of dry goods and came to Kansas, but before his goods arrived he sold them to the well-remembered T. K. Foster and hired to the latter as a clerk at a large salary. Succeeding his employment with Foster he went into the store of Hysinger & Rosenthal in the same capacity and remained several years. His pleasant address and obliging disposition made it an easy matter for Mr. Sneeringer to procure a position with the leading houses of the city.

For some years after his retirement from the counter Mr. Sneeringer was engaged in dealing in and handling real estate and, more recently, in looking after his own interests in this line.

Mr. Sneeringer was married in Kansas in 1871 to Miss Harriet Robinson. An only child, a daughter, Minnie, resulted from this marriage. The latter passed through the Humboldt schools and graduated in the Concordia College. She is an orator of much ability and possessing rare gifts as an elocutionist. She made a few speeches in Kansas for Grover Cleveland in 1892 and did so well that she was sent to Ohio by the national committee where she toured the State and did telling work for Democracy. In the campaign of 1896 she repeated her tour of Kansas and Ohio in the interest of Mr. Bryan and in 1900 many letters came to her entreating her to return to Ohio and even to enter Pennsylvania in a speech-making tour for Bryan and Stevenson.

WILLIAM R. SMITH—Among the substantial and public-spirited farmers of Marmaton township is William R. Smith, of Bronson. He settled near the east line of Allen county, on the southeast quarter of section 33, township 24, range 21, purchasing the right of John Meeks to the land. He moved his bachelor quarters into the little box cabin, 14x16, and lived alone the first year. All these primitive improvements have given way to substantial and modern ones and our subject is today the owner of one of the attractive farms on the Bronson and Moran road.

Mr. Smith came to Kansas from Cass county, Missouri, but is a native of Caledonia, Ohio. He was born December 13, 1855, and is a son of Noah Smith residing near the place of our subject's birth. Noah Smith went from Maryland out to Ohio in an early day. Farming has been his theme and practice and he has remained a citizen where he first rolled a log or plowed a furrow. He was born in Maryland in 1829, and was married to Jemimah Richey who died in 1894. Their children were: William R.; Emma, wife of E. Gaddis, of Caledonia, Ohio; Miss Mary Smith of the old home and Corwin Smith, of Ft. Scott, Kansas.

William R. Smith left home soon after he came of age. As a youth

and young man he followed farming, making brick and painting. He accumulated a small amount of money at various honorable pursuits and came west, by the advice of Horace Greeley, as it were. Without the funds to provide him a team he sold off the right-of-way to the Missouri Pacific railway across his land and with the proceeds purchased a team with which to break and begin the cultivation of his farm. In April, 1880, he was married to Eva Garber, whose father, Abram Garber, came to Allen county, in 1878 from Illinois. Her mother died in 1882.

Mr. Smith is a Republican. His ancestors espoused the same faith. He takes no special interest in active politics and when he has cast his ballot he has performed his whole duty to the State.

JAMES TOWNSEND—Among the well known citizens of Allen county there stands out conspicuously that early settler, that thrifty farmer, that splendid citizen and gentleman, James Townsend. For more than thirty years he has gone about his duties of field and pasture amongst the people of his county winning a prominent position among her substantial men and commanding an enviable station in the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens.

James Townsend was born in Johnson county, Indiana, February 7, 1835. He is a son of a successful farmer and early settler of that county, Major Townsend, who emigrated from Kentucky to Indiana in 1820 and, in 1828 settled in Johnson county. Major Townsend was born in Maryland in 1796 and died in Indiana in 1846. Joshua and Sarah (Merrel) Townsend were his parents. Their other children were; William, Nancy, wife of James Reed; Joseph, married Miss Barnett; Charlotte, became the wife of William Hamilton; John, married Mary Wilson; Ann, wife of David Wear; Mildred; Joshua; Sarah, who became Mrs. Harrison Bess; Mary Ann, Mrs. William Bess and Leah, who married Thomas Pucket.

Joshua Townsend migrated to Kentucky near the beginning of the 19th century and, later, brought his family into Indiana and died in Clark county, that State, about 1821. He was a slave owner in Kentucky and was one of the strong exponents and earnest advocates of the Democratic faith.

Major Townsend, as a citizen, was much the man his father was. He permitted no man to challenge his Democracy but in the exciting days of Nullification and of the fiery congressional debates he saw troubles ahead for his party. He prophesied that the Calhoun wing of Democracy would cause a split in the party and that families would be divided, brothers against each other and father against son. How true the prediction was history will reveal. Major Townsend married Phebe Biggs, a granddaughter of an Irishman and patriot soldier of the American Revolution.

The Biggs family is one of the original families of the United States. Its history starts with that of our country and begins with Robert Biggs, the

James Townsend
Nov 1900

Patriot. He was born in Erin's Isle and married Jane Miller, a Scotch lady. Their children were: John, who married Mary Jane Collins; Robert, Andrew, married Miss Criss and Nancy, Nicholas Criss; Joseph; Hannah, wife of Robert Carnes; Samuel; Mary, Thompson; Abner, married Miss Miller, and Elizabeth and Jane married Henry and William Criss, respectively.

John Biggs was our subject's grandfather. He was in the United States service at Jeffersonville, Indiana, in 1812, at the time of the historic Indian massacre of the Pigeon Roost. In this massacre many of our subject's ancestors were victims, both on the Biggs and Collins side, and a brief notice with reference to it will not be uninteresting. The place then known as the Pigeon Roost was in Clark county, Indiana, and the settlers were widely separated and within easy reach of the Red Man. In 1812 the latter fell upon this settlement and murdered William E. Collins' wife and many of his children. Mr. Collins was an Indian fighter and in this attack he killed three before his gun was disabled and then made his escape to the stockade. John Collins, Sichie Richie, Lydia Collins and Jane Biggs, by hiding, escaped death in the massacre; Jane Biggs traveled barefoot through the wood, all night, with her four children: Miller, Phebe, William and Robert and reached the fort the next morning, seven miles away. Her husband was in the regular army and she was compelled to find shelter and protection for their family.

The counties of Clark, Harrison, Jefferson and Knox, in southern Indiana, lived in a state of alarm during the years preceding the close of the war of 1812 and Zebulon Collins, a pioneer of Scott county, describing those days of peril said: "The manner in which I used to work in those days was as follows: On all occasions I carried my rifle, tomahawk and butcher-knife, with a loaded pistol in my belt. When I went to plow I laid my gun on the plowed ground and stuck a stick by it for a mark so that I could get it quickly in case it was wanted. I had two good dogs. I took one into the house, leaving the other out. The one outside was expected to give the alarm which would cause the one inside to bark and awaken me. I kept my horses in a stable close to the house, having a porthole so that I could shoot to the stable door. During two years I never went from home with any certainty of returning, but in the midst of all these dangers God, who never sleeps nor slumbers, has kept me."

The Pigeon Roost massacre was the most noted one in Indiana, and was one that, for many years, was recalled with fear and horror. It occurred in the present limits of Clark county in a place called "the Pigeon Roost Settlement," the gathering place for myriads of passenger pigeons. This settlement, which was founded by a few families in 1809, was confined to about a square mile of land, and it was separated from all other settlements by a distance of five or six miles.

In the afternoon of the 3rd of September 1812, Jeremiah Payne and a Mr. Coffman, hunting for bee trees two miles north of the Pigeon settlement, were surprised and killed by a party of Indians. This party, which consisted of ten or twelve warriors, nearly all of whom were

Shawnees, attacked the settlement about sunset of the same day and, in an hour, killed one man, five women and sixteen children, some of their bodies being consumed in the fires which laid low their cabins.

The persons massacred in this settlement were Henry Collins and wife, the wife of Jeremiah Payne and eight of her children, Mrs. Richard Collins and seven of her children, Mrs. John Morris and child and the mother of John Morris. Mrs. Jane Biggs escaped with her children as before stated and reached the home of her brother, Zebulon Collins, in safety.

William Collins at seventy years of age, defended his house for three-quarters of an hour against the Indians. In this defense he was assisted by Captain John Morris. As soon as darkness came on the two escaped with the two children in the house, John and Lydia Collins, eluded their pursuers and reached the home of Zebulon Collins. The Indians engaged in the massacre escaped the militia of the county and the victims of the massacre were buried in one grave.

The Collins' were of German origin. William E. Collins, our subject's great grandfather, was a son of foreign parents. They seem to have settled in Pennsylvania and there he married Phebe Hoagland. Their children were: Richard, married, second, Nancy Collins; Carns, married Katy Cooper; Zebulon, married Mary Gearnsy; Henry, married Miss Houghman; John, married Jane Brodie; Elizabeth, wife of Abe Richie; Sichie, married John Richie; Lydia, wife of Harper Cochran, and Mary Jane, wife of the soldier, John Biggs.

The family of John and Jane Biggs are: Miller, who married Sallie McConnell; Phebe, wife of Major Townsend; William, who married Nancy McConnell; Robert, whose wife was Frances Dewey; Harrison, married Mary Patterson; Henry, our subject's father-in-law, married Sarah Bess; John, wife of John Hay, and Elizabeth, whose husband was Thomas McDonald.

Major Townsend's children are: Sarah J., in Johnson county, Indiana; Harvey; Lavina, deceased, married Lawrence Low; James, the subject of this notice; Harvey, who died in Indiana, leaving a family in Johnson county; Merrill and Alonzo Townsend, both deceased.

James Townsend was sparingly educated in the log cabin of his time. This necessitated a long and lonely tramp through the dense wood and getting an education was a trying ordeal then. He married at nineteen years of age and moved into a new neighborhood, clearing up a new farm to begin the battle of life. He possessed a horse and a suit of clothes and, with this as his capital in sight, he became the head of a household. He worked the first year of his married life at $14.00 a month. Next he became a renter and, as he accumulated he stored away for the farm he finally bought. In 1854-5 his taxes were $10.00 and in 1866 his taxes were $166.60. With his growing family he began to feel crowded in Indiana and he determined to seek a broader field of operations in Kansas. He came to this State first in 1865 and made a prospecting tour of the southeast

part of the State, finally deciding to locate in Allen connty. He purchased what is still his home place and, in 1868, brought his family hither.

In the years that Mr. Townsend has been a Kansan he has met fortune and misfortune, and fortune again. Security signing cost him all but his spirit and energy. He was given an opportunity to recover his losses and he made the most of it. He has paid interest enough in Kansas to buy a ranch and he is yet far ahead of his creditors. He owns nearly a section of the best land Allen county possesses and, in 1899, left the homestead to rest in retirement in Iola.

Mr. Townsend was first married to Sarah Branigan, in Indiana. Their children were; John M., who died in 1887 and left a son, Edward; Thomas J., Lawrence; Ira; Lavina, wife of Martin Cahalen, of Johnson county, Ind.; Abe L.; Mary, wife of Frank Cox, of Indiana, and George W. Townsend. For his second wife Mr. Townsend married Sarah A., a daughter of the late Henry Biggs. Their children are: Emma, wife of Fred Cramer, and Ella, deceased, married William Heese. She left one child, Henry Roscoe Heese, living in Allen county.

James Townsend has no man to blame for his politics but himself. His ancestors were Democrats and his first wife's people were rank Copperheads. He lived in a community that was almost solidly Democratic about the time he reached his majority yet, he rebelled against the practice and started in right the first vote he cast. He is entitled to be called a Republican because he was at the bedside when the party was born. He yields to no man the honor of being more American than he. He upheld the cause of the Union as against Secession and has been right on every important proposition of governmental policy since the war.

CHARLES F. SCOTT, son of John W. and Maria Protsman Scott, whose lives are sketched on another page of this book, was born on his father's farm in Carlyle township September 7, 1860. The first fourteen years of his life were spent in the usual way, working upon the farm in the summer and attending the district school in the winter. In 1874 the family removed to Iola, where the subject of this sketch continued his studies, clerking in stores or doing any other work he could find to do in the summers. In the fall of 1877 he entered the University of Kansas from which he was graduated in 1881.

Upon leaving the University his father gave him ten dollars. That was the cash capital with which he began life for himself, and he has never had a dollar since that he did not earn.

Borrowing enough additional from a friend to pay his fare, he went to Silverton, Colorado, where he spent the summer of 1881 working in a hardware store and doing some newspaper work.

In the fall of 1881, in company with two friends, he drove down into New Mexico, stopping at Socorro, where he secured employment as a

copyist in the office of the county clerk, at the same time serving as cook for a gang of workmen for his board.

Early in 1882 he went to Arizona where he got a job as book keeper and clerk for a railroad contractor. He continued to do this work until his employer sold out, in the fall of 1882, when he returned to Iola, having learned that an interest in the Iola Register was for sale.

When he reached home he had $250 to show for his eighteen months work. He paid $200 of this down for a fourth interest in the Iola Register, then a small weekly paper, his partners in the enterprise being his brother, A. C. Scott, and E. E. Rohrer. At the end of two years he bought his brother's interest, and a year later the interest of Mr. Rohrer, since which time he has been the sole proprietor of the paper, to which he has given practically his entire time and attention.

In 1891 Mr. Scott was appointed a regent of the University of Kansas, and was re-appointed to the same position by Gov. Morrill and Gov. Stanley, the appointment in each instance being made without his solicitation. He resigned this office upon his election to Congress in 1900.

In 1892 he was nominated without opposition and by acclamation as the Republican candidate for State Senator, and was one of the fifteen Republican Senators who escaped the Populist landslide of that year. He served in the Senate in the sessions of 1893-5, being an active participant in the bitter debates precipitated by the "Lewelling War," and serving as a member of the Committee on Ways and Means.

In 1900 he was nominated as the Republican candidate for Congressman-at-large from the State of Kansas, and was elected by a plurality of 18890 votes over J. Botkin, the Fusion candidate.

Mr. Scott spent the summer of 1891 in Europe. He wrote weekly letters to his paper and these were afterwards published in book form under the title "Letters."

In 1893 Mr. Scott was president of the Kansas State Editorial Association and had charge of the special train by which the members went to the World's Fair at Chicago. He was president of the Republican State League in 1895, and of the Kansas Day Club in 1900, and has been officially connected with various other editorial and political associations. He has taken part as a speaker in all the campaigns of his party since 1884, and has made numerous addresses of an educational and patriotic nature in various parts of the State.

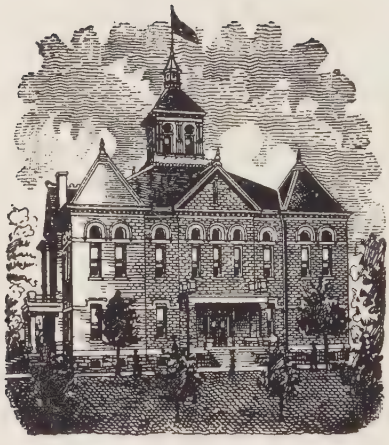
Mr. Scott was married June 15, 1893, to May Brevard Ewing, daughter of H. A. Ewing a sketch of whose family history has been given elsewhere in this book. The children of this union ars Ewing Carruth, born August 28, 1894; Ruth Merriman, born December 30, 1897, and Angelo C., born November 17, 1899.

JACOB C. STRICKLER, of Allen county, came into Carlyle township in the year 1872 and located upon section 19, township 23, range 19. He succeeded Randolph Wilmuth upon the farm he owns, then a new and practically virgin piece of prairie. Here he has since lived and labored and enjoyed a reasonable degree of prosperity. His acres have broadened from their original area until he pays taxes upon nearly one-half of the section.

Prior to his removal to Kansas Mr. Strickler resided six years in Monroe county, Iowa. He was born in Park county, Indiana, August 17, 1845. His ancestors were Virginians, his father having been born in the Old Dominion, and planted a branch of the family in Park county, Indiana, at an early date. Mr. Strickler is a son of Henry and a grandson of Jacob Strickler, both of whom died in Park county, Indiana. Jacob Strickler Sr. was born in 1778 and died in 1874 while Henry, his son, was born in 1810 and died in 1855. The grandfather was a blacksmith and gunsmith and was married to a Miss Ehrhart. Henry Strickler, their first child, married Catharine Ehrhart. Their children were: Virginia, deceased, who married Monroe Long; Jacob C.; Mary C., of Moberly, Missouri, wife of Samuel Dickerson; Martha J., of Idaho county, Idaho, is the wife of Dick Henley; Ellen, of Park county, Indiana, is married to Polk Whitsell, and Joseph, of Park county, Indiana.

Jacob Strickler remained with the old home till reaching his majority. In November, 1865, he was married to Samantha D. Reitzel, a daughter of Henry Reitzel, who went into Park county, Indiana, from Kentucky and married Catherine Duncan. Mr. and Mrs. Strickler's children are: Nelson T., who married Nora Herrick and resides in Anderson county, Kansas; Frances B.; Elmer, Claud and Millie.

In affairs political the early Stricklers were allied with the Democratic party. Our subject became a Republican upon choosing his political home and remained with that organization till 1897 when he joined forces with the People's party.



WOODSON COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

HISTORY OF ALLEN AND WOODSON COUNTIES

PART II

WOODSON COUNTY

In "Andreas History of Kansas," (popularly known as the "Herd Book,") Woodson County is said to have been named for Governor Silas Woodson, of Missouri, while Webb Wilder, in his "Annals of Kansas," new edition, says the county was named in honor of Daniel Woodson, who was the first Secretary of the territory of Kansas and who also acted at various intervals as Governor of the territory by virtue of his office as Secretary. As a further evidence of the correctness of Mr. Wilder, and as proof positive that the county was named in honor of Daniel Woodson a letter from ex-Senator John Martin replying to a query of the Hon. Leander Stillwell on this same point says: "You are entirely right about the name of Woodson. The county was named in honor of Daniel Woodson, who was Secretary of the territory in 1855-6 and a part of 1857, I think, and who frequently acted as Governor during those years. He was from Lynchburg, Virginia, and a most excellent man. Governor Silas Woodson was not even thought of in connection with the naming of the county."

As ex-Senator Martin held the position of assistant clerk of the House of Representatives of the territorial legislature which created and named Woodson County he is more familiar with the acts of that body than any one not a member of it and is, therefore, competent to give accurate and reliable information as to the act creating Woodson County.

When the honor of a name was conferred upon the unsettled and almost unknown tract in the third tier of counties from the east line of the

state the space designated by the first legislature which created it contained little, if any, of the territory which now bears the name of Woodson County. To understand this matter the proceedings of the "Bogus Legislature" (in consequence of gross irregularities connected with their election) of 1855 must be gone into. One act of that body, among others, laid out a whole block of rectangular counties. This act was passed before surveys were made, and boundary lines of counties were given in miles from the points named. The initial point for counties south of the Kansas river was the mouth of that river. The southeast corner of Johnson County was twenty-six miles south of that point, the southeast corner of Lykens (Miami) County was twenty-four miles farther south; the southern boundary of Linn was twenty-four miles farther south, Bourbon County extended thirty miles farther south and McGee County ran to the Territory line. Four tiers of Counties were blocked out in exact conformity to these, and in the third tier lay Woodson County, the second from the south line and occupying almost the identical land now known as Wilson County.

In 1857 the counties of the third tier were crowded northward, and Wilson, taking in what was Woodson, pushed the latter to nearly its present boundaries.

In 1861, through a blunder on the part of the Representative from this county, a new survey and location of boundaries took from the south line a strip three miles in width and gave it to Wilson County, which has ever since held it.

By the act of 1857 the boundaries of Woodson County were defined as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of Anderson County; thence south along the west boundary of Allen County to the northwest corner of Dorn County; thence west with the section lines to the four corners of sections 14 and 15, 22 and 23 of township 28 south, range 13 east; thence north with the section lines dividing the second and third tier of sections, to the southwest corner of Coffey County; thence east along the south boundary of said Coffey County to the place of beginning.

By the general statutes of 1868 Woodson County is bounded as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of Anderson County; thence south with section lines and the west line of Allen County to the south line of township 26, south; thence west with said township line and the north line of Wilson County, to the east line of Greenwood County; thence north with said east line of Greenwood County to the four corners of sections 14 and 15, 22 and 23 of township 23 south of range 13 east; thence east on section lines and the south line of Coffey County to the place of beginning.

Ninety per cent of Woodson County is upland, the remainder river and creek bottom. About six per cent of the original surface of the county was covered with forest and the remainder was prairie. The Neosho River, which enters near the northeast corner of the county and

runs southeasterly to the county line, is the principal stream. The Verdigris River cuts across the southwest corner of the county, and Owl Creek, rising in three "head streams" (North and South Owl Creek and Cherry Creek) near the center of the county flows southeast to the county line. Buffalo, East and West, rises toward the south line of the county and runs across the line into Wilson County. Big and Little Sandy are creeks of importance in Belmont township, the one rising in the west and the other in the east part of the township and furnishing an abunda nceof spring water. The belts of timber which once lined the banks of the streams, and extended out into the bottoms from a few rods to a mile in width, have been largely cleared away, but the "jack oak hills" have been fenced, and the once scrub brush has grown into young forests in places, and its importance as a source of wood supply has come to be considered of some consequence.

Woodson County is well watered. Springs abound in the hill country, large pools in the creeks of the lowlands supply stock water and well water is found in sufficient quantities from twenty to forty feet below the surface.

Coal is found in veins of considerable thickness in the western half of the county and it was once depended upon for a considerable item of fuel. As a resource it was mined and marketed to some extent but as heavy "stripping" was necessary to reach the coal the labor expended came to be regarded of more value than the mined coal.

The ridge passing through the center of the county and upon which the county seat is located abounds in a fine grade of sandstone. It is stratified and varies in thickness from a few inches to a few feet. Several quarries have been opened and considerable quantities of the stone taken out but used largely by the settlers and by contractors and builders in the construction of the county seat. In color the stone is a deep cream or a light brown and when first taken from the ground contains a large percent of water and is, therefore, easy to work.

Early Settlers

All of Woodson County and a small strip off the south side of Coffey County was included in the New York Indian Reserve. This strip began at the state line and ran westward beyond the surveys, while on the south it joined the Osage Reserve. The Woodson County part of the strip was never occupied by any of the New York tribes, their only settlement being a temporary one near Ft. Scott. Finding that the Indians would not settle on the Reserve, the Government, in 1860, had all of these lands offered for sale and opened to pre-emption at the land office at Ft. Scott. There were many squatter settlers scattered about over the county, people who had come into the county as early as 1855 and '56 and on down to 1860, and these settlers hastened to the land office, upon hearing of the Government's move in placing the land upon the market, and made entries of their choice of lands.

Just who the first settlers of the county actually were it is difficult at this date to determine. Many of the "first settlers" passed on, later, and those who remained are not certain as to whom the honor of the "first settler" in the county really belongs. On March 2, 1857 Jack Cavan, John Woolman, John Chapman and others reached Neosho Falls. Soon after this the Stockbrands, August Lauber and August Toedman settled in Center township and there were some early settlements made in Belmont township. Reuben Daniels settled in the latter place in 1856 and some of his children and many of his grandchildren reside there still. The Gregorys went into Belmont as early as 1858 and James and Cortes Gregory, two sons of the pioneer, have resided almost continuously in the county for forty-three years. David Cooper settled on the Verdigris in 1856 and the same year John Coleman squatted upon a piece of land in Owl Creek township.

Many notable propositions have come before the voters of the county for their decision. They approved the Banking Law in 1861 by a vote of 62 to 7, and the same election gave Lawrence 71 votes for state capital and Topeka 5. In 1867 the question of elective franchise was submitted —striking the word "white" from the constitution—and of women suffrage, striking the word "male" from the constitution, all of which propositions were defeated in the county by heavy majorities. February 27, 1875 the question of voting $5,000 in bonds in aid of the destitute of the state was voted on and lost by more than two to one. November 2, 1880, the Prohibitory Amendment was voted upon and carried by a vote of 748 to 530.

August 16, 1858, the Board of Supervisors met at Neosho Falls and proceeded to lay off the county into townships. Neosho Falls, Liberty, Owl Creek, Belmont and Verdigris townships were the result of this meeting of the board. May 22, 1858, the Board of Supervisors consisting of I. W. Dow, G. J. Cavan and William Phillips, with Charles Cameron, clerk of the board, met at Neosho Falls and passed an order establishing the seat of county government at that place. The same month N. G. Goss & Company donated to the county a building to be used as a county jail so long as the County Seat should remain at Neosho Falls. Dow's hall was eventually rented for court house purposes. In 1867 began an agitation over the question of County Seat location which continued nine years and was not settled until a half dozen elections were held and much bitterness of feeling engendered among the contesting sections of the county. The result of the election of November 5, 1867, gave Neosho Falls 129 votes. Center 2, Colma 2, and the Southwest quarter of section 11, township 25, range 15, (the present site of the County Seat) 118. Elections followed each other in rapid succession, the next one being held September 21, of the next year resulting in a vote of 313 for Neosho Falls and 199 for Chellis. The third election took place November 3, 1873, and gave Defiance 506, Kalida 530 and Waldrip 1. Kalida, which thus became the County Seat, was three miles southeast of the center of the county, and Defiance was six miles east of the center. Both towns were at a later date transferred bodily to Yates Center. On February 23, 1874, the question came up for decision again and Defiance was chosen over Kalida by a vote of 643 to 491. A year later a new factor came up in the fight and another, and the fifth, election was called to locate the County Seat. The contestants were Neosho Falls, Defiance and Yates and resulted in Neosho Falls received 301, Defiance 235 and Yates Center 335. On the 12th of September, 1876, a second election was held to decide between Neosho Falls and Yates Center as to which should be the seat of government. At this election Yates Center received 488 votes and Neosho Falls 426, which was a final settlement of the vexed and vexing question.

From the first official act of the Board of Supervisors down to the selection of Yates Center as the County Seat the county had nothing but a temporary court house, or place for the transaction of its public business. Some hall or old store building was fitted up for the reception of the records, wherever the County Seat chanced to be and the nearest approach to a genuine court house, until its present structure was dedicated, was in the arrangement and preparation of the old wooden shack at the northeast corner of the square in Yates Center to become such building and to be used for public purposes. A number of elections were held to vote upon a proposition to bond the county for a court house but little enthusiasm was manifest for such a proposal outside of the County Seat and smaller towns. As time wore on it became more and more apparent that the old "Bee Hive" was fast becoming inadequate for the

public needs. Its hygienic conditions were almost intolerable, and its run-down dilapidated appearance all conspired to arouse the people to a true realization of their public needs. In 1899 a proposition to vote $30,000 in bonds for the erection of a new court house and jail met with a willing response, and on August 9, 1899, the corner stone of the new structure was laid with much ceremony, and an address by the District Judge, Hon. Leander Stillwell.

Woodson County in War

A company of soldiers for service in the Union Army was organized at Neosho Falls in November, 1861. B. F. Goss was chosen Captain and I. W. Dow First Lieutenant. This company formed a part of the Iola Battalion of the 9th Kansas Cavalry. They served along the border between Kansas and Missouri and in Arkansas and participated in many of the well known engagements and skirmishes fought in those Bushwhacking strongholds the first three years of the war. The state militia enrolled many other men of the county who were either indisposed to service in the volunteer army or were physically incapacitated for such service. These militiamen were subject to the call of the Governor or of the commander-in-chief of the state, in emergencies, chief of which were the raids of "Pap" Price.

For service in the Spanish-American war the county furnished her quota of young men—sons of veterans and other sons—who enlisted in one of the companies of the famous 20th Kansas, Colonel Funston. The regiment rendezvoused at Topeka, was ordered to San Francisco and there equipped and made ready for the field. It was one of the last commands to be ordered to the Philippines and took a conspicuous part in the first, and all other prominent engagements of the Philippine Insurrection. Upon its return home after an absence of a year and a half the regiment was tendered a public welcome and reception by the state in honor of its gallant, brave and patriotic achievements in Luzon.

Railroads, Towns, Etc.

As early as 1867 the question of a railroad for Woodson County began to claim the attention of the people. Beginning then and continuing down to the summer of 1881 there were many bond propositions submitted to a vote of the people in behalf of as many different companies for lines of railroad across the county from almost every cardinal and semi-cardinal point. All these propositions were voted down except the one to aid the St. Louis, Ft. Scott and Wichita Railway which asked of Center and Toronto townships an aggregate of $50,000 in bonds. There was little opposition to the proposition, and in the summer of 1881 the first railroad for the county became a reality. This line became a part of the Missouri Pacific system a few years later, which company built a line from Leroy southwest through Yates Center where it formed a junction with the Wichita road for points west.

In 1887 the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway constructed a feeder from its line at Colony southwest through Neosho Falls to Yates Center, a distance of twenty-six miles, and there terminated the branch. The same system built a branch line from Madison, Kan., in 1884, down the Verdigris River, crossing the southwest corner of Woodson County, and called the Chicago, Kansas and Western railroad. This, with the Missouri Pacific line, gave Toronto two railroads and aided much in the development of the west side of the county.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad built a line from Junction City, Kan., in 1870 down the Neosho River, passing across the northeast corner of Woodson County to Parsons. For many years this was an important line of road and heavy trains of Texas cattle were shipped over the road to northern connecting points. With the construction of competing lines, and directly to the markets of Chicago and St. Louis, through business sought other channels and the Junction City branch dropped into a line solely for local traffic.

The towns of the county are Yates Center, Neosho Falls, Toronto Piqua, Vernon and Rose. The mere postoffices are Burt, Finney Griffin, Keck Coloma, Lomando, Cookville and Conger. The histories of Neosho Falls and Toronto appear under separate heads in this work while that of the other towns is recorded below.

Yates Center, the County Seat of Woodson County, is located upon sections 10, 11, 14 and 15, township 25, range 15, and includes, with its additions, something over a section of land. The fact that this location

is in the geographical center of the county, and that its original owner's name was Yates led to the christening of the town as "Yates Center." When the election had decreed that this spot was to be the seat of government of the county Mr. Yates purchased a two story building and moved it to the townsite—the first building in the town. This building was for a long time used not only for a county building but for holding religious services and for other public gatherings. George Wille was the first general merchant. T. W. Wilson opened the second store and J. M. Wolfer came with the first stock of drugs. E. V.Wharton was the first physician and was followed by Dr. J. W. Turner. Jesse Pickett was the first lawyer in the town, but Judge W. H. Thurber and Alexander Stewart were on the ground almost as early. The first hotel, moved from Kalida, was run by C. W. Wilson, who was also the first liveryman. J. B. Fry was the first blacksmith. In 1878 the court house was moved from Defiance to the new County Seat and was located at the northeast corner of the public square. In 1884 the town was incorporated and became a city of the third class. The town is supported almost entirely by an agricultural district and has maintained a steady and continuous growth. The population has increased from year to year, the census showing a population of 500 in 1880; of 1,370 in 1890 and of 1,638 in 1900.

Piqua is situated at the junction of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas and the Missouri Pacific Railways, and is one mile from the east line of the county. It grew up hurriedly to a town of a couple of hundred souls and has remained at that stage—a good country trading point. The place is not incorporated and its chief educational and denominational institutions are conducted by the Roman Catholics. Other churches maintain organizations there and a public school is conducted in the district several months in the year.

Vernon is a modern village situated on the Missouri Pacific Railway, nine miles northeast of Yates Center. A population of a hundred or more gathered together in a bunch near the head of Cherry Creek and in the midst of a fine rolling prairie country constitutes Vernon. J. N. Shannon is the leading general merchant, and all the enterprises usually found in the smaller towns are represented there.

Rose consists of a store, blacksmith shop, a church and a large hay market. It is on the Missouri Pacific Railway eight miles southeast of Yates Center and in the very heart of a fine agricultural and hay region. Less than a hundred souls number its population but its importance as a trading and shipping point is second to none of its size in the state. Dumond Brothers and William M. Patterson are the leading shippers of the place, and the postmaster and merchant is Tuttle.

The Neosho Falls Post is the oldest paper in the county, and has had many editors; W. W. Sain, if we mistake not, was its founder and first editor, while H. D. Dickson, now of Emporia, was the first typesetter of the sheet. J. N. Stout, now postmaster, has for the past dozen years

been publisher, but he transferred the title the first of April last to H. C. Sticker, who is now its editor and proprietor.

The Yates Center News was the next paper established. It was founded at the county seat by Ret Baker in May, 1877. It had several owners and publishers up to July, 1886 when the business management came into the hands of R. H. Trueblood, who has had charge of the paper ever since. The owners of the News to-day are R. H. Trueblood and F. L. Stephenson. The former is editor and publisher, and the latter simply owns an interest, being engaged in the banking business which requires all of his attention. The News is the official county paper, Republican in politics and for the best interests of its town and county all the time.

The Argus was established in the winter of 1882 by W. H. Jones who conducted it a short time and sold it to N. B. Buck, who a short time afterwards sold the paper to J. P. and J. H. Bell, who in a very few days sold the plant to the Yates Center News. That ended the Argus.

Next came the Sun, at Yates Center, by J. A. Overby, that was afterward converted into the Independent-Sun, and a few months later was absorbed by the Yates Center News.

This was followed along about 1888 by the Tribune, at Yates Center, by the irrepressible W. H. Jones, and later Jas. H. Hale was taken in as a partner. This paper lasted the usual length of time and was then gathered in by the Yates Center News.

The Woodson Democrat should have been mentioned before the Tribune. It was established in 1884 by Dr. E. V. Wharton, and through its columns he rode into the postoffice after Grover Cleveland was elected President. He then sold the paper to R. R. Wells who conducted it until it burned up along with the block on the east side in 1893. It remained dead.

With the Alliance in 1890 came the Advocate at Yates Center, by A. E. and N. S. Macoubrie. They stayed with the paper until 1896 then sold it to Hudson & Faught, of Eureka. A little later Faught sold out to E. G. Kinyon, who in turn sold to Fred Wilkinson, and the firm to-day is Hudson & Wilkinson.

Along about 1894 the Woodson Republican was established by Harve Bristow. That had a short life, and was in due time moved to Altamont, Kan., and the subscription list turned over to the Yates Center News.

A few months later this outfit was moved back to this place and another weekly paper, the Republican, was started and had a brief experience, but it did not survive long and was gathered into the folds of the Yates Center News.

Toronto has one paper, the Republican, conducted by Mrs. M. M. Buck, widow of the late N. B. Buck. Another paper was established there last year but was discontiuued in a few months, after demonstrating ing that Toronto was not large enough to support two weekly newspapers. (The editors are indebted to Mr. R. H. Trueblood, for many years editor of the Yates Center News, for the foregoing sketch).

The Bench and Bar

(BY SENATOR G. H. LAMB.)

The early history of the events of the Bench and Bar of Woodson County are very difficult to obtain, and any attempt to write an exact account of that period is out of the question. If the writer seeks the records for information on this point, there are none. If he applies to the old settlers, they do not remember things alike. So the writer of this article will have little to tell of the judicial proceedings of Woodson County prior to 1864.

Chapter 78 of the session laws of the territorial legislature of 1860 divided the Territory of Kansas into three judicial districts, and placed Woodson County in the second district, and assigned Hon. Rush Elmore, one of the Associate Justices of the Territorial Supreme Court to the judgeship of that district. By this same act, Woodson County was attached to Coffey County for judicial purposes. The terms of court were held in Coffey County on the second Monday of March and September of each year. This arrangement continued until Kansas became a state under the Wyandotte Constitution, and Woodson County became a part of the fifth judicial district.

May 22nd, 1861, the state legislature passed an act detaching Woodson from Coffey County, and attaching Greenwood, Wilson and Godfrey Counties to Woodson for judicial purposes. By this act Woodson County was given one term of court commencing on the first Monday in September of each year.

This law further provided that the clerk of the district court of Coffey County shall make out and deliver to the clerk of the district court of Woodson County, "a full and complete transcript of all process and proceedings pending, and of cases tried and determined in the district court of said county between parties or against defendants resident in said county of Woodson together with all papers on file in his office belonging to or pertaining to such cases." This order of the legislature has never been complied with.

On February 2, 1865 the legislature detached Greenwood from Woodson County and attached it to Lyon County for judicial purposes. There were no other changes until 1867, when the legislature created the seventh judicial district, and placed Woodson County in that, with terms of court commencing on "the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September and on said days annually thereafter." In 1874

Woodson County was given three terms of court, commencing on the first Monday of March, and the second Monday of June and October of each year. The next change occurred in 1877 when the time of holding the June term of court was changed from the second to the first Monday in the month. The legislature of 1901 fixed the terms of court to begin on the third Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the Tuesday succeeding the second Monday in November.

The first judge of the fifth district of which Woodson County formed a part was Hon. O. E. Learnard, of Burlington, Kan. He was elected December 6, 1859, at the first election held under the Wyandotte Constitution. He resigned before entering upon the duties of his office and was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the first regiment of Kansas volunteers and served as such during the civil war. Hon. R. M. Ruggles, of Emporia was appointed to fill the vacancy, and on November 5, 1861 was elected for the unexpired term. Hon. J. H. Watson was elected November 8, 1864, but before his term of office as judge had expired, the legislature had taken Woodson County from the fifth district and placed it in the seventh since which time the history of the bench of this county is identical with that of Allen County, already recorded in this volume.

The Bar of Woodson County has undergone many changes since 1860. The pioneer lawyers are all gone except A. Stewart who now resides at Yates Center, and W. B. Stine, who quit the practice of law in the latter 60's and has since engaged in farming. Samuel E. Hoffman was the first lawyer in Woodson County. He came from Pennsylvania to Kansas in 1858, and was 24 years old when he reached Woodson County.

He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1859 and helped frame the Wyandotte Constitution, and was the first State Senator from Woodson County. He is now a resident of St. Louis and is engaged in the banking business.

In the early 60's there was no resident lawyer in the county, and N. H. Bent, of Burlington, was appointed county attorney. Prior to 1867, the principal law business of the county was transacted by Eli Gilbert and Alex Johnson, of Garnett, N. H. Bent, Silas Pearl, Alex Stewart and A. Jones, of Coffey County, and Ruggles and Plumb, of Emporia. Soon after the formation of the seventh judicial district, William E. Grove located at Neosho Falls, then the county seat, and was appointed county attorney. He was then the only lawyer in Woodson County who devoted his entire time to the practice of law. He moved from Woodson County to Grand Rapids, Mich., and was there elected Circuit Judge, which position he held for many years.

During the year of 1870, W. H. Slavens, W. A. Atchison, T. J. Petit, and C. B. Graves opened offices in Neosho Falls, and the following year Willard Davis, afterward attorney general of the state, and W. P. Talbott located there. About this time Peter Bell, who lived on a farm near Kalida commenced the practice of law. Then H. D. Dickson opened an

office at Neosho Falls, and following him during the 70's came J. E. Pickett, W. H. Thurber, J. P. Shively, M. V. Yoder, G. R. Stephenson, W. E. Hogueland, J. H. Sticher and J. W. Dickson. Of these attorneys, Slavens, Atchison, Petit, Davis, Thurber and Bell are dead. Talbott lives at Parsons, Kan. Graves moved to Burlington, Kan., and was elected judge of that district which position he held for twelve years. He now lives at Emporia and is actively engaged in the practice of law. H. D. Dickson served one term as Representative of Woodson County, one term as county attorney and now lives at Emporia, Kan. Since moving to that place he has served one term as county attorney of Lyon County, and was for several years attorney for The A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. J. E. Pickett served five years as county attorney, and in 1888 he abandoned the practice of law to enter the ministry, and is now pastor of the Christian church at Boulder, Colo. J. P. Shively is farming near Paola. M. V. Yoder went to Washington Territory (now state), and the last known of him here he was probate judge of one of the counties in that territory. J. W. Dickson served as postmaster at Neosho Falls during the Harrison administration and went from there to Danville, Ill., where for several years he served as bookkeeper for a coal company at that place. In February, 1901 he returned to Woodson County and is now bookkeeper for the Yates Center Bank. G. R. Stephenson and W. E. Hogueland and J. H. Sticher are the only attorneys of this period who still reside in Woodson County, and are engaged in the practice of law.

During the 80's D. C. Zimmerman, M. C. Smith, C. N. Warner, C. C. Clevenger, W. P. Gregory, G. M. Martin, E. H. White, W. A. Reid, P. S. Ray, G. H. Lamb and F. M. Sutton became members of the Woodson County Bar. Mr. Zimmerman now lives in Indiana and has recently been a prominent candidate for member of congress from his district in that state. M. C. Smith is now a leading lawyer of Springfield, Mo. C. N. Warner is practicing law at Seattle, Wash. W. P. Gregory served one term as county attorney of Woodson County and is now located at Trenton, Mo., and is practicing law at that place. C. C. Clevenger served four years as Probate Judge of Woodson County and then entered the newspaper business. He is now editor and proprietor of the Osawatomie Graphic of Osawatomie, Kan., and is postmaster at that place. E. H. White is engaged in the mercantile business at Yates Center. F. M. Sutton lives on a farm near Toronto. W. A. Reid is in the railway service in Texas, and the other gentlemen named are still residing at Yates Center and engaged in the active practice of law.

During the past ten years S. C. Holcomb, A. J. Jones, S. C. Holmes, J. S. Gilson, R. Sample, Jr., E. Q. Stillwell, E. E. Kelley, J. E. Wirick and A. Howard were enrolled as members of the legal fraternity of the county. E. E. Kelley is county superintendent of public instruction of this county, and is fast winning fame as an author. All of the rest of these last named

gentlemen still reside in Woodson County and are engaged in the practice of law except J. S. Gilson who is dead.

The first case that appears on the docket of the district court of Woodson County, as shown by the records, was filed September 9, 1864. The title of the case is: The State of Kansas, against D. H. Miller, charged with breaking jail. This note appears on the trial docket: "Case continued on account of the absence of the defendant." The defendant is still absent.

In these early days when the lawyers were young, inexperienced and without books, questions were raised and discussed that would surprise and startle the lawyers of to-day. Among many instances of this kind is the following: A man was arrested in the city of Neosho Falls for selling intoxicating liquors without a license. The defendant before the Police Judge pleaded "not guilty," and demanded a jury. No provisions could be found by court or counsel authorizing such a proceeding. The constitutional provision giving to every man a trial by jury was paraded by counsel for the defendant and thereupon the City Attorney confessed the right of trial by jury, and proposed to the Police Judge to impannel one, which he proceeded to do. To this the defendant objected, but the trial went on and the defendant was convicted, whereupon he appealed to the district court. In the district court the defendant moved to dismiss on the ground that the defendant had been convicted in a manner not provided for by the statutes; but the Judge held the appeal good, and stated that the defendant was now voluntarily in a court where he could have the benefit of a constitutional jury, and thereupon the trial proceeded. There being no jury room, the jury was left in the court room to consider their verdict, and remained there all night. The defendant at the time of the trial was running a saloon in a room adjoining the court room. During the night he slipped through the thin partition to the jury bottles of beer and other liquors.

In the morning the jury were called into the box and delivered to the court a verdict of not guilty. The City Attorney insisted upon having the jury polled. During this examination of the jury one of them said that he had not agreed to the verdict, but that he had been compelled by other jurors to assent thereto; that he had been knocked down and with an uplifted chair and violent threats forced to consent to the verdict; but he now claims protection of the court in repudiating it; but the jury were discharged, the defendant was not to be found, and he is still at large.

The warmest feelings of friendship have always existed between the members of the Woodson County Bar, and the different persons who have presided as judge of the district. They have mutually aided each other in arriving at the correct solution of the various questions that have arisen.

Woodson County is purely an agricultural and stock raising county, and is not a fruitful field for litigation, yet its bar ranks among the first in the state. Several of her lawyers having a large practice in the adjoining

counties. They have taken an active part in all movements for the uplifting of the county, all of them who have families, with possibly one exception, own their own homes, and they may truly be said to be part and parcel of the various communities where they reside.

The Public Schools

(BY MR. E. E. KELLEY, SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.)

The early history of the schools of Woodson County is very similar to that of scores of counties in the Eastern half of Kansas. The pioneers were men and women who came to make homes. The great majority were men and women of good education and, next to the making of homes they were interested in the education of their children.

In 1857 the common school system was in the first stage of its evolution even in the states east of the Mississippi. The Kansas pioneer tried to begin the education of his children at the point where it was broken off when he moved from the East.

Under the territorial law there was an attempt at the organization of a public school system. The free state legislature of 1858 took some steps in this direction and created the office of Territorial Superintendent of Schools, though the first incumbent of that office, James N. Noteware, has left on record no report of the condition of the schools during his administration. His successor, S. W. Greer, did much towards organizing the schools into a system, as did his successor, J. C. Douglas, the last of the territorial superintendents.

W. R. Griffith was the first state superintendent and died soon after his election. His succesor, S. M. Thorp, was killed in the sacking of Lawrence. Then came Isaac T. Goodnow, a man of great force of character and fine executive ability. To his recommendation the passage of many wise school laws of the earlier days is due. He organized the state school system as it stood until the year 1876. The school laws were revised in that year, and the Hon. D. W. Finney, of this county, then a state senator, was chairman of the committee on revision.

The first school taught in the county was taught at Neosho Falls. It was taught in the summer of 1858 by Miss Emma Coulter. Early settlers say she was a very pretty, stylish young lady and was well liked. (A standard, by the way, that seems to have been maintained throughout the district's history.) Following the close of this term, Ebenezer H. Curtis opened a private school in the building which now stands south of Mrs. Tydeman's and back from the street in Neosho Falls. Mr. Curtis was a man of good education and was a popular teacher. When the war broke out he entered the Union army and subsequently became the colonel of a colored regiment. When last heard from, some eight years ago, he was living near Baxter Springs, Kan.

In the winter of 1860-61 George Waite taught a private school in the Viteto building just east of Highbargin's hotel. During the next winter Mrs. Brengle taught a school in her home, the house now known as the John Bryant house, and had an enrollment of twenty-five pupils.

In January, 1863, the new County Superintendent, E. J. Brown began the organization of the county into school districts. They were numbered consecutively in each township. Number One, Owl Creek township, was organized January 17th of that year. Number One, Neosho Falls township, was organized January 15th, as was Number One, Belmont township. Number One, Liberty township, was created January 24th, and Number One, Toronto township, was organized April 25th of the same year.

Thomas Holland taught the first public school in Neosho Falls. About this time lumber was obtained for a new school house, but I am told the greater portion of it was "jayhawked" by a wagon maker who had a shop near by. The law of recompense was vindicated, however, in a peculiar way. At that time there was a small building two lots north of Dulinsky's store that was used as a cooper shop. Early in the war the proprietor stole away and later the news came back that he had joined the Rebel army and was killed in battle. No relatives appeared to claim his property, and the cooper shop was appropriated and made use of as a school house.

The first "new" school house was built in Neosho Falls in 1869. A second room was added in 1871, and in 1872 the district purchased the old land office building just south at a cost of $1,000. This served as the high school building until January, 1900, when it was abandoned for school purposes, sold, and the new school building, just then completed, was occupied. The new building has six rooms, is built of brick and is of modern architecture. Among those who once taught in the Neosho Falls schools I find the names of A. F. Palmer, later a county superintendent; J. N. Shannon, now a prosperous merchant of Vernon; J. J. McBride, a brilliant scholarly man who came to his death in a tragic manner at Toronto in 1886; J. N. Stout, ex-editor of the Post; A. J. Jones, later probate judge and county attorney; A. H. Newton, of the Humboldt schools, and J. W. D. Anderson, a man of brilliant attainments and literary aspirations, who died at Omaha, Nebraska.

Operating under a new law, in 1865, Mr. W. B. Stines, then county superintendent, proceeded to number the school districts of the county in consecutive order. There was a rivalry among the various districts in the position of "Number One." Neosho Falls especially pushed her claims for that place. The coveted number was conferred on a Liberty township district near Mr. Stines' home. Neosho Falls was Numbered Eight, which number she still bears, but the district squared matters with Mr. Stines at the next election by casting a heavy vote against him and securing his defeat.

The official records show that a school was taught in Toronto in the summer of 1864 by R. W. Richardson, that forty-nine pupils were enrolled,

of which only twenty-three were residents of the district. The school cost $90 for the term of three months. E. Kellogg was the district clerk. The next year Mr. Richardson again taught the school, receiving $20 per month. The clerk reports that the school house was built with money raised by levying a district tax. The house so built served its purpose until 1882, when a house of four rooms was erected and A. J. Jones was the first principal. In 1899 it was found necessary to build two more rooms to meet the growing needs of the school. G. H. Lamb was principal for a number of years, as was E. E. Kelley. Mrs. Ella Crockett served twelve years in the primary room.

The first school house was built in the Yates Center district in 1876. It was a one room stone building. Two rooms were subsequently added to it, and in 1882 bonds were issued to build the stone house on the hill in the north part of the city. It was known as the high school building, and its graduates number about 150. In April, 1901, the district voted bonds in the amount of $12,500 for a new, modern, ten room structure on the site of the north building.

The first building at Vernon was erected about 1873. In 1895 it gave place to a new school house, and in 1900 an additional room was built and a graded school established with Miss Flora Sherman and Miss Maude Lamb as teachers.

Among the old time teachers I find the names of many now dead, and all survivors are in other vocations: Edwin B. Dennison, Mary Brengle. Helen S. Miller, who later became Mrs. Fred Arnold, Sarah H. Hawkins, who became Mrs. Judge Graves, Cornelia A. Woodruff, Wm. B. Stines, Julia B. Thayer, Laura A. Dumond, Phedora Jones, M. E .Patterson, David Phillips, L. A. Wolfe, R. F. Eades, J. M. Jewett, Mollie Brady, A. J. Moody, E. V. Wharton and H. S. Johnson.

In 1867 the school population of the county was 571 white children and one colored. The average daily attendance in the county was 186, and the average length of the school term was three and one-fourth months. There were six male and nine female teachers employed, and the average wages of the males was $31.14, and of the female teachers $19. Now the total number of school age in the county is 3,521, with an average daily attendance of 2,300. The average length of school term is seven and one-half months, and the average wages per month for male teachers is $37.50, and for females $31.50.

It seems a little strange to hear of log school houses in Kansas. Yet, in the report of the county superintendent for 1867, it appears that there were thirteen school houses in the county, and that ten of them were log houses and three were frame buildings. At that time the following text books were in use: McGuffey's reader and speller, Spencerian penmanship. Ray's arithmetics. Cornell's geographies. the Goodrich history and Pinneo's grammars; in many respects distinctly superior to the state texts of the present day.

It might be well to speak here of at least two ventures toward establishing private schools. Especially I wish to speak of the work of Miss Hattie Clark, now Mrs. W. W. P. McConnell. Miss Clark came to Neosho Falls during the war period with the purpose in view of founding a seminary for young ladies. She came in January, 1864. The hall over the hotel was fitted with blackboards and seats, and the use of Mrs. Crane's organ was obtained. Miss Clark taught four terms of three months each. The tuition was $2.50 per term. The first term she had sixteen pupils. Then to make the school more lucrative she admitted younger children and also some male pupils. During the last term the enrollment reached forty.

In Perry township, almost due west of Humboldt, and on a high, bleak limestone hill, stands an old unpainted house, gloomy in appearance and showing the ravages of time. Here, soon after the war a man named Quackenbos, a brother of the old time text book author of that name, essayed to start a boarding school for boys. An old settler tells me that the plan was to take for students the sons of Eastern men who desired their sons to see a bit of Western life and at the same time be far removed from the contaminating influences too often found in the East. The project began bravely enough, but the students had a predilection for running away to Humboldt for a good time, and after a year's trial the school was abandoned. The old building is a landmark and can be seen for many miles.

The following is a complete list of the county superintendents of the county: Peter Stevens, 1859-61; J. B. Pickering, 1861-62; E. J. Brown 1863-64; Dr. McCartney, 1864; W. B. Stines, 1865-67; S. J. Williams, 1867-70; W. M. Friendly, 1870-71. J. L. Gilbert, 1871-75; A. F. Palmer, 1875-81; J. W. Richardson, 1881; Lizzie J. Stephenson, 1882-87; Kate Rhea, 1887-89; J. C. Culver, 1889-91; Kate Rhea, 1891-93; A. M. Kannard, 1893-97; Lucy Ellis, 1897-99; E. E. Kelley, 1899.

The twenty-fifth annual session of the normal institute was held in the month of July, 1901. It is, in Kansas, the educational Chautauqua of the school teacher, and there is scarcely a county in the state but where the attendance runs above the hundred mark. The early history of the normal institute is interesting. In the legislature of 1864 some humorously inclined Solon introduced and secured the passage of a bill designed to encourage the normal institute. It provided for the holding of an institute in each senatorial district, "*Provided,* board shall be furnished free of charge to all teachers and members of the institute during its session, *by the place where the institute is held.*"

It would be rather a wonder if any town would want the institute under those circumstances, but a search of the records shows that Neosho Falls opened her homes and spread her tables for the members of the institute on at least two occasions. One transcription is: "The institute held at Neosho Falls on September, 19th, 20th, 21st and 22nd was a decided success." Another entry, a little later says: "The institute at Neosho Falls

was a decided success. Teachers are becoming more efficient in the school room and more active out of it. Forty-six new school houses have been built during the year. But one instance has occurred in which a patron has attempted to interfere with the lawful authority of the teacher. That patron suffered the expense of a lawsuit, a fine of eighty dollars and the righteous indignation of an outraged community."

In 1867 the county received $357.57 from the state school fund. Last year it received the sum of $3,040. In 1867 the total amount paid for teachers' wages was $1,315.50, and last year $21,080 was so paid. There are now eighty-eight teachers employed and sixty-nine organized districts in the county. The alumni of the various high schools number 220, and there have been 238 graduates from the district schools.

Politics and Election Returns

(BY FRED L. STEPHENSON)

At the time Woodson County was organized and for a number of years afterward, locality and personal popularity seemed to have more to do with the selection of the county officials than party politics. The Republicans were so largely in the majority that not until about 1880 or 1881 did the Democrats place a county ticket in the field. However the regular nominee on the Republican ticket was not always successful as almost every year there were some independent candidates, and occasionally a Democrat would be elected by reason of his personal popularity or some local strife. From the beginning the Republicans have maintained their organization and have been the dominant party in the county.

Some of the active workers among the Republicans in the 60's and 70's were: I. W. Dow, W. B. Hogueland, W. W. Sain, W. H. Jones, W. B. Stines, W. A. Atchison, D. W. Finney, T. W. Wilson, W. H. Slavens, David Phillips, A. B. Mann, Joseph Bishop, W. S. Lockard, O. S. Woodard, J. H. Bayer, William Stockebrand, J. W. Turner, Fred L. Arnold, Henry Gregory, J. W. Jewett, J. A. Freer, G. C. Snow. In the 70's and 80's the following came into honorable prominence: Seth Kellogg, J. B. Prutzman J. A. Gregory, F. M. Henly, Geo. D. Carpenter, I. N. Holloway, I. S. Jones, Geo. E. Faler, J. B. Fry, H. S. Trueblood, R. A. Hurt, J. W. Depew, J. E. Pickett, J. A. Hale, T. J. Eagle, W. P. Stephenson, S. E. Porter, G. W. Davis, B. P. Baker, G. W. Rogers, W. E. Hogueland, G. R. Stephenson, J. B. Stockton, Dexter E. Clapp, A. C. Gordy, L. L. Byington, W. C. Willie, B. F. Everett, T. L. Reid, Eli Jackson, Jno. O. Dow, N. B. Buck, J. N. Stout, W. L. Parsons, Jas. Dutro, I. M. Jewett, R. M. Phillips, W. P. Dickerson, Chas. Starrett, A. Singleton, S. C. Guston, A. A. Keck, E. W. Naylor, Geo. W. Shepard, James Davidson, J. J. Layton, H. H. McCormick, R. P. Hamm, J. F. Bayless, J. J. Puckett, A. H. Schnell, D. T. Shotts, A. T. Woodruff, G. H. Lamb, J. L. Martin, J. W. Quick, Thad Parsons, S. G. Paris, D. M. Ray.

In 1873 what was known as the Reform party was organized by Democrats and former Republicans. Among those prominent in the movement were G. W. Hutchinson, W. J. Houghawout, Hud Houghawout, Mike Reedy, Dan Fullmer and Frank Butler. This party nominated a ticket in 1873 and succeeded in electing Frank Butler Representative.

The Democratic party was the next to form a county organization and placed a ticket in the field, selecting their candidates in mass convention. In 1882, E. V. Wharton, their nominee for Representative was elected, he

being the only successful candidate on their ticket that year. Among the leading Democrats of the county were: Frank Butler, W. J. Houghawout, A. Hamilton, O. P. Houghawout, Mike Reedy, Mike Heffren, Hud Houghawout, Geo. Yohon, Owen Diviney, H. D. Dickson, Phillip Hefflenger, C. H. Goodrich, E. V. Wharton, A. F. Palmer, Henry Ashley, C. C. Mills, R. R. Wells, M. C. Smith, E. K. Kellenberger, T. W. Plummer, H. H. Winter, G. W. Highbargin, A. A. Newman, William Cooper, John Cannon, Geo. McGill, Wm. Reedy, M. E. Hunt, Wm. Wyse, James Drain, W. D. Wingrave, M. L. Lynch, Fred Stewart, W. B. Woodside, H. C. Rollins.

In 1886 the Prohibition party held their first county convention that nominated a full ticket. J. N. Shannon was the nominee for Representative, receiving 288 votes. In 1888 Pusey Graves was the Prohibition candidate for Representative and received 368 votes, the largest vote ever cast in the county for that ticket, and their last complete county ticket. Some of the prominent workers in this party were: J. N. Shannon, A. VanSlyke, W. S. Shippey, Pusey Graves, O. P. Houghawout, M. V. B. Pearsall, H. H. Petty, T. B. Noland, J. W. Grimes, E. J. Troyer, John Taylor, John Young, At this time all of the minority parties were more or less interested in the so-called Reform movement.

In 1888 the Union Labor party, which had already been organized in the county, nominated a complete county ticket with H. H. Petty for representative. The Knights of Labor were well organized at that time giving all the assistance they could to the Union Labor party. Some of the leaders in this new reform party were, E. V. Wharton, H. H. Petty, J. G. Kellenberger, Frank Hall, Wm. Walker, J. Z. Dysert, E. B. Moore, W. A. Bailey, J. H. Sturdivan, H. T. Chellis, S. C. Geary, W. H. Talbot and Chas. Pollard. This party only continuel their county organization for a year or two, when nearly all of them with some dissatisfied Democrats and Republicans formed the Alliance party, and in 1889 and '90 they effected their county organization.

Although the Democratic party lost many of its members they kept up their county organization. The organization of the Alliance was soon followed by fusion which was successfully effected with the combined opposition to the Republicans in this county.

In 1892 the Peoples' or Populist party as the result of fusion reached its zenith in this county and for several years succeeded in electing one or two county officers, by the assistance of some free silver and dissatisfied Republicans, but the Republicans have always been considered the strongest political organization in the county.

A few of the organizers and leaders of the Populist party in this county were, E. V. Wharton, H. H. Petty, J. G. Kellenberger, E. A. Macoubrie, Frank McGill, J. Z. Dysert, Sam Jones, J. H. Sturdivan, A. Hamelton, C. B. Goodale, H. T. Chellis, D. S. Park, Geo. Mentzer, Fred Wilkinson, Alex. Baxley, Alec Linder, S. C. Geary, Thomas Watson, Chas. Bauersfeld and C. C. Mills.

At a meeting of the supervisors of Woodson county, Kansas territory, held at Neosho Falls, May 22, 1858, I. W. Dow was chairman and W. Phillips and G. J. Cavin constituted the board with Chas, Camron their clerk. Among other business they made a call for an election of county officers the first held in the county, at which time there were less than one hundred votes cast. At the general November election in 1859, Marcus J. Parrott received a majority of the votes cast for delegate to congress and N. S. Goss for member of the council of the 12th. Council district. P. G. D Morton was elected a Representative of the 24th district, over E. J Brown. The county officers elected were: Peter Stevens, Supt. Common Schools; Jonathan Keys, Probate Judge; Hiram McConnell, Sheriff. For Register of Deeds, Emeric Chase and H. Groesbeck each received 84; for County Clerk, J. M. Leech and M. Smith Austin received 81 votes each; A. Vernam elected county attorney; G. J. Gavin, treasurer; David Reynolds Coroner; John Woolman, Surveyor.

At an election held under the Wyandotte constitution, December 6, 1859, Charles Robinson received 60 votes and Samuel Medary 37 votes in the county for Governor, 97 being the total number of votes cast in the county that year.

At a special election in March, 1860, T. D. Bodman was elected county clerk and H. Groesbeck register of deeds to fill vacancies, there being no choice for those offices at the previous election.

In November, 1860, the county officers elected were: James Crane, probate judge; A. W. Pickering, county clerk; Joel Moody, county attorney; Osbone Ewing, county assessor, and William Phillips, E. Chase and Lewis Thompson, commissioners.

At a special election in March, 1861, E. J. Brown was elected representative, and John Stansbury probate judge to fill vacancies.

At the general election in November, 1861, George A. Crawford received a majority of the votes in the county for governor. E. J. Brown was elected representative. David Reynolds, sheriff; Peter Yohon, county clerk; M. W. Alexander, treasurer; J. D. Coulter, register of deeds; J. S. Askren, county assessor; James Crane, probate judge; J. B. Pickering, superintendent public instruction; W. B. Stines, surveyor; Allen McCartney, district clerk; Jackson Lewis, Owen Diviney and H. J. Gregory, county commissioners

For state capital the vote stood: Lawrence, 71; Topeka, 5, and Emporia, 1.

NOVEMBER, 1862.

There were 101 votes cast for governor of which Thos. Carney received 61 and W .R. Wagstaff received 50.

A. McCartney was elected representative; J. B. Pickering, probate judge; A. L. Hathaway, clerk of district court; Geo. L. Wait, county clerk; A. Johnson, sheriff; Michael Collins, coroner; J. M. Baldwin, treasurer; John Woolman, surveyor; Peter Yohn, register of deeds; Isaac McConnell, county assessor, and E. J. Brown, superintendent public instruction

NOVEMBER, 1863.

A. W. Pickering was elected representative; J. P. Tucker, clerk district court; G. L. Wait, county clerk; D. H. Miller, sheriff; H. J. Gregory, coroner; Wm. Phillips, Thos Sirid and J. Foster, commissioners; J. Baetie treasurer; John Woolman, surveyor; J. D. Coulter, register of deeds and D. Askren, county assessor.

NOVEMBER, 1864.

The total number of votes cast for president was 102. Lincoln and Johnson securing 67 and McClelland and Pendleton 35 votes. Saml. J. Crawford carried the county for governor and John Nathan Foster elected representative; Thos. Arnold, county attorney; Pusey Graves, probate judge; N. Keller, clerk district court; J. D. Coulter, treasurer; Enoch Fencler, county assessor; W. B. Stines, superintendent public instruction and J. S. Lobough, commissioner.

NOVEMBER, 1865.

I. W. Dow was elected representative; Pusey Graves, clerk district court; Geo. L. Wait, county clerk; David H. Faler, sheriff; David Reynolds, treasurer; W. B. Stines, county surveyor; Geo. L. Wait, register of deeds; O. P. Haughowout, county assessor; J. D. Coutler, county attorney; Chas. Ostermeier, coroner and Jno. S. Lobough, Michael Reedy and H. J. Gregory, commissioners.

NOVEMBER, 1866.

Again Gov. Crawford carried the county for governor. H. J. Gregory, Republican, was elected representative; Jas. Crane, probate judge; Pusey Graves, clerk district ourt; S. J. Williams, superintendent public instruction; A. K. Philon, treasurer; D. Reynolds, commissioner; O. P. Houghawout, democrat, county assessor and M. V. B. Pearsall for coroner.

NOVEMBER, 1867.

The Republicans were successful and elected D. W. Finney representative. Thos. A. Blanchard, sheriff and treasurer; W. B. Stines, county attorney and surveyor; W. W. Sain county clerk and register of deeds; C. B Graves, county assessor; A. Brush, coroner and J. L. Lobough, D. Reynolds and H. J. Gregory, commissioners. D. W. Finney, W. W. Sain and W. B. Stines are still citizens of the county and have from that time been active in the political field. The vote on the constitutional amendment to strike out the word white stood 149 against, and 88 for.

NOVEMBER, 1868.

Jas. M. Harvey carried the county for governor by 183 majority over G. W. Glick; B. F. Johnson was elected representative; Pusey Graves, probate judge; S. J. Williams, superintendent public instruction; W. E. Graves, county attorney and E. Fender, coroner.

NOVEMBER, 1869.

H. J. Gregory was elected representative over C. B. Graves; I. W. Dow, treasurer; W. W. Sain, county clerk and register of deeds; D. Reynolds,

sheriff; J. M. Leach, coroner; D. V. Dow, surveyor and J. W. Jewitt, P. W. Yohon and H. C. Leonard, commissioners.

NOVEMBER, 1870.

Again Gov. Harvey carried the county for governor. G. A. Bogart was elected representative; W. E. Graves, county attorney; Pusey Graves, probate judge, and J. S. Gilbert ,superintendent public instruction.

NOVEMBER, 1871.

B. F. Everett, republican, was elected representative; J.. A. Burdett, county clerk; W. J. Houghawout, democrat, county treasurer; Samuel Cook, register of deeds; D. V. Dow, surveyor; E. Fender, coroner and A. Hamilton, democrat, sheriff.

NOVEMBER, 1872.

Gen. U. S. Grant received 782 votes for president and Horace Greeley received 247; Wm. Peck republican, was elected representative; I. S. Jones probate judge; T. J. Petit, county attorney; Dan Tollner, clerk district court and J. L. Gilbert, county superintendent. Although the Republicans seemed at this time to have a large majority, in November, 1873, so the story goes, an independent ticket was selected the night before election known as "the Midnight ticket" and was in a measure successful. Those elected were: Frank Butler, democrat, representative; Wm. Cozine, sheriff; W. J. Houghawout, democrat, treasurer; I. N. Holloway, republican, county clerk; I. S. Jones, republican, register of deeds; J. W. Driscoll, coroner and S. Michner, W. P. Stephenson and L. G. Porter, commissioners.

NOVEMBER, 1874.

J. C. Cusey, democrat, carried the county for governor; A. B. Mann, (R) was elected representative; I. S. Jones (R) probate judge; G. I. Carpenter (R) clerk district court; W. H. Stares (R) county attorney; A. F. Palmer (D) superintendent public instruction and D. M. Ray, county surveyor.

SEPTEMBER 12, 1875.

Yates Center was selected as the county seat and for a number of years afterward the prejudice aroused during the county seat contest was a factor in the county politics.

NOVEMBER, 1875.

H. D. Dickson, democrat, was elected representative; I. N. Holloway, (R) county clerk; R. A. Hurt, (R) treasurer; I. S. Jones, register of deeds and A. Smith, coroner.

NOVEMBER, 1876.

For president, R. B. Hays received 673 votes in the county and Saml J. Tilden 306; Geo. T. Anthony carried the county for governor; S. R. Kellogg (R) was elected representative; J. E. Pickett, (R) county attorney; Geo. D. Carpenter, clerk district court; I. S. Jones, (R) probate judge and A. F. Palmer, (D) superintendent of instruction.

NOVEMBER, 1877.

Complete Republican ticket elected. R. A. Hurt, treasurer; I. N. Hollo-

way, county clerk; I. S. Jones, register of deeds; A. Smith, shriff; Jos. Webb, surveyor; E. Fender, coroner and S. Michner, T. J. Eagle and J. H. Bayer, commissioners.

NOVEMBER, 1878.

Jno. P. St. John carried the county for governor; Gen. D. E. Clapp, (R) elected representative; Geo. D. Carpenter, (R) clerk district court; I. S. Jones, (R) probate judge; H. D. Dickson, (D) county attorney; A. F. Palmer, (D) superintendent public instruction and G. C. Snow, (R) commissioner.

NOVEMBER, 1879.

Full Republican ticket elected. J. W. Depew, county treasurer; H. S. Trueblood, county clerk; I. S. Jones, register of deeds; Geo. W. Davis, sheriff; Jos. Webb, surveyor; J. L. Jones, coroner and J. H. Bayer, commissioner.

NOVEMBER, 1880.

County gave a majority for Jas. A. Garfield for president, John P. St. John for governor and D. W. Finney for lieutenant-governor. D. E. Clapp was elected representative; I. S. Jones, probate judge; W. E. Hogueland (R) clerk district court; J. W. Richardson, superintendent public instruction and Levi Robbins, commissioner.

NOVEMBER, 1881.

H. S. Trueblood (R) elected county clerk and J. W. Depew (R) treasurer, with no oppositon; G. W. Davis, sheriff; W. A. Bailey, Independent candidate elected register of deeds; Jos. Webb, surveyor and G. C. Snow, commissioner.

NOVEMBER, 1882.

Gov. St. John again carried the county for governor; E. V. Wharton (D) was elected representative; I. S. Jones, (R) probate judge; W. E. Hogueland, (R) clerk district court; J. E. Pickett, (R) county attorney; Miss L. J. Stephenson, (R) superintendent public instruction and R. D. Webster, (R) commissioner.

NOVEMBER, 1883.

Those elected were J. W. Turner, (Ind.) county treasurer; I. M Jewett, (R) county clerk; W. A. Bailey, register of deeds; D. M. Ray, (R) surveyor; G. H. Phillips, (R) coroner; Jas Cannady, (Ind.) sheriff and J. C. Puckett, commissioner.

NOVEMBER, 1884.

For president, Jas. G. Blaine, received 1,143 votes, Grover Cleveland, 635 votes, Benj. F. Butler, 135 votes and Jno. P. St. John, 51 votes. For governor Jno. A. Martin carried the county by a large majority. W. H. Slavens (R) was elected representative; I. S. Jones, (R) probate judge; W. E. Hogueland ,(R) clerk district court; G. R. Stephenson, (R) county attorney; Lizzie Stephenson, (R) superintendent public instruction and C. C. Mills and W. D. Windgrave, commissioners, making the board Democratic.

NOVEMBER, 1885.

I. M. Jewett (R) elected county clerk; Fred Stewart, (D) treasurer; Jos. Cannady, (R) sheriff; P. H. How, (R) register of deeds; D. M. Ray, (R) surveyor; C. R. Jones, (R) coroner and C. C. Mills, (D) county commissioner.

NOVEMBER, 1886.

Gov. John A. Martin again carried the county for governor; W. H. Slavens, (R) elected representative; C. C. Clevenger, (R) probate judge; W. E. Hogueland, (R) clerk of district court; G. R. Stephenson, (R) county attorney; Kate Rhea, (D) superintendent public instruction and A. C. Gordy, (R) commissioner.

NOVEMBER, 1887.

M. F. Stewart, (D) elected county treasurer; R. M. Phillips, (R) county clerk; A. A. Keck, (R) sheriff; H. B. McHugh, (R) register of deeds; G. E. Carpenter, (R) surveyor; A. H. Mann, (R) coroner and J. W. Quick, commissioner.

NOVEMBER, 1888.

For president, Benj. Harrison received 1,148 votes; Grover Cleveland, 595 votes; A. J. Streetor, 363 votes and C. B. Fish, 104 votes. L. U. Humphrey carried the county for governor and J. H. Hale (R) was elected representative; C. C. Clevenger, (R) probate judge; J. H. Sticher, (R) county attorney; W. P. Dickerson, (R) clerk district court; J. C. Culver, (R) superintendent public instruction and Wm. K. Rogers, (R) commissioner.

NOVEMBER, 1889.

W. C. Wille, (R) elected county treasurer; R. M. Phillips, (R) county clerk; A. A. Keck, (R) sheriff; Geo. E. Carpenter, (R) surveyor; A. H. Mann, (R) coroner; H. A. Nichols, (R) commissioner and H. B. McHugh, (R) register of deeds.

NOVEMBER, 1890.

L. U. Humphrey again carried the county for governor; J. H. Bayer, (R) elected representative; A. J. Jones, (R) probate judge; W. P. Gregory, (Peoples' party) county attorney: W. P. Dickerson, (R) clerk district court; Kate Rhea, (D) superintendent public instruction and Wm. Moorehead, (Peoples' party) commissioner.

NOVEMBER, 1891.

Officer elected were: H. H. McCormick, county clerk; W. C. Wille, treasurer; F. L. Stephenson, register of deeds; T. L. Reid, sheriff; O. P. Augustine, coroner; Arthur Moffat, surveyor and Henry Ashley, commissioner of 2d district, all Republicans but Henry Ashley.

NOVEMBER, 1892.

This county gave Benj. Harrison a majority of 40 votes over Weaver for president and A. W. Smith a majority of 49 over Lewelling for governor. Chas. F. Scott received a majority of 42 for state senator. J. H. Bayer was elected representative; A. J. Jones, probate judge and Wm. Reedy,

clerk district court, A. M. Kannard, (R) superintendent public instruction; C. H. Lamb, county attorney; H. A. Nichols, commissioner of third district. All Republicans except Wm. Reedy.

NOVEMBER, 1893.

Those elected were R. D. Webster, treasurer; H. H. McCormick, county clerk; T. L. Reid, sheriff; F. L. Stephenson, register of deeds; O. P. Augustine, coroner; Arthur Moffat, surveyor, and Wm. Moorehead, commissioner of 1st district; all republicans except Wm. Moorehead.

NOVEMBER, 1894.

For governor, E. N. Morrill received a majority of 55 votes in the county. The suffrage amendment was defeated by 175 votes. Wm. Stockebrand was elected representative; James Dutro, probate judge; G. H. Lamb, county attorney; A. M. Kannard, superintendent public instruction and Wm. Reedy, clerk district court; all Republicans except Wm. Reedy and W. P. Lytle who was elected commissioner of second district.

NOVEMBER, 1895.

There was only one vote against Judge Stillwell in the county for district judge. R. D. Webster, elected treasurer; J. L. Martin, register of deeds; W. O. Eades, county clerk; M. E. Hunt, sheriff; D. M. Ray, surveyor; O. P. Augustine, coroner and Henry Peter, commissioner of 3d district; all Republicans except M. E. Hunt.

NOVEMBER, 1896.

For president, Wm. McKinley received 1,288 votes and W. J. Bryan, 1,180 votes. E. N. Morrill carried the county by 138 majority. W. W. Finney was elected representative; James Dutro, probate judge; A. J. Huff, clerk district court; Lucy Ellis, superintendent public instruction. G. W. Cox, commissioner 3d district and J. R. Vice, commissioner 1st district; all Republicans except Lucy Ellis and J. R. Vice. A. J. Jones elected county attorney.

NOVEMBER, 1897.

J. C. Culver, elected treasurer; W. O. Eades, county clerk; M. E. Hunt, sheriff; J. L. Martin, register of deeds; L. N. Tallman, surveyor; Otis Orendorff, coroner, and S. C. Gustin, commissioner 3d district.

NOVEMBER, 1898.

W. E. Stanley carried the county for governor by 123 votes. H. A. Nichols was elected representative; S. C. Holcomb, county attorney; W. L. Parsons, probate judge; E. E. Kelley, superintendent public instruction; A. J. Huff, clerk district court, and G. W. Cox, commissioner of 3d district; all Republicans except S. C. Holcomb.

NOVEMBER, 1899.

J. P. Kelley, elected county clerk; J. C. Culver, treasurer; Silas Naylor, register of deeds; S. L. Patterson, sheriff; L. N. Tallman, surveyor; Otis Orendorff, coroner and J. W. Quick, commissioner of 1st district; all Republicans except L. N. Tallman.

NOVEMBER, 1900.

For president, Wm. McKinley received 300 majority in the county. W. E. Stanley received a majority of 290 for governor and Chas. F. Scott's majority in the county was 295 for congressman-at-large. H. A. Nichols was elected representative; W. L. Parsons, probate judge; A. C. Woodruff, clerk district court; S. C. Holcomb, county attorney; E. E. Kelley, superintendent public instruction and S. G. Paris, commissioner 2d district; all Republicans except S. C. Holcomb.

Toronto

BY MRS. M. M. BUCK.

Toronto is a thriving and progressive town of nearly 800 population, situated in the southwest corner of Woodson county, on the Verdigris river. It was laid out in 1869 by the Toronto Town company. The town did not grow much until the Missouri Pacific railroad entered its domain in 1882 and a few years later the Santa Fe.

Toronto's leading enterprise is the roller mills which was erected in 1894 by its present owner, W. P. Dickerson, and is the best equipped flour mill in this section, having a capacity of 50 barrels per day and a grinding capacity of 400 sacks daily. The brands of flour turned out are the Gem Patent, Pride of Toronto and Wild Rose, and all give general satisfaction. Mr. Dickerson is also an extensive stock feeder, and uses the surplus mill stuff to good advantage as some of the finest cattle ever shipped from this section were fed on the output of this mill.

Another industry is the Broom factory which has been in operation since 1885 and is owned and operated by a practical broom maker, C. B. Stuart, and places a broom on the market which for neatness and durability cannot be improved on by any of the larger factories.

The various business and professional lines are represented as follows: Two dry goods stores, four general merchandise stores, three hardware stores, one meat market, two furniture stores, two grocery stores, two harness shops, three millinery stores, six restaurants, two druggists, one jeweler, two hotels, four blacksmith shops, three painters and paper hangers, several carpenters, one undertaking establishment, four doctors, one newspaper, two lawyers, one dentist, two real estate agents, one bank, two barbers, three livery barns and one lumber yard. A public school building was erected in the 80's, two stories high and containing four rooms. In 1899 two additional rooms were built but only one of them was finished. It is expected the upper room will be finished this year, 1901, in time for the fall term, which will necessitate the hiring of another teacher making six in all.

Toronto people are alive to their spiritual needs and requirements and have three church buildings. Methodist, Presbyterian and United Brethren. The Methodist made Toronto a station at the last annual conference held in Eureka, March, 1901, which gives them a pastor who preaches every Sunday, morning and night. Rev. W. Emerson is the present pastor. They also have a good parsonage of six rooms.

The Presbyterians have not had a pastor for two years, but expect one this year.

The United Brethren is the newest of the three churches having been built in 1890. There is preaching every Sunday night and alternate Sundays in the morning. Also a good Sunday school is held every Sunday morning. A parsonage was bought in 1898 about two blocks from the church. The present pastor, Rev. T. A. Darling, is young, and active in the Master's cause.

Toronto has eleven secret societies, fraternal and beneficiary, each having claims to the individual seeking protection for the home, or for social and pleasant intercourse with each other, and by that means, help relieve the dreary vicissitudes of life in which so many of us come in contact.

Another great factor in Toronto's business circles is its bank, with a capital of $5,000, organized in 1892. The arrangement of the counting room is in accordance with the ideas of metropolitan banks having fire and burglar proof steel vault and safe with time lock. The funds and valuable documents are further protected against loss by a policy in the Bankers' Mutual Insurance company.

The progressive business men and citizens formed a company in 1899 for the purpose of drilling for gas. Three wells have been sunk at an expense of about $1,000 for each well and the results are far from satisfactory. The first well was abandoned after going down 942 feet as the conditions would not justify them in going to any greater expense, but gas and salt water is still running from the pipes and is being drank by some of our rheumatic citizens with beneficial results. Gas well No. 2 was sunk 792 feet and the conditions were almost similar to No. 1. The last well, or No. 3 was sunk 1,000 feet with better results than the other two, and it was town. Pipes were accordingly laid, and most of the business men had it put claimed by some experts that we had enough gas in that one well to run the in their stores, but the flow was not what was expected as lamps had to be used in addition to the gas to make good lights. At present there is some talk of raising funds to sink another well, and as the citizens have already sunk over $3,000 in the bowels of the earth it will take a good deal of argument to get them to invest in another hole.

Neosho Falls

(BY MISS FLORENCE L. SNOW.)

When strangers come into the town of Neosho Falls, they notice first the broad, smooth graveled streets and the beautiful embrasure of the river, and then they invariably put the question, "Where are the falls?" The changing flow of water over the mill dam is most disappointing and the explanation that the riffle above the town site is responsible for the name is always met with dissatisfaction. But this gradual fall in the deliberate stream, just nine feet in two miles, was the determining factor in the genesis of the place and because the men who founded it had the sense of euphony, Neosho Falls is a matter of natural right as well as verbal beauty.

It was in the spring of '57 that this riffle in the Neosho river gladdened the eyes of these pioneers. They had come from Iowa in an open buggy, two young comrades, full of the life that belongs to new countries and fresh enterprises, and they were looking for a suitable place to build a saw mill, and to push their fortunes.

One of them was a practical mill wright, Isaac W. Dow, a native of Maine, of strong well-bred universalist stock, lithe and active, clear-sighted generous-hearted and ready for whatever might come. The other was N. S. Goss, Stickney Goss, as many who knew him in the early days still affectionately call him. He was a little older than his friend, and had recently sustained the loss that shadowed all his life—the death of his beautiful young wife. The descendant of an old Puritan family, he had passed his later boyhood in Wisconsin whither his father had emigrated from Lancaster, New Hampshire. He made the best of scant educational advantages, cultivated a natural fondness for all sorts of bird life, and began the business activities which had prepared him for the Kansas venture. Of nervous temperament and a rather delicate but elastic physique, he had a great capacity for patient, persistent work, and with a kindly, genial spirit and various other qualities of leadership, he was especially well fitted to become the main stay of an infant town as well as the "Father of the Neosho Valley."

After carefully inspecting the banks of the river and calculating the water power, the friends decided that the mill should be built, and Mr. Dow remained in camp "with the Indians," as he himself puts it, on what afterwards became the Reuben Slavers farm, while Mr. Goss went to St. Louis for the lumber and machinery.

There were only two settlers in the vicinity, John Woolman, three miles west of the chosen site, and John Chapman who had a cabin near Spring

Creek, though to these might be added the Indian agent who was located three and a half miles east—the Leonard Fuqua who still lives near Kansas City. The east bank of the river was thickly wooded for a prairie country, but to the west of it the level ground stretched away without even the shadow of a rock to the low bluffs that mark the ancient boundary of the water. Yet it seemed a promising country, and it was highly probable that it would appeal to many of the families who were seeking new homes in the famous territory. The mill was built, the people came, and lumber was made for their cabins.

The first of these rude dwellings belonged to Enoch Fender, and his wife, who has recently followed her husband to the undiscovered country, was the first white woman in the settlement. Then Stevens and Ruggles put up a grocery store and the original Falls House. Mr. Ruggles was the son of one of the first missionaries to the Sandwich Islands; had been named for one of the native chiefs, and in his utter disregard of his parents' teaching, gave additional emphasis to a most original and interesting character.

With this beginning the two initial nestors secured the necessary land and laid out the proportions of the future town, and a postoffice having been granted to the ambitious settlement, Mr. Goss was appointed postmaster. He also carried on considerable business with the Indians, and a grist mill was added to the original industry.

When the war came on the village contained some very strong effective factors. Robert Mowry had come from Lawrence to assist in the building of the mill, and the great water-wheel that he created was a nine day's wonder. An ardent abolitionist, he had been in the thickest of some of the Lawrence troubles, and an equally devoted Methodist, he began the religious service in the new home that resulted in course of time in the organization of the Methodist church. He was, to the last of his days, which were all spent in Neosho Falls, a seer of visions and a dreamer of intense religious dreams, yet he always stood for practical righteousness, and strove with all his power to forward the common ambition of making a good, clean, enterprising town.

Another notable addition was James Crane and his family. He had been a pioneer in Wisconsin, and was accompanied by Dr. Whitney and his wife and their daughter, and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Hurd. The party had taken adjacent claims near Iola, but being dissatisfied, had moved into the Falls where Willis Hurd, the first child born to the community made his advent early in '60.

Mr. Crane had a tough moral fibre and indomitable energy, and his wife was made of the same sterling stuff. They subscribed to the Congregationalist creed, and for many years abounded in good works. During the hard times of '60 he was sent to Wisconsin and Illinois to solicit aid for the settlers who felt that they must have help or abandon the country. He succeeded in getting an appropriation from the Wisconsin legislature for a

quantity of wheat, and Pusey Graves, who was one of the most interesting characters the town has ever known, assisted very largely in the work of systematic relief.

B. F. Goss, who organized the company we sent to the war, had joined his brother and built the first frame dwelling house in the settlement, and Dr. Allen McCartney who had a superior education and a great fund of dry humor had opened a drug store and begun a successful practice. Dr. S. J. Williams, an equally entertaining humorist, had also entered upon a similar avocation, and his eldest daughter, who still resides here, was the first female child born within our limits.

With such a nucleus for greater things the matter of education could not be neglected, and in the summer of '58 the first school was organized by a Miss Emma Coulter, of whom no record remains but that she was "pretty and stylish and well liked," and she was followed the next winter by Mr Ebenezer Curtis who "had good advantages and attracted many pupils from the country." He went to the war and became a colonel, sharing in the promotion that was quite common among the men we supplied. The response to the call to arms had been so general that the little community was left at one time with only four men, O. P. Houghawout who carried the mail, Mr. Mowry, whose religious convictions kept him at home, Dr. McCartney whose practice made a stronger claim, and Major Snow, who came to the place early in '62 to take charge of the Indians who made up the Neosho agency. The neighborhood of the Indians made a good market for all sorts of produce, but it also added to the apprehension of the time and the temper of the women who held the homes remained firm and true. It was during this period that the Widow Brengle who had force and courage enough for a much larger sphere, made a memorable ride to Iola to carry a message in regard to a threatened raid. As soon as it appeared that no one else could undertake the errand she saddled her fleet little pony and hurried away over the wide lonely prairie, stayed all night with some friends and was back again next day as if nothing unusual had occurred.

And so the life of the place went on. The men came back some times on leave—some new arrivals came in, divine services were held by Mr. Mowry, Mr. Lynn, a Presbyterian minister and Mr. Northrup, an earnest Congregationalist, and the school was kept up as teachers could be obtained The year of '64 was marked by the opening of a private school by Miss Harriet N. Clark, a niece of the Goss brothers who had been most carefully educated in her Wisconsin home, and who had been very desirous of entering the missionary field. She had given up this hope on account of insufficient strength and her mother's objections, and undertook the arduous war time journey to the new country feeling that in spending a little time with her uncles and engaging in teaching she could still enter upon a very useful career.

Mrs. Crane, in her husband's absence, had moved with her four children into the half finished Falls House, and kept a home-like hostelry. Lieu

tenant Crane, from his station in Missouri, sent material to finish the large room to Central City, and Mrs. Crane, eager for the good work to go on sent the two younger children, George and Ada across country in the big wagon to get it. It was a large undertaking for people of twelve and fourteen, but they made the trip in safety, though they were overtaken by a storm, and in a short time Miss Clark began her work, using an organ which the music-loving father sent his daughter from Fort Leavenworth and which was the admiration and delight of the whole community.

The influence of this refined and lovely young woman was a very fortunate thing for the rising generation, and though one period of her history has been spent in another state, she has always been identified with all our nobler interests. Her father and mother decided to settle here soon after she arrived, and she married later on Captain W. W. P. McConnel, whose family has been equally prominent in our development. The Clarks, like the Cranes, were devoted Congregationalists, and the firm of Clark and McConnel for a long period represented our leading mercantile interests and entered into every worthy enterprise.

When the war was over we had the common season of rehabilitation, and as our citizens took up the work of making homes again, the town made steady advancement. Through the instrumentality of Mr. Goss, who had served as colonel in the state militia, the M. K. & T. Railroad passed through the town, and with its round house and land office brought a great accession of life and energy. It was an easy matter to vote bonds, and the township built the old bridge above the dam. It was a single, graceful iron span 225 feet long and endured an incalculable amount of stress and strain until the summer of '98 when it was wrecked by an undue weight and had to be replaced. In '69 the first school house was erected, and in '70 and '71 the Methodist and Presbyterian churches, after being freshly organized, were provided with the rectangular structures of the period. The county seat advantages belonged to us by natural right, and in 1870 we reached the dignity of corporation with a population of thirteen hundred souls, O. P. Houghawout being the first mayor.

We also had a newspaper and the Washington press upon which it was printed had a history that was characteristic of the times. It had been brought to Leavenworth for free state service, taken to Lawrence for a similar purpose and thence to Burlington for the founding of the Patriot by Mr. Prouty. It was next purchased by Wm. Higgins, afterwards Secretary of State and some other citizens of Le Roy, and in '69 it passed into our possession through I. W. Dow and Captain W. W. P. McConnel. Some irregularities in this transfer resulted in a suit before the Supreme Court, and the records show the judgment in favor of the last purchasers. Like any other pioneer the old press was built on heroic lines, and it was used here continuously until Mr. Stout's office was burned in '98 when it was destroyed with all the other property.

The paper, as founded by I. B. Boyle, was called *The Frontier Demo-*

crat, and was considered a very bright and breezy sheet. It was the first newspaper in the county, and it has passed through many changes. With W. H. Slavens it became a year later *The Neosho Falls Advertiser,* and in January of '73 it was purchased by W. W. Sain who changed the name to *The Woodson County Post,* and gave it a stronger Republican character. Mr. Sain had been in the county since '66 and had made a distinctive record as County Clerk and Register of Deeds, and it was during his exertions that the paper reached its highest tone and largest usefulness. It reflected the vigorous independence and decisive judgment that have always marked his place among us and only the very best that he could do was worthy of his readers. But with the removal of the county seat other business seemed to be more profitable, and Nathan Powell and H. D. Dickson bought out the enterprise and gave it a different sphere as *The Neosho Falls Post.*

Mr. Powell had had a varied experience in other fields, and Mr. Dickson was a young man of rare promise. He had begun his life here as a typo on the *Advertiser* and assisted Mr. Sain in the many ways paper in '78 but resumed control in '81, and after two or three other changes it was sold to J. N. Stout who still serves the community in the editorial capacity.

During the early seventies a comparatively large number of superior that are known to the clever foreman. He studied law as he worked, and became a leading figure in our political, as well as legal circles until his removal to Emporia where he still resides. He retired from the people controlled the life of the town. The land office had brought the Hon. E. T. Goodnow and a staff of enterprising assistants, and Mr. Goodnow's scholary training and refinement, his high religious tone and steadfast character were all intensified by similar gifts on the part of his wife and their accomplished niece, Miss Hattie Parkerson. Major Snow having concluded the business of his agency brought his family from Baldwin and made a permanent home in our midst. The Goodriehs and Hamms brought various good gifts and influences, Joseph Bishop began the career among us which has been one of our strongest elements. The Woodwards and the Ennesses gave us various fine factors. D. W. Finney has been a continuous and persistent force in business, political, and social circles. Colonel W. L. Parsons bought the mill of Covert and Cozine, put in new machinery and increased its capacity, married one of our noblest daughters and entered upon a continued period of usefulness. C. B. Graves, now Judge Graves, of Emporia, W. A. Atchison and T. J. Petit kept our legal lights aflame, though they left H. D. Dickson alone in the field, later on, and Dr. J. L. Jones had for a long time the largest and most successful practice in the county. Our schools had necessitated a larger building; the churches were in a flourishing condition; everybody had rosy visions, and altogether it was an era of happy work, pleasant intercourse and buoyant vitality

After a long conflict the county seat was finally fixed at Yates Center

but we quickly recovered from the loss and assured ourselves that we could get along very well without the county business. Pillings Brothers established a woolen mill in '73 on the town side of the river which for a time was very successful, and in its failure paved the way for the flouring business of Finney & Son which now occupies the buildings.

In '71, I. W. Dow instituted a prosperous banking business which however, had a short life on account of the panic of '73. Mr. Dow then engaged in the lumber trade in which he continued until he left for Marceline, Mo., in '86. But after fourteen years he has returned to us, and his presence is greatly appreciated.

This period was also marked by the erection of a cheese factory by the Rev. John Creath who was also pastor of the Presbyterian church, and who became, when the business failed, the principal of the city schools. But the largest enterprise of the time was the Neosho Valley District Fair which held its first meeting in the fall of '75. The district was composed of the four sympathetic counties. Allen and Anderson, Greenwood and Woodson, the association was ably officered, and the stock made good returns in the development of the territory and rich fellow-feeling, though it absorbed some hard-earned cash. The convenient grounds were leased at first from Colonel Goss, and afterwards purchased. Even with the little work that could be done at best, they soon gained the reputation of being the most beautiful tract of woodland in the whole state, and they have always possessed a certain indefinable charm that draws people to them upon every possible occasion.

The fair reached its zenith in 1879 when the officers possessed sufficient influence to entertain for a day President and Mrs. Hayes, General Sherman and various state dignitaries. The decorations and music and speeches; the wonderful dinner that was spread for the guests; the beautiful buck-horn chair that was presented to the President; the surpassing display of produce and live stock, to say nothing of the chariot race that might have delighted an old Roman emperor, and above all the crowds and crowds of enthusiastic people. All these elements made up a very memorable event. "The time when Hayes was here" has never again been equalled.

The decadence of the fair through changing sentiment and circumstances, resulted in the purchase of the grounds by the city which takes much pleasure, but not enough pride, in the Riverside Park it has acquired. The Old Settlers' meetings, however, instituted six years ago by the people of the same territory, bring old friends and neighbors together, keep alive the spirit of good-fellowship, and give the blessed old trees fresh appreciation and opportunity.

It was not only in the work of the fair, but in various other channels that Colonel Goss remained our most distinguished citizen. As president of the M. K. & T. Railroad Company and as attorney for the Santa Fe, he had a large sphere of activity outside of the town, yet he always had time

and thought for every worthy home ambition. Through all the busy years he had spent his scant leisure upon the ornithological work which he loved more devotedly with the passage of time, and with financial success and partial retirement from business, the passion for bird study gained the ascendency. He spent much time in travel for the growth of his collection, and finally in '82 he accepted the invitation to occupy quarters in the State House where his exquisitely mounted specimens still remain as a most remarkable illustration of individual attainment. In '86 Colonel Goss published through Crane & Company a large and beautiful work upon the Birds of Kansas, and he has an appropriate place among leading American ornithologists. The most effective clauses in our Kansas bird laws are due to his exertions, and the feathered tribes still retain their sympathetic friend though the mortal man has passed away. He died suddenly in the spring of '91 as he must have wished, here in the town for which he was so largely responsible, and in full tide of his special aspirations, and the expression of his spirit still abides in all our atmosphere.

The removal of the round house and change in the M. K. & T. division, followed by the loss of the land office in '76 deprived the growth of the town of a very potent factor, but the office building was purchased for school purposes, and in 1878 Professor J. J. McBride organized the first high school grades, and in his teaching transmitted the finest intellectual inspiration our educational system has ever known. He was a graduate of Ann Arbor, and had had many other fine opportunities, which united with a sanguine temperament and tireless energy gave him a remarkable power of wakening the best possibilities in every individual pupil. And so strong was his personal charm that even when he was overcome by the lamentable elements in his character many of his pupils clung most loyalty to the better nature they had revered. To them his "faults are all shut up like dead flowerets," and because of the endless impetus he gave them they look back and call him blessed.

With all his imperfections he stood for the world of beneficent culture, and we owe to him, perhaps, more than to any other person, the reputation we have gained of being the "Athens of the county." The teachers who came after him fostered the tone that has made our schools the very best possible to the size of the place, and the spirit of our people has been unusually refined for so small a town.

And this has been a continued chararteristic through changing personality. In the last twenty years many of our best families have moved away to more enterprising places, though we possess a subtle attraction that often draws them back again. And while we have had during the greater part of this period many very slumberous seasons, we still enjoyed enough life to pass a very comfortable and pleasant existence.

Through fatal fires and the help of our building and loan companies many of our old business houses have been replaced by more com-

modious and substantial structures. In '82 the private bank of Houghawout and Goodrich was established in a convenient office built especially for it, and the enterprise has given us continued service, though the firm has been changed to Goodrich and Inge, and again to Inge and Stillwell. The Congregational church was erected in the same year, the permanent organization having been effected in '71 by Rev. T. W. Jones, of Arvonia, and the permanent home thus secured has given us one attractively modern place of worship. In '86 a large city hall was completed and furnished, having been made possible by an initial movement on the part of the ladies of the place, and a growing pride in our homes has made all our environment more and more inviting.

In '85 a branch of the Santa Fe railroad was built from Colony to Yates Center and with direct connection with Kansas City and larger shipping facilities, the farming districts have contributed more largely to our business. With the return of general prosperity we have felt the common impetus toward greater things, and in the last year we have made more improvements than during ten years before. In '98 bonds were voted for a new school house, and we have built a modern brick structure that will supply our needs for many years to come, and be a constant pride and pleasure. Former attempts having failed, a fresh effort is being made to discover the gas which has so abundantly blessed our neighbors, new people of the right stamp are coming in, and enterprise and hopefulness permeate the air.

The Medical Profession

By E. V. Wharton, M. D.

The men who came to Kansas in the early fifties were home builders and commonwealth architects—early eaglets fluttering out of the parent nest, whose leaving of the home crag indicated strong wings, determination and what is known in western parlance as grit. No weaklings, no "doubting Thomas's," none of faint heart led the van of civilization then, nor ever will. Possibly they were somewhat rough in character, or a bit indifferent to the strict observation of social rules, as provided by the dilletante of the East; yet, withal possessing a sense of honor which would have cheered the heart of the early cavalier. Warm-hearted and charitable as an Oglethorpe or an Austen, prompt and exacting as a John Winthrop, came they to build and fashion after their own notions a new commonwealth in the great American desert.

They were not all farmers seeking tillable land upon which to build homes, to plant orchards and to lay off fields; nor tradesmen seeking soft snaps and corner lots in newly erected cities; nor lawyers short on briefs and long on lore; nor preachers seeking locations for mission schools and invalid souls to be saved; nor incompetent and unemployed mechanics; nor promoters selling hot air and cerulian blue; but an army of men and women, and with them a few brave, big-hearted and zealous doctors, they came bearing the plans for a state to be, yet, the grandest and most progressive in the sisterhood of states.

The doctor of pioneer days was an unique character. Educated he was, and learned—as learning in the colleges of the days of short terms, meager curriculum and rapid process of making doctors meant learned. He knew little of bacteria, less of plas moedium materia and asepsis in traumatism, but possibly as much of the "ager," the necessity of cleanliness and the effect of quinine and corn whiskey on the human system as do our bright young men turned loose at the beginning of the twentieth century, schooled in Pasteurism and modern bacteriology, and licensed to maim and kill. His library was in his head, his stock of drugs in his capacious saddle-bags, his wardrobe on his back and his office wherever he was found. He cared little for churches or church ceremonials, dabbled somewhat in politics, talked sketchily of scientific matters, eschewed the aestheticism of the Bostonian school; but would wager his spurs, stiletto, or six-shooter on his ability to cure the "shakes," extract

a tooth, or relieve intestinal spasm. He had heard that a Boston chemist a decade ago had discovered the wonderful ether agent-chloroform, but he knew little of general anesthesia and nothing at all of local anesthesia, cocaine and the ether spray; and the effects of the lighter ethers as local anesthetics were unknown to him. The anticeptic qualities of phenol he had not yet been introduced to. Yet he did his work patiently and well in the light which he possessed and contributed much of value to the generation which followed him. The doctor of 1858, dressed in homespun, broad-brimmed hat, and with trousers encased to his knees in jack-boots, and spurred like a knight of old, mounted on a bucking bronco, and with saddle-bags like paniers to a pack mule, would make a strange comparison with the well-dressed and well-barbered M. D. of the present era, seated in an easy carriage and accompanied by his driver. The appearances, though seemingly widely different, reveal the march of civilization and the development of a race of people who move rapidly and possess, to a wonderful degree, constructive ability.

The medics, in common with other professions have furnished men who could be trusted to place a hand upon the helm of state. Kansas' first governor was a pioneer doctor. Her first body of law-makers was made up of a respectable number of doctors, and in the passing of the succeeding history-making years, the roster of her diplomats, statesmen, and law-givers shows the presence of a fair representation called from the field of her medical workers.

The oldest settler is somewhat in doubt as to when and where and as to who was the first doctor to locate in Woodson county. The weight of testimony leans toward Drs. John and L. Dunn, brothers, who established themselves at Belmont in 1857 or 1858. Hon. William Stockebrand, who was wounded by an Indian in December, 1857, was treated by the Dunn brothers a few weeks later. The Dunns did not remain long at Belmont. One of them met summary vengeance at the hands of the "vigilantees" in southeast Kansas while the other removed to Texas, but resides now at some point in Oklahoma. In 1859 Dr. D. J. Williams located at Neosho Falls, remaining until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he returned to Illinois, enlisted in one of the regiments of that state, served as hospital steward during the entire struggle and returned to Nosho Falls in 1866. His daughter, now Mrs. Lucy Gorbett, was the first white child born at the Falls of the Neosho. The doctor was rather an opinionated character and believed in settling matters according to his own notion of things. He was kind-hearted, attentive to the suffering and delighted in relieving "the sting of the venomed fang" by extraction. He died of cancer late in the seventies.

About 1862 Dr. Logwood located in Belmont as the successor of the Dunn brothers. To him was charged the mistake of inoculating the entire

vicinity with smallpox virus instead of the milder form of vaccine. As a result a large portion of the pioneers of that portion of the county died of smallpox.

Dr. Allen McCartney came to Neosho Falls in 1858, about the time Dr. Williams located there. He remained there during the war, was Lincoln's first postmaster at "the Falls," left there in 1868 and established a trading post at the foot of the mound where "Little Bear" was buried, at the junction of the Neosho and Fall rivers. Later, he was interested in the founding of the town of Neodesha and still later represented his county (Wilson) in the state legislature. And now, in the glorious sunset of life, he looks back over the past with the consciousness that there was in his career a something which bettered those who followed him, as well as those who came into personal touch with him.

Dr. D. W. Maxson came to Woodson county in 1858 also, and located at Coy's store, now Coyville. For a more extended mention of his career see his biography elsewhere in this volume. He has seen much service in professional life, is a sound counsellor, a good clinician and a worthy member of the profession.

In 1869 and in 1870, Dr. R. B. Camfield and Dr. S. J. Carpenter, came to the county. Dr. Camfield located upon a claim on South Owl Creek and, for some years, looked after the health of that community. Later he removed to Buffalo, Kansas, where he died in 1889, from wounds received from a vicious horse. Dr. Carpenter located near Neosho Falls, did something of a general practice, but was inclined toward special work. He established sanitariums at Humboldt and at Eureka, where he sought to treat chronic diseases of the respiratory organs. Not meeting with the success he expected in such a field of labor he settled down, late in life, to general work in one of our live Kansas towns.

Dr. D. L. Rogers came to Toronto from Canada in 1871. He was a bright and earnest worker, became tired of Kansas life and returned to the Queen's Dominion where he died in 1891. The same year (1871) Dr. A. H. Mann came to Toronto. He was just from the regular army and only remained out of the service, and in the practice at Toronto, a few years. He returned to Toronto again in 1875 and remained many years. He performed the first amputation that was done in Woodson and was regarded as one of the able physicians and surgeons of his day and county. He resided in Illinois when the Spanish-American war broke out and was commissioned a surgeon in one of the regiments raised in that state and did duty at Tampa, Florida. Doctor R. B. Marr, a bright young man from one of the St. Louis colleges, located in Toronto in 1875 where he was an active and energetic man, wedded to his profession. He became inoculated with a loathsome disease while attending a patient and, as a price for his martyrdom, was incapacitated, for many years, for pro-

fessional work. He is now in south Missouri a physical wreck but a professional hero

Dr. J. L. Jones came to Kalida, a town which now lives only in history, in 1872. The doctor was a Kentuckian—in that Kentuckian means hospitable, jolly, and with an eye to business. He practiced there three years and the fifteen years following in Neosho Falls. In 1890 he removed to Leroy and in 1892 became a resident of Yates Center. In all his perigrinations he never lost sight "o' the silver." He amassed quite a competency and now resides on the Atlantic coast.

Dr. T. J. Means, another old-fashioned, "old school" Kentucky doctor, opened his practice in Neosho Falls in 1872. His office was afterward the dining room of Judge H. D. Dickson's residence. He believed in heroic doses of calomel and jalap, bled his patients profusely, and was a typical representative of the medical rennaissance. He could not endure Kansas Republicanism and, in 1874, removed to Texas.

Among the seventies probably Dr. J. W. Driscoll was a character the most unique. He dropped into Neosho Falls as though he had fallen from the planet Mars, and to strengthen the supposition, some of the characteristics of the fighting god are herewith attributed to him: He was stubborn, unyielding, imperious, yet withal tender, compassionate and charitable, doing his duty as he saw it. Possibly the most learned of his compeers, yet not "stuck up," he looked upon matters with only the eye of a scientist. "If you are worthy and can do the work"—for he was a worker —"you are one of us; otherwise you must learn," said he to the neophyte as to "the elect," until he knew them. For some years he had filled the chair of mathematics in an eastern academy, taught the young man his first lessons in quadratics. discussed geometry from a straight line all the way through to conic sections—not even forgetting the pons asinorum, taught trigonometry and talked of the value of angles, spoke of sines, tangents, chords, secants, et omnia gens, in fact was an "all-round man" in mathematical science. When he located among us the good people recognized his worth and made him a member of our board of examiners to pass upon the qualifications of the teachers of the county, and also made him county surveyor. Be it said to his memory, his records are the only ones in the county which show surveys made by "latitude and departure." His notes, like his work, to a class of students are as exact as the science he loved. More of a surveyor and engineer than a doctor, he left Kansas after a few years sojourn, returned to Indiana and, in 1882, died in the harness as a teacher. Excentric he might have been, but bright, brainy and brilliant, he was one of the needed men of his time.

Dr. Parker was one of the birds of passage who came in about 1870. He and his family aspired to be social leaders in a pioneer town but his experience proved only a labor of love and after a few months "he folded

his tent and quietly stole away'' to a more appreciative community.

Dr. B. D. Williams was the first homeopathist to locate in the country. His learning professionally was not of the highest order, nor did he have must respect for the English language, as taught from Kirkham to the latest edition of grammer. It was he who, on July 4, 1874, when the fantastic paraders removed their masks, remarked, ''they ought to have gone to some obscure place to do that.'' In 1875 he went west and was lost in the flood of emigration to the Rockies during the decade which followed.

Dr. John T. Warner was probably the most active and enjoyed the most extensive practice of any of his colleagues at the Falls. He was a pleasant and agreeable gentleman, competent and well liked by the people, but was too timid for a good physician. He died in 1875 from opium poisoning. He suffered from some ailment and had taken a large dose of opium. Not getting better he summoned another doctor who, without knowing his patient had already taken the drug, administered another large dose, and with fatal results.

Dr. Will E. Turner, who married a daughter of Major Snow, was a competent man in his profession, but paid more attention to holding down a homestead, and other outside matters, than medicine. He moved to Montana, made money there, but was accidentally drowned in the Missouri river about 1880.

Dr. J. W. Turner came to the county in 1872 and located northeast of Yates Center on a homestead. The doctor was a true scion of the Blue Grass state; was a Kentuckian in all that ''a son of Kentucky'' means. He did in his day, probably, more surgical work than any of the profession of the county. He was somewhat irascible in temper, slightly inclined to haughtiness, yet a gentleman of the old school, one of the type which is too rapidly disappearing in this age of rush and ''every fellow for himself.'' The first laparotomy ever attempted in the county was conducted by him. He had a busy practice for some years, served as county treasurer one term, was a director in the First National Bank of Yates Center and died from hemorrhage of the stomach in 1885.

Dr. O. J. Skinner came to this county in 1872 and located on a claim adjoining Dr. Turner's. He was a Vermonter by birth and a Kentuckian by adoption and instinct. Among all the workers of the profession none were or will be more studious and observing than he. He loved books and a late light; was possibly the best clinician of his fellows and the safest counsellor of all the coterie of workers of his time. None more patient and none more desirous of knowing all of a case than he. After years of hard work and kindly admonition to the younger brood of doctors he fell asleep, with his sack for a pillow. Among the old fellows who

came here in early days few were his peer as a careful, painstaking watcher and observer at the bedside of the sick, and none his superior.

About 1873 Dr. W. F. Girdener came to Kalida and, in conjunction with Dr. Jones, composed the medical staff of that village for a time. In 1877 he removed to Yates Center where he died a year or two following, a victim of tuberculosis.

The writer, Dr. E. V. Wharton, came to Yates Center, August 20, 1876, and was the first medical man to fan the breezes of the county seat with his shingle. July 1901 finds him here still. In 1877 his other colleagues in the practice were Doctors Skinner, Turner and Girdener, at the county seat.

Dr. S. J. Bacon came to Yates Center in 1880 and purchased the Wolfer drug store. He has been in the drug business continuously since. The doctor is not a Kentuckian nor does he endorse the theories of the total abstainers. He did much work in the professional field, was a horse fancier for some years, a sport and an all round good fellow.

Dr. H. W. West came to the county as a protege of Dr. Turner in 1880. He has had a lucrative practice, married a most estimable woman, reared a splendid family and is going down to a glorious sunset of old age. He is one of the Board of Pension Examiners of the McKinley administration.

In 1882 Dr. George H. Phillips emigrated from Jacksonville, Illinois, to Yates Center, entered the practice of medicine, bought an interest in a drug store and assisted in conducting the Sunday school. He is a man of brilliant parts, a hard worker and careful observer, and left Kansas to assume the position of physician to the Indian school at Chilocco, I. T. He is now a resident of Pawnee, Oklahoma, and has been appointed, recently, as teacher and medical advisor at Chilocco.

Dr. George Rutlege, a playmate and boy chum of Dr. Phillips, came to Yates Center in 1881, remained a few brief months and removed to Missouri. The politics of that state, his practice and the climate, were not congenial and he returned to Kansas for a short period and finally took up his residence in Illinois.

Dr. G. W. Lee another of the good man from the "Old Sucker State" spawned on Kansas, came in 1889, and practiced a short time in Yates Center. He then took up his residence in Toronto where he has an enviable business.

Dr. T. A. Jones became a resident of Toronto about 1888, did an active practice, was generally loved by the public, dabbled somewhat in politics and social studies and died in 1894 or 1895. His work was thorough and bore the ear-marks of a plodding, painstaking student.

Dr. Otes Orendorff came to Yates Center in 1893 fresh from medical college, was associated some years with Dr. Kellenberger, moved then to southern Missouri where he did some work. Tiring of Missouri practice

and Missouri hospitality he returned to his first love, metaphorically speaking, and re-entered the practice alone. He bears the impress of the seal of work which is the characteristic of a Kansan and in the years to come will materially aid in completing the structure planned by the early argonauts. He is one of the Board of Pension Examiners of the McKinley administration.

Dr. B. F. Browning, after trying several locations in Kansas, in 1893 concluded that Yates Center would suit and he located here. He rushed into a lucrative practice and, notwithstanding his Virginian idiosyncrasies, has become completely westernized and does things according to the Kansas rule. Bright affable young and energetic he has the elements necessary to continue pushing the profession in Kansas to the front rank with the best of the other states.

Dr. A. J. Lieurance came to Neosho Falls in 1886 and has done some practice but pays more attention to the legitimate drug trade. He has dabbled some in politics as a Democratic leader, is financially independent and takes the world easy.

Dr. O. S. Spaulding who came to Toronto in the late eighties or early nineties is the only homeopathic in the county. He has the distinction of enjoying the confidence of the people, was a member of the Board of Pension Examiners, is closely intouch with the more advanced thinkers of sociology, is a student and all that a thinker in Kansas parlance means.

During the years of developing the territory known as Woodson county a number of doctors, like the wild duck, have come and gone. Their stay was too short and their work too ephemeral to notice as a part of the hive of workers. Some were adventurers, some simply "doing the country," and some of the "make-fat" variety. Probably this county has had, as the years go by to make decades, a class of medical men as bright, as worthy, and who, in their humble way, have contributed as much toward commonwealth building as the average county of the state. While peans of praise are sung to the memory of the child of politics and occasionally a tablet is reared to commemorate the work of some special scientific discoverer, the country and pioneer doctor patiently plods his weary way, doing his best to relieve suffering and to bring back the flush of health. Nowhere is there a hall of fame for the humble medical worker.

"To cure their ills, to guard the people's health
Brings little fame and scarcely more of wealth.
'Tis rare indeed upon the roll of fame
To find inscribed the busy doctor's name;
Nor is it wrought in gold or carved in stone,
Few poets have writ the things by doctors done.

To worship heroes and to sing their praise,
  To tell of love in many different ways,
Of human happiness and human grief,
  All this has been of poetry the chief;
And yet, methinks the greatest theme of all
  Has been neglected, or scarce sung at all."

Biographies

DANIEL W. MAXSON.

DANIEL W. MAXSON is the leading physician in his section of Woodson county. No other medical practitioner of the county has so long resided within its borders and none more highly deserves success and prominence than Dr. Maxson. He was born in Alleghany county, New York, in January, 1836, and is a son of John Maxson, a farmer by occupation , who was born in Massachusetts and married Miss Ann Ruth Langworthy, a native of Rhode Island. They died in the Empire state, leaving two children, but the doctor is now the only surviving representative of the family.

The subject of this review spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon the home farm and acquired his education in the common schools. He afterward took up the study of medicine, which he pursued at intervals, in the meantime providing for his support by teaming and by other such work as he could get to do. In his early manhood he left for the west, going first to Wisconsin, whence he afterward went to Missouri, and later came to Kansas, arriving in the year 1856. He first located at Fort Scott, which at that time was only a military garrison, and subsequently he went to Mapleton, Bourbon county, where he was living when the Civil war broke out. He enlisted in response to the call for men to serve for ninety days, and later enlisted for three years as a memebr of the Ninth Kansas cavalry, serving in the Western Department. The first two years of that time were passed as a steward in the general hospital at Fort Smith. He was with his regiment on White river, Arkansas, when the war ended and was discharged at Fort Leavenworth in the year 1865.

The war ended, Dr. Maxson returned to Mapleton, Kansas. In the meantime he had resumed the study of medicine and had prepared for its practice. He had read to some extent under the direction of Dr. Norman D. Winans at Iola, Kansas, and for two years was associated with him in practice. He then took up his abode on the Verdigris river, where he has since remained, his home being now in Toronto. His practice comes

D. W. Thompson M.D.

T. L. Reid

not only from this town but also from Coyville and Buffalo and is quite extensive. He is the oldest physician in years of continuous practice in Woodson county, and as time has pased he has easily maintained his rank among the foremost physicians of this section of the state. He has kept abreast with the progress made by the medical fraternity, is a discriminating student, most careful in diagnosing disease and correct in prescribing the medicines which will best supplement nature in her efforts to restore a healthful and normal condition. Although he attended two courses of medical lectures, the last one in the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, he did not consider his studies ended and constant reading has kept him in touch with the onward march of progress made in the medical science.

Dr. Maxson was married in Mapleton, in 1860, to Miss Louise E. Myrick, whose father came to Kansas from Tennessee. Mrs. Maxson died March 27, 1901. Unto them have been born the following children: W. E., who is superintendent of the terminals of the railroad and steamship lines at Galveston, Texas; Frank; Henrietta, wife of Charles Chambers, of Purcell, Indian Territory; Ralph, of Toronto, and Lillie A., of Toronto.

From the date of the organization of the Republican party Dr. Maxson has been in hearty sympathy with its principles and gives his support to its men and measures. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party. He is chairman of the Pension Examining Board of Woodson county, and is a loyal and patriotic citizen, who believes in upholding the starry banner of the nation wherever the courage and loyalty of the American soldier has planted it. The doctor has a very wide acquaintance throughout Woodson county where he has so long made his home and his many sterling traits of character as well, as his splendid work in the line of his profession have gained for him the confidence, good will and high regards of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

THOMAS L. REID.

For twenty-five years connected with the business interests of Woodson county and with its public affairs, Mr. Reid is regarded as one of the valued and representative citizens of Yates Center and this entire section of the state. He is classed among the men whose energy, determination and business ability are leaving an impress upon the rapidly-developing civilization of the west. To-day he is at head of the leading livery and transfer business of Woodson county, and for many years he was widely known as the popular host of some of the best hotels of this portion of the state.

A native of the province of Nova Scotia, Mr. Reid was born on the 2d of November, 1850, a son of Ezra and Tabitha (Ells) Reid, whose family numbered five children. Theodore H., of South Farmington, Massachusetts; Albert B., of Maine; Thomas L., and a son Wm. D., and daughter Mary S. Eaton, living in Nova Scotia, are the survivors of the family, the parents having passed away.

Mr. Reid of this review received very meager educational privileges in his youth, but reading, experience and observation in later years have made him a well informed man. In 1868 he went to Massachusetts and secured employment in a shoe shop and later in a grain store. Afterward he entered upon a clerkship in a hotel, where he gradually worked his way upward, enjoying the unqualified confidence and regard of his employer. On the 3d of November, 1873, he returned to Nova Scotia and was married at Bridgetown, Annapolis county, on that day to Bessie Willett, daughter of Captain John R. Willett.

At the time of the financial panic of 1873 Mr. Reid was chief clerk in the Marlborough Hotel. With the sudden and extensive reductions in working forces along all lines came his own forced retirement in the early part of 1875 and he left New England in search of work in other parts of the country. Believing that the west would afford him better opportunities he came to Kansas, March, 1875, arriving in Neosho Falls with only thirty-five cents in his pocket, but he possessed a determined spirit and unfaltering energy and these stood him instead of capital. He found a friend in the proprietor of the Falls House, a New England man who aided him until he could get work. Here for the first time he engaged in farm work, entering the service of W. P. Sharp, an agriculturist, who gave him fifteen dollars a month in compensation for his services. Within six months he had arranged to take charge of the hotel at Neosho Falls and then sent for his wife. From the fall of 1875 until 1882 he conducted that hostelry and thus gained some capital. He afterward spent a few months in the Leland Hotel, in Iola, but returned to the Falls House, which he conducted until 1887 ,when he transferred all his interests to Yates Center and became the proprietor of the Hotel Woodson, with which he was connected as proprietor at different times for twelve years, retiring from its management in September, 1899. For nearly twenty years he has been engaged in the livery and transfer business and is the leader in his line in Woodson county.

Mr. Reid has been called to a number of positions of public trust by his fellow townsmen who recognize his worth and ability. He was appointed by Abe Smith to the position of deputy sheriff for Woodson county and was marshal of Neosho Falls from 1876 until 1880. In 1891 he was nominated and elected sheriff of Woodson county, and re-elected in 1893, thereby holding the office the limit, a fact which indicates his

popularity in the ranks of his party. In 1888 he was a strong competitor for the office of United States marshal, and in 1896 he was a leading candidate for the nomination for representative to the general assembly. In 1901 he was elected mayor of Yates Center by a large majority. In politics he has ever been a Republican, unswerving in support of the principles of the party. He cast his first presidential vote for Governor Tilden, but since 1876 has been a firm advocate of the Grand Old Party. His record as an officer of the law cannot be successfully attacked and his reputation as a citizen grows brighter with the lapse of years.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Reid have been born the following named: Edith, wife of L. F. Samuels, of Coffeyville, Kansas; Maude, wife of C. W. Lockard, of Will Springs, Missouri; Walter L.; Harry H.; Edwin C., and Mary E. The family occupies a leading position in social circles. Mr. Reid to-day stands among the most prominent men of his adopted county. He is public-spirited in an eminent degree, local advancement and national progress both being subjects dear to his heart. He commands the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellow men by reason of his sterling worth, his fidelity to duty and his unquestioned probity, and such a record is well worthy of emulation.

AUGUST LAUBER.

AUGUST LAUBER is familiar with pioneer experiences and environments in Kansas for he came to Woodson county forty-three years ago when the work of improvement and progress seemed scarcely begun. He was born June 30, 1827, in Westphalia, Germany, a son of Otto and Amelia (Maier) Lauber. The father was a farmer whose people had resided in that locality for many generations and the mother's family were also farmers. By her marriage she had the following children: Henry; Minnie, deceased wife of Frederick Mischer, of La Grange, Texas, and August.

When our subject was young he worked upon the home farm and pursued his education in the common schools. Thinking to benefit his financial condition in the New World he bade adieu to friends and native land, and on the 12th. of September, 1853, took passage at Bremen on the sailing vessel, Jule, which on that voyage was six weeks in reaching New York. Having friends in Illinois, Mr. Lauber at once made his way to Stephenson county, in that state, where he engaged in farming, in teaming and in other labor that would yield to him an honest living. With capital he acquired through his own efforts he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land. The year 1857 witnessed his removal from Freeport, Illinois, to Kansas. He was in hearty sympathy with the free state movement and

gave his support to the efforts being made to keep slavery out of the territory. He became identified with farming interests here, securing one hundred and sixty acres of land on section1, Yates Center township. It was then covered with wild prairie grass and native timber, but his labors have wrought a great change in its appearance. It has continuously been his home for forty-three years and is now a very valuable property, improved with all modern accessories and conveniences. The boundaries of the place, however, have been greatly extended, and to-day Mr. Lauber is the owner of eleven hundred acres of the rich farming land of Kansas. At the time of the Civil war he served in the state militia and while in Germany he had served in the war in Schleswig.

On the 23d of November, 1860, Mr. Lauber was united in marriage to Louisa Stockebrand, who came to the United States in 1859. She was born July 5, 1830 and their marriage has been blessed with six children: William, who married Augusta Harder and is now living in Yates Center; August; Herman; Henry; Matilda, wife of John Ropp, of Harper county, Kansas, and John E. Mr. Lauber and his family are all members of the German Evangelical Church and he and his sons are stalwart Republicans, his support having been given to the party since he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. In a land where are no class conditions and opportunity is open to all Mr. Lauber has steadily worked his way upward, winning a high measure of success, having a handsome competence for the evening of life. He is well known and is popular with his many friends and in the history of his adopted county he well deserves representation.

GEORGE W. COX.

GEORGE W. COX, one of the leading and influential citizens of Woodson county, is now serving as chairman of the board of county commissioners acquitting himself in a most creditable manner as the incumbent of that important position. He is a firm advocate of Republican principles, having always supported the party, and his opinions carry weight in its councils in this section of the state. He is likewise prominent as a representative of agricultural interests, having devoted most of his time to farming since coming to the county in November, 1885. He now owns a valuable tract of land of two hundred and forty acres in Eminence township, where he is successfully engaged in the cultivation of the crops best adapted to the soil and climate.

Mr. Cox was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1855, and is a son of George W. Cox, and a grandson of Joseph H. Cox, the

latter a millwright by trade. His wife died young leaving a family of four sons and two daughters. One of the sons, William Cox, served his country in the war of 1812. George W. Cox, the father of our subject, was born in the Keystone state, near Chambersburg, August 14, 1812, and in 1815 his parents removed to western Pennsylvania, where he was reared. He married Elizabeth A. Cope, whose parents went from the vicinity of Philadelphia to the western part of the state. Mr. Cox followed farming in Fayette county through his active business career but he and his wife are now living retired in Green county, Pennsylvania, the former at the age of eighty-nine years, the latter seventy-seven years of age. Their children are: James F., who died at the age of three months; Joseph H., of Dickinson county, Kansas; Eli C., of Miami county, this state; Elma, wife of Finley Woodward, of Fayette county, Pennsylvania; Sarah J., who died at the age of twelve years; Mary E., wife of George Frost, of Green county, Pennsylvania, and George W.

The opportunities which George W. Cox had in his youth were such as most boys of the period enjoyed. He pursued his education in the commonschools, and after putting aside his text books he became familiar with the practical work of the farm in all its departments, following that pursuit throughout his residence in the state of his nativity. He first visited this state in 1877, spending the summer at Wellsville, and being well pleased with the country and the future prospects of the state he ultimately decided to locate here, coming to Woodson County in November, 1885. He made the journey direct from Fayette county, Pennsylvania and located upon section eighteen, township twenty-six, range sixteen, on a partially improved farm. He now owns two hundred and forty acres of valuable property. The latest improved machinery facilitates the work of cultivation, and substantial buildings add to the value and attractive appearance of the place. In 1893 Mr. Cox began merchandising at Rose, where he carried on his store for six years and then sold out to Al Troyer, resuming his work upon the farm.

On the 3d of October, 1878, Mr. Cox was united in marriage in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Agnes C. Leighty, a daughter of Stephen S. Leighty, a farmer of Fayette county, where he was born in 1814. He married Eliza Hutson, and his death occurred August 10, 1892, while his wife passed away in 1863, leaving the following children: William, of Stafford county, Kansas; Henry, of Macomb, Illinois; Kate, wife of Milton Blair, of Oklahoma; Taylor, of Fayette county, Pennsylvania; Rebecca, wife of Joseph Piersol, of Ohio; Anna, wife of Robert Rankin, of Stafford county, Kansas; Stephen S., of Reno county, Kansas; Eliza, wife of Davis D. Woodward, of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Cox. After the death of his first wife Mr. Leighty married Mary Hair, and their children were: Emma, wife of Chester F. Gween, of Fayette county, Pennsylvania;

worthy of their regard. His business career is alike, free from tarnish, as he is always straightforward in his dealing, living in touch with the highest ethics of commercial life.

FREDERICK SCHAEDE.

FREDERICK SCHAEDE, who is engaged in farming on section six, Eminence township, Woodson county, took up his abode here in 1873 and has resided continuously since upon the farm which is yet his home. He was born in Brandenburg, Germany, in the village of Friedeburg, January 28, 1842, and is a son of Henry and Wilhelmina (Weichman) Schaede, who were also natives of Brandenburg, the former a farmer by occupation. In the year 1873 the parents and their children crossed the Atlantic to the New World and making their way westward to Kansas took up their abode upon the homestead now owned and occupied by our subject. There were five children: Frederick; Amelia, now the widow of John Yeager, of Woodson county; Ferdinand, of Owl Creek township, Woodson county, and Frank and Gottlieb, who are residents of Everett township, this county.

In the fatherland Frederick Schaede was reared, and in accordance with its laws he acquired his education. The reports received concerning America and its opportunities and privileges decided the family to cross the ocean, and with the family Mr. Schaede came to southeastern Kansas. He first located on the northeast quarter of section six, township U. S. G., also of that county, and John of Washington county, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Cox was born December 7, 1856, and by her marriage she has become the mother of six children, of whom three are living: Stephen L., George W. and Kenneth K. The family have a pleasant home in Eminence township and Mr. and Mrs. Cox are prominent citizens of their community. He is a stanch Republican in politics. The members of the Cox family were originally Whigs, and when the Republican party was formed joined its ranks. Our subject has therefore followed in the political footsteps of his ancestors and has been quite prominent in the work of his party in the township. He has served as township treasurer and in 1896 he was nominated as the candidate to fill out an unexpired term as county commissioner, to which position he was elected. In 1898 he was re-elected for the full term of three years, so that his incumbency will cover five years, and at the present time he is serving as chairman of the board. His course reflects credit upon his constituents and indicates his patriotic interest in his county, its welfare and its progress. He is a man who, without false ostentation or display, by his sterling worth commands the confidence, good will and respect of his fellow men, being in every way

twenty-six, range sixteen, in Woodson county, and has continuously devoted his energies to the cultivation of the farm. He has added many improvements in the shape of large, commodious and substantial buildings, including the erection of a comfortable residence and good barns, and all modern equipments have been secured, making the place one of the most desirable country seats in this portion of the county. He has also added to his landed possessions, purchasing a tract on section five, Eminence township, so that his property interests now include four hundred acres. In addition to the cultivation of the fields he is also engaged in raising cattle and sheep, fine grades of both being found in his pastures. He has found both branches of his business profitable and is now accounted one of the substantial agriculturists and stock raisers of the community.

Ere leaving the fatherland Mr. Schaede was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Kendt, the wedding being celebrated on the 14th. of April, 1871. The lady is a daughter of Frederick and Charlotte (Gulicke) Kendt, whose children were as follows: Florence, wife of William Moritz; Carl; William; Henrietta, wife of William Kaushke; Augusta, wife of John Guse; Hulda, wife of Herman Guse, deceased, and Mrs. Schaede. The marriage of our subject and his wife has been blessed with seven children, namely: Fritz, who married Anna Schultz; Anna, wife of William Stange, of Woodson county; Hulda; Amelia, who is engaged in teaching in Woodson county; Flora; Herbert, and Lillie. The family is one well known in the county where the parents have resided for twenty-eight years, and the members of the household occupy enviable positions in the social circles in which they move. Mr. Schaede gives his political support to the Republican party, having been one of its stalwart advocates since he cast his first presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hayes.

GEORGE STOLL.

Thirty-one years covers the period of Mr. Stoll's residence in Kansas, the date of his arrival in the state being 1870. While the republic of Switzerland has furnished a comparatively small number of citizens to the New World they have been men of worth, diligent, enterprising and trustworthy. Among the number is Mr. Stoll, who was born in the land of the Alps, his birth having occurred in Canton Schaffhausen, Switzerland, January 3, 1848. His father, Daniel Stoll, was a farmer of that country and there married Elizabeth Werner. In the year 1853 they came to the United States, located in Clark county, Indiana, where they spent their remaining days. They were the parents of five children, namely: John, now deceased; Magdalena, deceased wife of Conrad Bollinger; Daniel, of Clark county, Indiana; Barbara, wife of William Dietrich, also of the same county, and George, of this review.

The last named was a little lad of five years when brought by his parents to the United States and in Clark county he was reared and educated, enjoying the advantages afforded by the common schools. He left home at the age of twenty-one years and at Louisville, Kentucky, enlisted in the regular army as a member of the Second United States Infantry, with which he served for a few months, when he was discharged by order of the war department.

Mr. Stoll came from Clark county, Indiana, to Kansas, locating first in Humboldt, where he resided for two years, being employed by the month. On his arrival in Woodson county in 1872 he purchased a new and unimproved farm near Buffalo creek and was engaged in its cultivation for two years, moving thence to the northwest quarter of section twenty-six, township twenty-six, range sixteen, upon which he has resided the greater part of the time since. His labors have wrought great changes in the appearance of the place, transforming the raw tract into fields of grain, giving indication of coming bounteous harvests; buildings of commodious size and substantial structure adorn the farm and everything indicates the careful supervision of a thrifty owner. Twice he has made trips to Colorado, looking over the country, but each time has returned well satisfied with his Kansas home. He had but limited financial resources at the time of his arrival here but has found that fortune vouchsafes a sure and good return for honorable and continuous labor, when directed by sound business judgment.

Mr .Stoll was married in Humboldt in 1871, to Charlotte N. Thomas, a daughter of George Thomas, originally from Indiana. Twelve children graced their union, but they lost the first born, Georgie, who died at the age of seventeen years. The others are: John, of Wilson county, Kansas; Albert, Clyde, Guy, Daisy, Leo, Carl, Ray, Emil, Glenn and Beryl all yet under the parental roof. The family have a pleasant home upon the farm, which comprises two hundred and forty acres of rich land and yields to parents and children an income supplying them with all the necessities and many of the luxuries of life. In his political views Mr. Stoll is a Republican, being in hearty sympathy with the policy and platform of the party.

CHARLES F. M'GILL.

Throughout the years of his business career Charles Frank McGill has been a resident of Woodson county, having located within its borders in 1876. He makes his home in Perry township, where he follows agricultural pursuits, finding therein a profitable source of income. He was born March 6, 1856, in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Thomas McGill, who became a well known farmer and stock-raiser of Marshall county,

Illinois, where he died in October, 1899. He was born in Virginia in 1817, but in early life went to Pennsylvania and was married in Pittsburg, that state, to Martha Craig, who departed this life in Woodson county in 1899, at the advanced age of four score years. The original American ancestors of the McGill family were of Irish birth and came to this country at an early epoch in its development. In the years which followed his arrival at man's estate, the father of our subject was a boatman on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, running between Pittsburg, St. Louis, Missouri, and New Orleans. He was thus engaged for thirty-five years, being made a pilot at the age of eighteen. At one time he was on a transport on the lower Mississippi when General Marmaduke's soldiers fired upon the boat. He was twice wounded and his injuries forced him to give up piloting.

Upon leaving the water Mr. McGill turned his attention to farming and was connected with agricultural interests in La Salle and Vermillion counties, Illinois, finding this a profitable labor. He thus carried on business until the infirmities of age forced him to retire to private life. His children were as follows: John, of Woodson county; Annie, wife of Charles Griffin, of Winona, Illinois; George W., of Woodson county, and C. Frank, of this review.

In taking up the personal history of our subject, we note that he spent the greater part of his youth in Illinois and is indebted to the public school system of that state for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. He became familiar with the labors of field and meadow upon his father's farm and remained in Vermillion county, Illinois, until 1876, when he came to Kansas, making the journey by rail to Humboldt. He then located upon section eleven, township twenty-six, range sixteen, and for many years he has now been classed among the leading agriculturists of Perry township. His diligence and perseverance are numbered among his salient characteristics and have been the leading elements in his success. His political support is given the Democracy, in harmony with the political belief of the McGill family.

BAXTER P. BAKER.

BAXTER P. BAKER is a well known business man of Yates Center, where he is engaged in dealing in lumber. He is also an extensive land owner and belongs to that class of representative citizens who owe their prosperity, not to a succession of advantageous circumstances, but to earnest, honest labor. He came to Woodson county in 1866 and has since been actively identified with its interests.

Mr. Baker was born in Gentry county, Missouri, in the year 1845. Little is known concerning the ancestral history of the family save that its representatives were residents in eastern Kentucky and western Ten-

nessee and in the latter locality the parents of our subject were born. The father died in early life and the children were therefore bound out, our subject among the others. When fourteen years of age his parents by adoption, being dead, he left his native county and went to Iowa where he remained for a year. He managed to make his way to Illinois where his parents has resided previous to their removal to Missouri. About this time the country became involved in Civil war and with patriotic spirit Mr. Baker offered his services to the government, enlisting in Company B, One Hundred and Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, under the command of Colonel Kenny, the regiment serving with the western department of the army. He participated in the Banks campaign up the Red river and subsequently turned north to Missouri to aid in the defeat of Price's army. With his regiment he then went south again and took part in the movements around Nashville which resulted in the destruction of Hood's army. From that point he went with his command to Mobile, Alabama, and participated in the charge on Fort Blakely which led to its ultimate capture. He remained in that state until mustered out of service in August, 1865, his company being disbanded at Springfield, Illinois. After the war Mr. Baker spent six months near Springfield on a farm, and then determined to try his fortune in Kansas. In 1866 he started for this great prairie section of our country, making his way to Iola, Allen county, from Ottawa and thence turning westward to Belmont township, Woodson county. There he made arrangements with a settler for his claim, improved the property and has since made it his home. He turned his attention to farming and stock-raising. He prospered in the undertaking and his financial resources increasing, he added to his property until he now has nine hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, constituting one of the most desirable farms in this portion of the state. He came to Woodson county with a cash capital of one hundred and forty-three dollars and ten cents, a second hand wagon and a good team, and here he has resolutely worked his way upward, the difficulties that he has encountered seeming but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort. Some years ago he took up his residence in Yates Center and there he erected his home. He has since spent his time upon the farm and in his city residence, but since embarking in the lumber business in 1889, he has resided during the greater part of the time in the county-seat. He is a prominent lumber merchant, carrying on an extensive business, while at the same time his income is materially increased by the profits of his land and stock-raising interests.

Mr. Baker was married in Woodson county, on the 1st of September, 1867, to Miss Sarah Brock, a daughter of Abram Brock, who became a resident of Kansas in 1866. She died in 1874, and Mr. Baker afterward married Amanda I. Brock. The one child of the first marriage is Mrs. S. G. Keck, of Yates Center. By the second marriage there are three children: Sadie I., now the wife of D. W. Fisher; Viola, the wife of C. D. Young, of Yates Center, and Russell, a student in the Agricultural College

of Kansas.

Many years ago Mr. Baker was a very active worker in the ranks of the Republican party but he is now a staunch Prohibitionist. He labored earnestly toward securing the location of the county-seat at Yates Center, it having been formerly at Kalida and afterwards at Defiance. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and as a citizen he withholds his support from no measure or movement calculated to prove of general good.

ALBERT COE.

ALBERT COE, who is extensively and successfully engaged in farming in Liberty township, Woodson county, was born in Geauga county, Ohio, May 5, 1846, a son of John T. and Nancy (Wilkins) Coe, the former was born Feb. 20, 1811, a native of Ohio and the latter, Nancy W., of Vermont, was born Aug. 18, 1813. The father spent his entire life in the Buckeye state and followed the occupation of farming. When the disloyalty at the south was followed by an attempt at secession, he offered his services to the government in 1862, and with patriotic ardor joined the Eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but his death occurred at Camp Chase, about eight months later, when he was fifty-one years of age. His wife survived him until 1874, passing away at the age of sixty-one years. They were the parents of five children, namely: Daniel T., born Feb. 10, 1839, who is now in Iowa; Clara E., born Oct. 4, 1840, wife of A. V. Whitney, of Illinois; Lucy E., born Feb. 5, 1842, wife of J. W. Mills, of Illinois; Albert, and Amy, wife of W. T. Clark, born April 3, 1851, also of the Prairie state. They also lost one son, Arthur B., who was born in 1847, July 18, and died at the age of three years.

Albert Coe, the fourth child and second son, remained with his mother until her death, and with her removed to Livingston county, Illinois, in 1864. He had been educated in the common schools and was reared to farm life, thus gaining that broad, practical experience which now enables him to successfully carry on agricultural pursuits on his own account. After arriving at years of maturity he won as a helpmate and companion upon the journey of life Miss Farsina Clark, their marriage taking place on Christmas day of 1870. The lady was born in Livingston county, Illinois, October 12, 1851, and is a daughter of E. S. Clark, who was born in Ohio, February 27, 1819, and married Mildred A. Jones, born Nov. 6, 1822, of Kentucky. They removed from Indiana to Bureau, Illinois in 1845, settling in Livingston county about 1850. Seven children were born unto them: Willam T., born March 4, 1848; Farsina, now Mrs Coe; Annice, wife of W. B. Boatman, born March 3, 1854; Frank born January 8, 1856; Lycurgus, who was born December 22, 1857, and died Jan. 17, 1859; John E. who was born October 28, 1859, and died September 18, 1871, and Winfield S., who

was born October 17, 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are yet living at their old home in Illinois, and have attained an advanced age. Six children have graced the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Coe: W. A., born December 28, 1871; A. D., born May 6, 1873; Nettie, who was born December 17, 1874, and died March 17, 1875; H. M., born March 22, 1876; Maud M., born December 24, 1877, and Clara A., born November 24, 1885. All are yet living with their parents or in the same locality in Liberty township, and all were born in Illinois, save the youngest daughter.

Mr. Coe came with his family to Kansas in 1881, locating in Woodson county upon the farm which he now occupies. He purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land, placed the fields under a high state of cultivation, erected a nice residence on an elevated portion of the grounds and surrounded his home with beautiful forest trees, which cast a grateful shade over the house and lawn in the summer season. He also built one of the largest barns in Liberty township. He follows general farming and stock-raising and in company with his sons is extensively engaged in the raising and sale of hay, having two barns in which this product of the meadows is stored. In 1900 they put up and shipped seven hundred tons of hay. He has his farm well fenced and divided into fields, pastures and meadows of convenient size, and one hundred and 80 acres of his land is under cultivation, being planted to corn and small grain. He also has what amount of stock his farm will support, feeding his products to his hogs and cattle. Mr. Coe is a man of resolute will and determined purpose and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. Thus in the business world he has advanced step by step to a foremost position among the leading agriculturist. His farm is the visible evidence of his labor the proof of his prosperity and it represents years of honorable toil.

STEPHEN E. PORTER.

"The Gods give naught to sloth," said the sage Epicharmus many centuries ago, and the truth of this admonition has been verified through all the ages down to the present time. Certain laws of business are as immutable as are the principles of nature. Never can success be attained without continuous and earnest effort on the part of some one, and the only success of which man has reason to be proud is that which he himself gains. In this regard Mr. Porter has an enviable record. Starting out in life on his own account he has put his dependence upon the substantial qualities of enterprise, unflagging perseverance and indefatigable industry, and as a result he is now numbered among the prosperous and prominent farmers of Woodson county, where he has made his home since 1867.

A native of the Empire state, Mr. Porter was born in Monroe county, near Rochester, April 24, 1847. His father, Augustus Porter, was born in New York in 1815, and his brother, Gilbert Porter, is still living in that

state. The former married Cynthia Hindman, and unto them were born three children: Harriet, wife of Theodore Brown, of Morton county, Kansas; Henry, deceased, and Stephen. The father was a stalwart Republican and was serving as trustee of Eminence township, Woodson county, at the time of his death, which occurred in December, 1873. His wife, long surviving him passed away in 1890, at the venerable age of eighty years. They had gradually moved westward, living in several states before taking up their abode in Kansas, where they were soon recognized as people of sterling worth and of the highest respectability.

In leaving the state of his nativity, Stephen E. Porter accompanied his parents on their removal to La Grange county, Indiana, and was afterward a resident of Bureau county, Illinois, for five years. He then went to Iowa with the family and from Wappello county, that state came to Kansas. He had attended school in the various communities in which he had resided and had been trained to the practical work of the farm. On reaching Woodson county in 1867, he first located on section twenty-two, township twenty-six, range sixteen, from which place he came to his present home—the north half of the northeast quarter of section eighteen. This was a tract of land claimed by the railroad company, whose title he contested and won his case, but he afterward lost in an appeal to the general land office. In early life he began dealing in stock and has considerable prominence as a stock dealer, his business in that line being quite extensive.

In Douglas county, Kansas, November 6, 1858, Mr. Porter was united in marriage to Miss Alma Fearer, a daughter of David and Sarah (Coffman) Fearer, the former born in Maryland, in 1829, while the latter was born near Hagerstown, in Washington county, that state, in 1831. Their marriage occurred in Ogle county, Illinois, and their children were: Alma, who was born January 12, 1851; John, who died in childhood; Mary, who is living in Oklahoma, and is the widow of Tillman Elam and Martha, wife of Frank Van Trice, of Douglas county, Kansas. The father was killed by bushwackers at Independence, Missouri, in 1862, and the mother afterward became the wife of F. H. Baker, who did in Sumner county, Kansas, in 1892. Their children were: Charles, of Blackwell, Oklahoma; Erastus, of Wellington, Kansas, and James, who died at the age of twenty-one.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Porter has been blessed with three children: Bertha, wife of Arthur Evans, a resident of Victor, Colorado; Ollie, wife of James Clark, of Tulare, California, and Niel, who married Ora Smith and is living in Rose. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have spent their entire married life in Woodson county and through the passing years the circle of their friends has been constantly enlarged. In his political views Mr. Porter is a Republican manifesting a deep and active interest in the success of the party. He has served as delegate to county and other conventions and aided in nominating the successful ticket of 1900. He has

served his township as treasurer, and to those who are acquainted with his upright career it is needless to say that his duties were most faithfully discharged.

JAMES DUTRO.

Among the setlers of Woodson county whose residence spans a period of thirty years within her borders is the gentleman whose name introduces this personal sketch. April 1, 1871, he entered the county and the same spring took a claim in Liberty township. Of this he made a farm and upon it he resided till his removal to the county seat to enter upon the discharge of his duties as a county official.

February 3, 1842, Judge Dutro was born in Muskingum county, Ohio. His antecedents were of the first settlers of that county, his paternal grandfather having gone there at seven years of age. The latter, George Dutro, was born in the state of Pennsylvania in 1793, grew up on the Muskingum river and passed his life a farmer. His family of seven sons were: David, George, Samuel, John, Elmer, Martin and James; the second in the list being the father of our subject.

George Dutro, who passed many of the active years of his upright life in Woodson county and was therefore well known, was born in the year 1820, and died February 28, 1899. In 1845 he left his native heath and emigrated to Bureau county, Illinois. He had been reared to the pursuits of agriculture and to those he devoted himself in the new western state. When the Civil war came on he enlisted in September 1862 in company C, Sixty-six Illinois volunteers. His regiment formed a part of the Sixteenth corps, army of the Tennessee. His service covered the period from his enlistment to the end of hostilities when he was mustered out and returned to civil pursuits. In 1869 he left Bureau county, Illinois, came to Warrensburg, Missouri, and remained there till early in 1871 when he transferred his interests to Woodson county and to a farm in Liberty township.

The mother of Judge Dutro was Elizabeth Neff who died in Woodson county in 1873. Her other children are: Sarah, wife of W. F. Marple; Frank, of Adair county, Iowa, and an ex-soldier of the Rebellion; Elmer, of Leadville, Colorado; Charles, of Canon City, Colorado; Susan, who married Enoch Newcomb, of Garden City, Kansas; Mary P., of American Falls, Idaho, and Elizabeth, widow of Thos. H. Lamborn, of Woodson county.

Judge James Dutro was reared and educated in Bureau county Illinois. His education was of the intermediate or common school sort. When the Rebellion broke out he entered company C, Sixty-six Illinois volunteer infantry, Col. Burge's "Western Sharpshooters." He served his full enlistment of three years and was at home on a recruiting expedition when

his time expired. From the date of his discharge till he left Illinois Mr. Dutro's business in the main was farming. He was elected tax collector in Bureau county and served one year. In 1870 he left, started on his westward trip to Kansas. He paused on his journey in Missouri and entered the county of Woodson the spring following as before related.

Judge Dutro has been more or less mixed up with the politics of Woodson county for many years. His sympathy and affection have always been with the dominant or Republican party and his counsels have had their weight and influence in determining the policy and management of local campaigns. In 1884 he was appointed a county commissioner to fill a vacancy and Sheriff Keck made him his deputy in the office during his official term. In 1895 he was elected probate judge and in 1897 was reelected to the position. In 1899 he was chosen a justice of the peace of Center township and in 1901 was again elected to the same office. In January, 1899 he was appointed by Gov. Stanley a member of the Board of Managers of the State Soldiers' Home and was reappointed to the same board in 1901.

Judge Dutro was married February 14, 1864, in Bureau county, Illinois, to Phebe S. Brown, a daughter of Nathan Brown one of the pioneers of that county. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dutro, viz: Otis W.; Arthur L.; Pauline D., wife of Carlos B. Randall, of American Falls, Idaho, and Mary Edith, who is Mrs. Jesse Camac, of Yates Center.

Judge Dutro is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a Red Man and a Past Commander of Woodson Post 185, G. A. R.

SAMUEL J. COPE.

The life record of Mr. Cope demonstrates that Kansas has opportunities for the man of energy and determination, for all that he possesses has been gained through an active and honorable business career in this state. He is now successfully farming in Woodson county, his home being in North township. He was born in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1846, a son of Jeremiah and Anna (Graff) Cope, both natives of the Keystone state. The father was born in Philadelphia and became a cabinet maker by trade, following that pursuit for many years in order to provide for his wife and children—thirteen in number. He died in Pennsylvania in 1896, when about seventy years of age, and his wife passed away in 1878, when she had completed half a century.

Under the direction of his father Samuel J. Cope learned the cabinetmaker's trade and later he also mastered the business of carpentering, following his dual occupation for about twenty-five years. He spent several years in the building business in Oil City, Pennsylvania. In 1871 he was united in marriage to Miss Susan Wilcox, a native of that state, and after

five years' residence there they concluded that in order to get a home of their own they would have to go where land was cheaper. Therefore in 1876 they came to Kansas settling in Woodson county, where Mr. Cope rented a farm for a year after which he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of raw prairie about eight miles northwest of Yates Center. Here he now resides and to-day he has a beautiful place of two hundred and forty acres, all well improved although not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made when he took possession. His cabin home has been replaced by a good residence, a barn has been built and other modern accessories have been added. When they first came to the county Mr. Cope could stand in the cabin door and see the deer cross backward and forward over his land.

In 1879 Mr. Cope concluded to try the mining country and went to Colorado, spending nine years in the wilds and among the blood thirsty Indians of the divide of the Rocky mountains, devoting part of the time to mining, while during the remainder of the period he worked at carpentering. He also spent five years in the operation of a sawmill which he had purchased, but not securing gold as readily as he had anticipated when he went to the mountains he returned to his farm and began its improvement, with the result that he now has one of the most desirable properties in his township. He is a lover of fine horses and only keeps the best grades, which may also be said of his cattle and other stock.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Cope has been blessed with eight children, yet living, namely: Anna, the wife of Asa Miller; Alice, wife of Ernest Farris; Jennie, who married Charles Maclaskey; Foretta, wife of Charles Newman; Judge and Clint and Lottie at home with their parents. In his political affiliations Mr. Cope is a Populist and fraternally he is an Odd Fellow. On entering upon his business career he borrowed the money with which to purchase his tools. Such a condition is in strong contrast to his financial standing to-day and yet his present enviable position is not the result of inheritance or fortunate environment but has been won through earnest, honest persistent effort.

GEORGE W LEE, M. D.

From no professional man do we expect or exact so many of the cardinal virtues as from the physician. If the clergyman is austere we imagine that his mind is absorbed with the contemplation of things beyond our ken; if our lawyer is brusque and crabbed, it is the mark of genius; but in the physician we expect not only superior mentality and comprehensive knowledge but sympathy as wide as the universe. Dr. Lee in large measure meets all of these requirements and is regarded by many as an ideal physician. He is indeed the loved family doctor in many a

household and the value of his service to the community cannot be overestimated.

The doctor was born at Markham, Illinois, December 4, 1867, a son of Thomas and Martha (Hall) Lee, natives of Illinois and still residents of Markham. They had nine children of whom our subject is the fifth in order of birth. He attended the district schools in his youth and was reared upon the home farm, working in the fields from the time of early spring plowing until crops were garnered in the late autumn. In the winter he pursued his education and when he was prepared to take up the higher branches of learning he entered the college at Jacksonville. When his literary course was completed he began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. T. M. Cullimore, of Jacksonville, and in 1892 he was graduated in the Marion Sims Medical College in St. Louis, Missouri. He afterward continued his studies in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Keokuk, Iowa, and completed a course in that school with the graduating class of 1894.

In Meredosia, Illinois, Dr. Lee began practice but after a year came to Kansas, locating in Yates Center in 1895. Soon, however, he came to Toronto, where he has since remained. He is local surgeon for the A. T. & S. F. R. R. Co., having served the company in that capacity for about three years. His knowledge of the science of medicine, combined with a pleasing personality inspires a feeling of confidence and his patients uniformly praise his gentleness as well as his skill, which is the secret of the large patronage which he has secured since coming to Toronto.

On the 16th of September, 1897,, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Lee and Miss Minnie Kaltenbach, a most estimable young lady of Toronto. They now have a wide acquaintance in the city where they reside and the hospitality of the best homes is cordially extended them. The doctor is yet a young man, ambitious and energetic, and a successful career the future undoubtedly holds for him.

JOHN A. SEATON.

For a comparatively brief period John A. Seaton has resided in Woodson county, but already he has formed a wide acquaintance and won the regard of the best people of the community. His life has been one of marked activity in which he has faithfully performed public service and successfully carried on business enterprises. He is now extensively engaged in farming and is the owner of a large and valuable tract of land in Everett township.

Mr. Seaton was born in Green county, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1840, and was the fifth in order of birth in a family of eight children, of whom six are yet living. The father, James M. Seaton, was also a native of Green county, and in early manhood married Miss Sarah Roberts, of

Washington county, Pennsylvania. He made farming his life occupation, and in 1849 emigrated westward, first taking up his abode in Des Moines county Iowa. His death occurred in Newton, Jasper county, Iowa, when he was eighty-five years of age, and his wife passed away some time previous, at the age of seventy-three.

When a lad of nine years John A. Seaton accompanied his parents on their removal to the Hawkeye state and upon the home farm he was reared, receiving practical training in the work of the fields and the care of the stock. In the common schools of the neighborhood he obtained his education and to his father he gave the benefit of his services until he attained his majority. About the time he reached man's estate the Civil war was inaugurated and the country was calling for aid to preserve the Union. In October, 1861, he enlisted among the boys in blue of company B, Thirteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry for a term of three years and was soon at the front, fighting the battles of the country. He participated in the engagements at Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka and the battles and skirmishes of the campaign of 1862, and at the battle of Raymond, Mississippi, he lost his leg on the 12th of May, 1863, and 12 days later he was captured and remaind in captivity for 8 weeks, although paroled on day of capture. His injury, however, was so great that he could not be moved. On the 5th of October, 1863, on account of the loss of his limb, he was honorably discharged and returned to his home.

In the following spring Mr. Seaton was married and in the fall of that year he was nominated and elected to the office of county clerk by the Republican party. By re-election he was continued in the position for four years, and in the spring of 1864 he was given other official duties, being appointed by the governor to enroll the county militia. On his retirement from office he purchased an interest in the Townsend harness businesses and engaged in the harness business under the firm name of Townsend & Seaton. Six months later he sold his interest in the store and removed to a farm near Newton on which he lived for three months—sold this and moved to Kellogg, Iowa, where he was engaged in the insurance and real estate and milling business for a number of years. He was appointed special agent for the American Fire Insurance Co. of Chicago, and was its traveling representative for 13 years. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to farming and stock-raising and also engaged in shipping stock. In 1886 he became the special agent of the Northwestern Live Stock Insurance Co. of Des Moines, Iowa, for southwestern Iowa, and held that position nearly 8 years, doing a very large business for his company. In 1897 he engaged again in business with his old friend and former partner, Col N. Townsend in the town of Newton in real estate loans and insurance. In 1898 he disposed of his possession in Iowa and came to Woodson county, Kansas, arriving in the month of May. Here they purchased four hundred and eighty acres of land near Vernon and have developed one among the best farms of the county, have erected a

large residence, built in modern architectural style, and have also built a large barn. Their residence is the most attractive home in the northern part of the county and stands as a monument to their business life. Since coming to Kansas Mr. Seaton has given his entire time and attention to farming and stock-raising and intends to make a specialty of handling registered shorthorn cattle and registered Poland China hogs under the firm name of Jno. A. Seaton & Sons. They also put up and ship large quantities of hay each year.

On the 14th of April, 1864, was celebrated the marriage of John A. Seaton and Elma Bevan, for a number of years one of the leading teachers of Jasper county, Iowa. She was a daughter of Stacy and Jane Bevan, who came to Iowa in 1855. Mrs. Seaton is a most estimable lady and presides with gracious and charming hospitality over their home. They became the parents of te nchildren, but lost three in infancy. The living are: James E., at home; Elvin R., an attorney at law in Hubbard, Iowa; Charles D., who is engaged in teaching school in Woodson county; Sarah, wife of R. W. Nesmith, of Neosho Falls; R. K., A. G. and Mary E., all with their parents.

Mr. Seaton has always been a staunch Republican, in sympathy with the party that stands for the protection of American liberties, rights and industries and upholds the flag wherever it is planted. With the savings of his army life he entered upon his business career and by judicious investment and capable management he has increased his capital as the years have gone by until his possessions now rank him among the men of affluence in his adopted county, but the fact that he has won success is not all that gains him respect for his life has ever been upright and honorable, his public duties faithfully performed and the obligations of private life honorably met.

FREDERICK H. BAYER.

FREDERICK H. BAYER, a resident of Center township, Woodson county, is a native of New York city, his birth having there occurred on the 21st of April, 1863. His father, John H. Bayer, is one of the prosperous men of Woodson county, having accumulated much real estate and other property, which indicates that his career has been a busy and useful one.

Frederick H. Bayer is the eldest of four children, and has practically spent his entire life in Woodson county. He was educated in the country schools, and remained at home until twenty-five years of age. He worked in the fields under the hot summer sun and assisted in the improvement of the farm throughout the period of his minority. On the 19th of October, 1887, Mr. Bayer was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Seitz, a daughter of Jacob Seitz, who came to the United States from Prussia and

located in Woodson county, Kansas, before the Civil war. When the country became involved in hostilities he joined the army and aided in upholding the Union. He died in 1873, at the age of forty years, leaving the following children: Mrs. Bayer, William, Annie and one now deceased. Mrs. Seitz afterward married Ferdinand Schade and unto them were born four children: Ferdinand, Henry, August and John. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bayer has been blessed with six children, namely: Dora, John, Henry, Charles, Edgar and Clarence.

Mr. Bayer purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in West Center township, a tract of unimproved prairie. He at once began its cultivation and has wrought a great transformation in its appearance. He has also added to his realty holdings until his landed possessions now aggregate six hundred and forty acres of land in addition to the first purchase. The raising of hay claims much of his time, and the sales of the product materially increase his financial resources. Mr. Bayer votes with the Republican party, thus giving evidence of his political belief, and socially he is connected with Center Lodge, K. P., being an exemplary member of the organization.

SAMUEL H. WRIGHT.

Although Samuel H. Wright was a resident of Kansas but a brief period, he was rich in the qualities which in every land and every clime command respect and confidence and was, therefore, not long in winning the high regard of his fellow townsmen, so that his death came as a loss to the entire community. He was earnest and zealous in his support of every measure which he believed would prove of public benefit, and his life, ever honorable and upright, was an incentive for good to the young, an inspiration to his associates and people of mature years.

Mr. Wright was a native of the state of New York, born in Ontario county on the 9th of December, 1817. His father, Samuel Wright, sr., was born 1794 in Columbia county, N. Y., and was a descendant of the colonial Wrights who came to America to establish homes prior to the war of the Revolution, and who, throughout the early history of our country took an active part in its develpment. In the county of his nativity the subject of this review was reared, there remaining until 1836, when he went to LaGrange county, Indiana, where he made his home until 1855. This latter year he removed to Jasper county, Iowa, where he maintained his residence till 1891, this year disposing of his property interests and coming to Kansas and settling in Woodson county.

Throughout his entire business career Mr. Wright was identified with agricultural pursuits and while in Iowa he was also connected with the Jasper County bank, at Colfax, and was interested in the creamery there. He was considered one of the best judges of horses and cattle in

the state and did much to improve the grade of such stock in that state. For nineteen years he was a director and the president of the Jasper County Agricultural Society and made it a paying institution. On coming to Woodson county he purchased a farm of four hundred acres on the west line of Center township to the supervision of which he devoted his remaining years.

Mr. Wright was twice married. He first wedded Elizabeth Tone, who died in 1844, and in 1858 he married Sarah Newhouse, a daughter of Andrew Newhouse, a native Virginian. Mrs. Wright was born September 28, 1828, and of her parents' children two survive—Mrs. Mary Coldren, of Topeka, Kansas, and Milton Newhouse, of Lake Charles, La. To Mr. and Mrs. Wright were born the following children, viz: Mary, wife of S. W. Bayless, of Lake Charles, Louisiana; S. Edward, of Jasper county, Iowa; Ella, of Lake Charles, La., who married Harry Fullington, and Sedgwick M., born December 8, 1868. The last named was married August 25, 1890, to Elma B. Curl and has two children—Gordon C. and Beatrice M.

It was on the 23d of July, 1899, that Samuel Wright was called to his final rest. He was then in his eighty second year. Death thus brought to a close a long, useful and honorable career. His character was above reproach and his word was as "good as his contract." In early life he became a member of the Presbyterian church, and the principles of Christianity ever permiated his relations with his fellow men. He contributed liberally to religious work, nor did he neglect his duties of citizenship but loyally supported those public measures which he believed would best promote the welfare of the nation. He kept well informed on political issues and was at one time a candidate on the Greenback ticket for congress, but later became a Republican. He took a commendable pride in his home, desiring that everything around him should be in good order. He was an exemplary citizen, a reliable and progressive business man, a faithful friend and a loving and considerate husband and father. Such a record is better than countless wealth.

CHARLES H. BAUERSFELD.

A highly improved farm of two hundred and forty acres in Belmont township, Woodson county, is now the property of Mr. Bauersfeld and has been acquired entirely through his own well directed efforts since coming to America. He was born in North Housen, Prussia, Germany, February 1, 1857, and is a son of a shepherd, Frederick Bauersfeld, who came with his son to the United States and died in 1881, at the age of sixty-two years. He was twice married, his first union being with Hennah Rumpf, by whom he had four children: Wilhelmina, wife of Hermann Kemmerer, of Missouri; Johanna, wife of Frederick Becker, of Germany; Ludowina, wife of Charles Lieberman, of Cass county, Missouri. For his

second wife the father chose Mina Mollenhour, a resident of Woodson county. Their children are: Wilhelmina, wife of Charles Weide; Charles H., of this review; Gunther, of Woodson county; Theresa wife of William Weide, and August, who is living in Yates Center.

Charle H. Bauersfeld was reared and educated in his native land and there remained until twenty-four years of age. He also learned the weaver's trade there but did not follow it after his arrival in this country. In 1881 he arrived in Woodson county and located in North township, where he resided for six years after which he spent nine years on another farm. On the expiration of that period he went to Yates Center, where he engaged in the milling business for a year and a half. In 1897 he took up his abode upon his present farm on section thirty-five, township twenty-five, range fourteen, and is now devoting his energies to the operation of his farm of two hundred and forty acres, which is now well improved, being supplied with modern accessories, good buildings and the best equipments for making of farm work a success.

Mr. Bauersfeld was united in marriage to Miss Eva Switzer, who was born in 1864, and is a daughter of Henry Switzer, of Coffey county, Kansas, but formerly a resident of Pennsylvania. Four children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bauersfeld: Minnie, Harry, Leonard and Ollie. The parents enjoy the warm regard of many friends in this part of the county and are widely known. In the early days of his residence in this country Mr. Bauersfeld was a Republican but afterward became a Populist during the reform movement in Kansas. In this country where opportunity is not hampered by caste or class and where ability is recognized and labor brings reward, he has steadily advanced until he is now numbered among the prosperous and progressive agriculturists of his adopted county.

MALEN PARRISH.

MALEN PARRISH, who is engaged in farming in Center township, Woodson county, has been a resident of this locality for a quarter of a century and his entire life has been passed in the Mississippi valley, his birth having occurred in Scott county, Illinois, on the 7th of January, 1840. His father, Henry Parrish removed to that state about 1830 from Tennessee, his home having previously been near Nashville, where he was born about 1811. He carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his business career and died in 1846. His wife bore the maiden name of Arminta Bennett, and after the death of her first husband she became the wife of John Redshaw. By her first union she had three children, but Henry and Nancy, the eldest and the youngest, died in Scott county, Illinois, leaving our subject the only survivor. The mother passed away in Woodson county in 1896, at the age of seventy-seven years, and her second husband died in the same county in 1899.

The boyhood days of our subject were fraught with toil performed under the direction of a stepfather who was very exacting in his remands, but after acquiring a fair English education in the public schools and attaining his majority Mr. Parrish left home and began the battle of life unaided. His possessions consisted of a cow and a team of horses which he had borrowed and which he continued to use until he was able to purchase a team of his own. He has always carried on agricultural pursuits and is an energetic farmer. As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life he chose Miss Harriet Marden, a daughter of Colby Marden, a Canadian, who settled in Illinois at an early day and married Lucy Moore, a native of Vermont. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Marden were: Ann Cumby, of Scott county, Illinois; Sarah, the wife of George Cunningham, of the same county; James, of Pope, Arkansas; George, of Jacksonville, Ill., and Mrs. Parish. The marriage of our subject and his wife was celebrated on the 1st of January, 1862, and was blessed with four children: Mary E. Reed, of Gunnison, Colorado, and Dora, wife of James Dawson, of Springdale, Washington; Harriet F., wife of Frank Wagner, of Iola, Kansas, and L. B., who is with his father.

Ill health was the immediate occasion of Mr. Parrish becoming a resident of Kansas. He visited the state on a prospecting tour, and being pleased with Woodson county and its prospects he located on section twenty, township twenty-five, range sixteen. He sold his property in Illinois, purchased this tract and has since been identified with the farming interests of Woodson county, carrying on his work in an energetic manner that finds its reward in the gratifying success which has crowned his consecutive endeavors. For twenty-five years he has been an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity and his son has taken the Royal Arch degrees. Since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864 he has never failed to support the leading candidates of the Republican party with the exception of the year 1884. He is a citizen of worth, giving a loyal support to measures of public benefit and the integrity and fidelity of his chaacter have made him a man whom to know is to respect and honor.

WENZEL SIEKA.

A resident of Woodson county for twenty-one years, Wenzel Sieka was for some time connected with its agricultural interests, but is now a factor in commercial circlies in Piqua, where he is conducting a hardware business. He was born in Bohemia, near the city of Prague, October 6, 1850, a son of Martin and Dorothy Sieka. The father was a farmer by occupation and in the fall of 1851 left his native land for the New World, arriving at New Orleans, on the 5th of January, 1852. Making his way up the Mississippi river, he located in St. Clair county Illinois,

where he made his home until 1865, when he went to Clinton county, that state. After fifteen years there passed, he came to Kansas in 1880, spending his remaining days in the Sunflower state, his death occurring in Piqua in 1894, when he had attained the advanced age of eighty-two years. His wife passed away in 1873. Their children were: Barbara, wife of Samuel Just, of Clinton county, Illinois; Annie, wife of Henry Albes, of Illinois; Mrs. Mary Goss, of Illinois, now deceased; Blazius, and Wenzel.

The last named was only a year old when brought by his parents to the United States and in Illinois he was reared upon the home farm, early gaining a practical knowledge of the work of fields and meadows. His school privileges were those afforded by the country schools of the neighborhood. After putting aside his text books he gave his attention entirely to farm work, following that pursuit in the Prairie state until 1880 when he came to Woodson county, Kansas, locating upon a farm in Owl Creek township. He tilled the fields and improved the place for a number of years and then came to Piqua, where he has since conducted a hardware store. He has a well appointed establishment and his business methods are such as to make those who once patronize him his constant customers. He is also still interested in farming lands in Woodson and Allen counties, and his property investments bring to him a good income.

On the 20th of May, 1873, in Clinton county, Illinois, occurred the marriage of Mr. Sieka and Miss Mary E. Fahrmann, a native of Germany, and unto them have been born nine children, namely: John, who married Tracy Freschenmeyer and is now engaged in farming in Allen county, Kansas; Henry, of Woodson county; Elizabeth, wife of John Collins, of Woodson county; Benjamin, Frank, August, Kate, Frances and Teresa, who are still under the parental roof. Mr. Sieka, like his father, is a supporter of Democratic principles, but has never been an active politician. His business affairs have claimed his attention, and earnest labor has been the key which has opened to him the portals of success. He is a reliable and substantial citizen, and the evidence of his industrious life is seen in his good business and his pleasant home.

CHARLES F. PRIBBERNOW.

CHARLES F. PRIBBERNOW is a representative of a well known and prominent family of Southeastern Kansas and is actively identified with farming and stock raising interests in this portion of the state. He was born in Prussia, February 13, 1853, a son of Christian and Sophia (Busz) Pribbernow, also natives of the same country, in whose family were seven children, namely: William; August, wife of William Stange; Charles F.; Helena, of Chetopa, Kansas, the wife of John Ritter; Amelia,

wife of Fred Hussman, of Coffey county, Kansas; Bertha, wife of William Lassman, of Humboldt, Kansas, and Hulda, wife of Martin Henrichs, of Humboldt, this state.

Our subject spent the first fourteen years of his life in the fatherland and acquired his education in its public schools. In 1867 his parents, with their children, came to the United States, sailing from Bremen to New York, where they landed in due time. From the east they made their way to Lawrence, Kansas, and thence by wagon to Woodson county. They were following in the path of Gotlieb Hartwig, who had formerly lived in the neighbor hood of the Pribbernows in Prussia and had preceded them on their emigration to the New World. On reaching their destination the father purchased the farm upon which the family yet reside and there he successfully carried on agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were needed in death, in 1889, when he was seventy-six years of age. His wife preceded him for a few years passing away in 1876. Mr. Pribbernow of this review has always remained upon the old homestead, assisting in the work of the farm, and is a practical, progressive agriculturist. The family own altogether fourteen hundred acres of valuable land and in the pastures have hundreds of head of cattle, horses and hogs. The Pribbernow farm is one of the best in the county, improved with all modern accessories, good building, well kept fences and machinery, while the fields yield golden harvests in return for the care and labor bestowed upon them.

On the 5th of June, 1884, Mr. Pribbernow was united in marriage to Miss Mary, daughter of Charles Ostermeier, who was one of the pioneers of Woodson county, where he located in 1859. His wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Stange and they had two children. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Pribbernow has been blessed with five children: William, Augusta, Henry, Charles and Louisa, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. Our subject has always been a Republican in his political affiliations, following in the footsteps of his honored father, who in early life was a Democrat, but at the inception of the Republican party joined its ranks. For fifteen years he has served as a member of the school board, the cause of education finding in him a warm friend. He has been the nominee for township treasurer and for county commissioner and lacked only six votes of being elected to the latter office, although he was opposed by a fusion ticket. The large vote which he polled indicated his personal popularity among his friends and neighbors and the confidence they reposed in him. He belongs to a family prominent and honored and bears worthily the untarnished name.

HENRY S. TRUEBLOOD.

HENRY S. TRUEBLOOD is certainly deserving of mention among the representative citizens of Woodson county, for he is recognized as one

of the leading men in the Republican party. He has been identified with the organization since attaining his majority, has been true to its principles, has labored faithfully to promote its interests, and his election to offices of public trust have been but a fitting recognition of his sterling worth and high standing. A close student of the principles on which the party is founded, thoroughly conversant with the questions and issues of the day, he gives his support to Republicanism because he believes firmly that the adoption of its platform will be most conducive to public good. While he has been honored with office, fidelity to the principles in which he believes has ever been with him before personal aggrandizement, and his loyalty and patriotic spirit are widely recognized.

The life record of Mr. Trueblood began on the 9th of December, 1838, his birthplace being in Greene county, Indiana, but for many years he was a resident of Daviess county, that state. His paternal grandfather, Mark Trueblood, was one of the old time substantial citizens, a thrifty pioneer farmer who aided in making habitable the wild districts of the Hoosier state. He there served as justice of the peace in territorial days and at all times he commanded the respect and confidence of his fellow men by his genuine worth of character.

His son, Jesse Trueblood, the father of our subject, was born in Indiana, in 1814, when it was still under the territorial form of government, and there gave his attention to agricultural pursuits throughout a long, useful and active career. He was descended from the Quaker Whigs of North Carolina and possessed many of the sterling characteristics of that religious sect. He spent the greater part of his life in Lawrence and Daviess counties and died in the latter July, 1900. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Charlotte Scott was a daughter of Henry Scott. She was born in Lawrence county, Indiana, and is still living in Daviess county, where several of her children also reside. Mr. and Mrs. Trueblood always lived upon a farm and were progressive agriculturists. They reared their family to habits of industry and honesty, and their children do honor to an untarnished family name. In order of birth they are as follows: Phebe, deceased wife of Nathaniel Chambers; Mark, of Daviess county, Indiana; Henry, of this review; Richard, of Daviess county; Martha, the wife of Peter Ragle, of the same county; Almira, the wife of John E. Hayes; Jesse C.; James; Alice, wife of Albert Stuckey; Elizabeth, wife of Fred Shafer, and Sarah, now Mrs. Pritchard Smiley. All excepting the subject of this sketch are residing in the vicinity of the old homestead in Indiana.

The educational advantages afforded Henry Trueblood were rather limited, for his mental training was received in the usual log schoolhouse common to the frontier, and therein he pursued his studies during the winter months, for his services were needed in the fields during the summer season. In December, 1861, he was married, the lady of his choice being Julia, the daughter of Sanford Gowan, a farmer. After his marriage

Mr. Trueblood followed farming until January, 1865, when he enlisted in the Union army as a member of company K, One Hundred and Forty-third Indiana infantry under Colonel Grill, and saw service in Tennessee. The regiment did guard and patrol duty, and was mustered out in Nashville, October 17, 1865.

Upon returning to his home Mr. Trueblood resumed the work of the farm and remained in his native state until 1871, when he came to Woodson county, arriving on the 18th of October. For some years he was identified with agricultural pursuits in this locality, but subsequently put aside the labors of the farm in order to give his undivided attention to the discharge of the duties of public office entrusted to him. He served as trustee of Liberty township for four years and was elected county clerk in the fall of 1879 for a two years' term, was re-elected in 1881 and in 1884 he retired from office as he had entered it—with the confidence and good will of the entire public. His is recognized as a master mind in political circles of Woodson county. He does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party and his opinions carry weight in party councils and his influence is strongly felt. On resuming the duties of private life Mr. Trueblood became associated in business with A. F. Palmer and the mercantile firm of Palmer & Trueblood now ranks among the foremost in Yates Center.

The home life of Mr. Trueblood has been very pleasant. His marriage to Miss Gowan resulted in the birth of seven children, namely: Richard H., who is the editor of the Yates Center News; William H.; Charles A.; Flora D. and Lillian E.; two died in infancy. The family is one of prominence in the community, numbered among the most valued citizens of Yates Center. Mr. Trueblood has been a resident of Woodson county for thirty years and throughout the period has been an active factor in public affairs. His co-operation has promoted many measures of public worth and benefit and in all life's relations he has followed a course at once honorable, commendable and worthy of emulation.

E. W. NAYLOR.

A farm of eight hundred acres, well improved and stocked with a high grade of horses and cattle, is an unmistakable evidence of a busy and active life. This property is in possession of E. W. Naylor, who came to Woodson county empty handed but with a resolute spirit that has enabled him to surmount difficulties, conquer obstacles and press steadily forward to the goal of prosperity. He resides in North township and his extensive agricultural and stock-raising interests have made him one of the leading farmers of the community.

Mr. Naylor is numbered among the native sons of the Keystone state, his birth having occurred in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, on the 12th

of April, 1851. His parents were George and Barbara (Steviek) Naylor, also natives of Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Indiana in 1858, locating in Allen county, where the father followed farming. His wife died in that state in 1859, but the father retained his residence there until 1891, when he came to Woodson county, Kansas, his death here occurring in 1892, when he had reached the ripe old age of seventy-six years. This worthy couple were the parents of fourteen children, eight of whom are yet living: Mrs. Sarah Tibben, Mrs. Anna Butler; George Z.; E. W.; Mrs. Lydia Hutchings; Mrs. Minerva Stewart; Mrs. Alice Muller and David.

E. W. Naylor of this review was the fifth in order of birth. He acquired a good education, completing his course in a high school of his native county, and when a young man he engaged in teaching school in Indiana for one year. In 1873 he came to Kansas, settling in Woodson county ten miles northwest of Yates Center. For four years following his arrival he was connected with the educational interests of this locality as a teacher. During that time he was married and after his marriage he rented a farm and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. For three years he rented land and then with the capital which he had acquired through his own exertions he purchased eighty acres of land, which served as the nucleus around which he has gathered his present extensive possessions. He to-day has eight hundred acres constituting a valuable property, on which is an attractive residence, and one of the finest barns in the county, filled with as fine horses as can be found in the township. He handles yearly about one hundred head of cattle and an equal number of hogs and as he keeps only high grades of stock he is always sure of a ready and remunerative sale.

On the 1st of July, 1875, Mr. Naylor was united in marriage to Miss M. Christina Miller, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Stines) Miller, also of the Hoosier state, whence they came to Kansas in 1860. They settled on Turkey creek in Woodson county, where they spent their remaining days, the father passing away at the age of seventy-nine years, while the mother died at the age of fifty-three. He was a native of Darke county, Ohio, and his wife was born in New Jersey. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Naylor have been born two children: Bessie May, a student in the Kansas University, and Wilber W., a student in the high school in Yates Center.

Mr. Naylor and his family are widely and favorably known in Woodson county. His record is indeed creditable and thus he has won the admiration and respect of his fellow townmen. Beginning life here as a teacher of a country school receiving but a small salary, he has through the practice of industry, economy and capable management long since left the ranks of those who are daily struggling for a livelihood and stands among the men of affluence in the community. In his work he has been ably assisted by his wife, a most estimable lady whose judicious care of the household and the management of its affairs have contributed in no

small degree to his prosperity. As a citizen his worth and loyalty have been manifest in several public offices. He has served as township trustee for two terms, and at the present writing in the spring of 1901 he is township treasurer and justice of the peace. Over the record of his public career and private life there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil and to-day he ranks among the leading, progressive and respected agriculturists of his adopted county.

JOHN SHENCK.

A veteran of the Civil war, an enterprising business man and a leading citizen of Yates Center, John Shenk certainly merits representation in this volume among the men whose labors have been of benefit to the county in the line of substantial improvement and progress. He was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1843, and is of German lineage. The ancestors of the family came from the Fatherland to America probably in colonial days. Michael Shenk, the father of our subject, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1818, and spent his entire life in that state and in Illinois. Locating on the shore of Lake Erie he cleared a tract of land and developed a farm and throughout his active business career he carried on agricultural pursuits. He married Miss Sarah C. Carter, who was born near London, England, and is now a resident of Will county, Illinois, whither the family removed in 1857. Her children are: John; William and Jerome, who are living in Will county; Elizabeth, the wife of Harvey Brown, of Chicago Illinois; Delia, the wife of Napoleon Leslie, of Will county; Ida, wife of Calvin Whitson, of Pontiac Illinois, and Minnie, wife of John Jilson, also of Will county.

Mr. Shenck, whose name begins this record, was a youth of fourteen years when he accompanied his parents on their removal from Pennsylvania to Will county, Illinois, where he was reared. The education which he had acquired in the east was supplemented by study in the schools of the Prairie state and in his youth he assisted in the work of his father's farm. He was only nineteen years of age when in 1862 he joined the boys in blue of company I, One Hundredth Illinois infantry for service in the Civil war under Colonel Bartleson. The regiment was attached to the Second Brigade of the Second Division of the Fourth Army Corps and began active service at Louisville, Kentucky, where it was equipped. Mr. Shenck participated in a number of hotly contested engagements, including the battles of Perryville, Stone river, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and the seige and capture of Atlanta. He then returned northward under the command of General Thomas and participated in the battles of Franklin and Nashville and in the second contest at Perryville. During the last of the war his regiment was stationed in the vicinity of Nashville and when hostilities were over and the country no longer needed the military

aid of its soldiers the One Hundredth Illinois was mustered out at Chicago.

Mr. Shenck then returned to Will county to resume the pursuits of civil life and for four years was engaged in farming there. He afterward spent a few years in teaming in Braidwood, that county, and also dealt in coal. On discontinuing his labors along those lines of activity he became connected with the butchering business which he has since made his source of livelihood. He remained a resident of Illinois until 1884 when he came to Woodson county, settling in Yates Center and for more than sixteen years he has conducted a meat market in this place. He enjoys a large profitable trade, easily retaining an extensive patronage by reason of his moderate prices, his earnest desire to please and his fair dealing.

In 1866, in Will county, Illinois, Mr. Shenck was joined in wedlock to Miss Sarah Wright, a daughter of Cherrington Wright, a native of England, as was also his wife. They have had five children: Fred C., who is associated in business with his father; Ada and John, both deceased; Lester and Walter, at home. Since the organization of the party the Shencks have been Republicans and our subject is a stalwart advocate of the party. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity and he also belongs to George D. Carpenter Post, G. A. R. He made for himself a creditable military record upon the tented fields of the south and is to-day as loyal to the best interests of citizenship as when he followed the Stars and Stripes through the Confederacy.

GEORGE MOERER.

The unostentatious routine of private life, although of vast importance to the welfare of the community, has not figured to any great extent in the pages of history. But the names of men who have distinguished themselves by the possession of characteristics that have enabled them to conquer an adverse fate and advance their individual prosperity and at the same time contribute to the public good should not be permitted to perish. Their example is more valuable to the majority of readers than that of heroes, statesmen and writers for it is the few who enter such lines of life while the many are found in the great fields of agriculture and commerce and desire to know of methods that will aid them in such branches of business. The history of George Moerer should not fail to serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to those who would know of practical methods for he has depended upon industry and perseverance to gain advancement to a position among the wealthy and highly respected citizens of Woodson county.

A native of Prussia, he was born December 3, 1835, a son of Christopher and Sophia (Struwe) Moerer, who were also natives of Germany, whence they came to America in 1853, landing at Galveston, Texas, on the 26th of December. They remained for about a year in the Lone Star

state, and then went to Platt county, Missouri, but wishing to locate where they could secure cheap land they removed to Nemaha county, Nebraska. The mother died in Missouri, but the father followed farming in Nebraska until his death which occurred when he was seventy-seven years of age. They had four children, but only two are now living—Frantz and George, the elder now a resident of Nebraska.

George Moerer spent the first eighteen years of his life in the fatherland and then accompanied his parents to the New World. He soon commenced work by the month on a farm and was thus employed until he had saved money enough with which to purchase four hundred and twenty acres of raw prairie land in Nebraska. There he made a good farm and completed his arrangements for a home by his marriage to Miss Sophia Zabel. For twenty-three years he resided upon his Nebraska farm, making many excellent improvements and transforming it into a valuable property. In October, 1885, he came to Kansas and located at his present home, purchasing seven hundred and twenty acres of land on Cherry creek, in Everett township, two miles north and five miles east of Yates Center. The place was well improved with large barns and other buildings and all modern accessories and conveniences for facilitating the farm work and rendering it profitable. His buildings stand on the east bank of Cherry creek, close to the timber which borders each side of the stream and furnishes him all the wood which he needs for use upon the farm. The place is well stocked with cattle and horses and he raises none but the best grades. His stock gives every indication of good breeding and Mr. Moerer finds no difficulty in making sales when he wishes to dispose of either horses or cattle. In addition to his present farm of seven hundred and twenty acres, Mr. Moerer was also the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he divided equally between two of his sons.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Moerer was blessed with ten children and with the exception of one who died in infancy all are yet living, namely: Frank, who resides near his father, Ida, who is acting as her father's housekeeper; Julius, a resident of Woodson county; Emma, wife of D. L. Gregory, who is living in Southport, Tennessee; Martha, wife of Henry Kopper, of Woodson county; William, Henry, Albert and Lydia, who are still at home.

Mr. Moerer exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy, but has never sought office, giving his undivided attention to his business, whereby he has won success. The subject of this review has through his own exertions attained an honorable position and marked sistency it may be said that he is the architect of his own fortunes, and is one whose prosperity amply justifies the application of the somewhat hackneyed but most expressive title, "a self- made man."

HENRY E. OLD.

HENRY E. OLD is a prosperous business man of Liberty township, Woodson county, now engaged in merchandising at Burt, a little village about nine miles northwest of Yates Center. For a number of years he was connected with the educational interests of the county and thus became widely known. He was born in Miami county, Indiana, August 8, 1869, a son of James H. and Phoebe A. (Kerschner) Old, also natives of the Hoosier state. The father has devoted the greater part of his life to agricultural pursuits. He came to Woodson county, Kansas, in 1882, and is now living in Eureka, this state, at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife passed away in 1889, when forty-one years of age. They were the parents of nine children and are yet living with the exception of the eldest who was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun, near Burlington, Kans.

Henry Old, the eldest of the living children, came with his parents to Kansas in 1882 and attended the common school until qualified for teaching, when he became a representative of that profession which he followed for nine years in Woodson county. He always attended the county institutes and thus kept in touch with the progress continually being made in that line of work. He also served for two years on the examining board of the county. It was at one time his intention to enter the medical fraternity, and with this end in view he studied medicine for three years under the direction of Dr. Kellenberger, of Yates Center, but this work did not prove as congenial as he had anticipated and accordingly he abandoned it and turned his attention to merchandising.

With the money which he had saved from his wages as a teacher he purchased a stock of goods and as a member of the firm of Randall & Old he became connected with mercantile pursuits, opening a store in Burt in 1899. Their store is the only one in that locality and they draw a trade from miles around. They carry a well selected general stock valued at two thousand dollars and their annual sales amount to ten thousand dollars. Their success has exceeded their expectations and is an indication of their courteous treatment of their patrons, their straight-forward dealing and their earnest desire to please.

On the 23d of May, 1900, Mr. Old led to the marriage altar Miss Ellen B. Randall, who was born in Cowley county, Kansas. The young couple have many warm friends in the community and are held in high esteem by all who know them. His force of character, strong individuality and steadfastness of purpose have already won for Mr. Old a desirable position in commercial circles and will undoubtedly bring him still greater success.

REUBEN JONES.

Athough one of the more recent arrivals among the farmers and stock raisers of Woodson county, Reuben Jones has the enterprising and

progressive spirit of the west and has been accorded a place among the representative agriculturists. He was born near Jefferson City, Missouri, February 2, 1848. His father, Thomas Jones, was a native of Massachusetts and as his father died when Thomas was only twelve years of age the latter had to make his own way in the world and finlly drifted to Ohio, where he formed the acquaintance of Miss Jane E. Fuller. In due course of time they were married, and in 1851 removed to Grundy county, Illinois, where they went to Livingston county, that state. The year 1884 witnessed their arrival in Kansas, their home being near Iola, in Allen county, where the mother of our subject passed away in 1888, the father surviving until 1891, when he to departed this life. They were the parents of five children, three of whom are yet living: Reuben; Asa, who makes his home in the city of Oklahoma, and Mrs. da Miler, of La Harpe, Kas.

Reuben Jones was reared to farm life in Illinois and there pursued a common school education. As is usual with young men starting out in business life he sought a companion and helpmate for the journey and was united in marriage to Miss Anna Fisher, a native of New Jersey. They continued to reside in Illinois until 1892 when they came to the Sunflower state, settling in Toronto township, Woodson county, eight miles north of the town of Toronto, where Mr. Jones purchased two hundred and forty acres of land, but since that time he has extended the boundaries of his place until it now comprises four hundred acres, constituting some of the best farming land of the county, bordering the Brazle creek. Here he is engaged in the raising of crops and stock and now has about eighty head of cattle and one hundred hogs, producing about that number annually. He feeds all of his corn and hay and keeps his stock in excellent condition, markets it himself and therefore receives the highest prices paid.

In his work Mr. Jones has had able assistance from his sons. Thomas E., the eldest, is now in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad company, at Quincy, Kans.; George F., operates a farm near the old homestead; and Asa is married and assists in the operation of the home farm. Mr. Jones is a memer of the Odd Fellows society, at Quincy, Kans.; and also belongs to Woodson lodge No. 121, F. & A. M., at Toronto. Political preferment has had no attraction for him, yet he was elected and served for one term as justice of the peace. Business cares engross his attention, the work of the farm being under his immediate supervision and indicating the careful direction of an enterprising and progressive owner by its splendid returns. Everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance, the improvements being in keeping with modern progress and advancement, and the position which the owner occupies in agricultural circles is commendable and enviable.

COL. WILLIAM L. PARSONS.

The office of probate judge in Woodson county is filled by William

L. Parsons, a man whom his fellow-townsmen recognize as worthy of the public trust and confidence, for in all life's relations he is found true to duty, and his ability also well qualifies him for the position. He came to the county in December, 1871, and therefore through a period of thirty years has been connected with its interests, much of the time being a prominent representative of its industrial concerns.

Mr. Parsons has had a somewhat eventful career but through the vicissitudes of life has persevered in a persistent purpose. He was born on Long Island, New York, April 30, 1833, a son of William Parsons, of East Hampton, a sea captain who died on Long Island, leaving two sons and two daughters. In the place of his nativity our subject grew to manhood, no event of special importance occurring to vary the usual routine of life for boys of that period. He was educated in the public schools and Clinton Academy and remained on Long Island until twenty-five years of age, when he sought the broader business opportunities of the new and growing west, removing to Racine, Wisconsin, in 1858. There he was engaged in merchandising at the time of the outbreak of the Rebellion in the south, and, putting aside all personal considerations, with patriotic spirit he volunteered for service at the front, enlisting in Company F, Second Wisconsin infantry, with which he remained for three years and eight months. He was in the First Division of the First Army Corps and participated in the battle of Bull Run and in many other engagements, his service ending with the Grant campaign. He was wounded at South Mountain, again at Gettysburg and a third time in the battle of the Wilderness, where he was left on the field for dead, but was afterward picked up by the Rebels and sent to Macon, Georgia. Later he was transferred to Charleston and subsequently to Columbia, South Carolina. His brigade was known as the Iron Brigade—a name which indicates the character of the soldiers, who stood with almost unbending strength before the rain of shot and shell that came against them in many a battle. Mr. Parsons was a brave and loyal soldier, always found at his post of duty, and from the ranks he was continually promoted, in recognition of his meritorious service, until he won the title of colonel but fought only as major.

After returning from the army Colonel Parsons conducted an elevator for a railroad company at Savannah, Illinois, and was later connected with the internal revenue service as inspector. He went to Chicago, where he was later engaged in handling vessel supplies and dealing in groceries on South Water street. There he continued operation until the big fire of October, 1891, when he lost all that he had saved, his store being in the burned district. He then resolved to retrieve his lost possessions in the west and accordingly, in December, of that year he arrived in Woodson county, where he has since made his home. Locating in Neosho Falls in the spring of 1872 he purchased an interest in the milling business of the firm of Covert & Cozine and finally became sole owner of the plant. He later

erected a new plant on the old site and successfully carried on the enterprise under the name of the Neosho Falls Fuoring Mills until 1898, when he retired from active business life.

In Neosho Falls, in 1877, Colonel Parsons was united in marriage to Miss Jennie E. Holloway, a sister of the late I. N. Holloway, of Yates Center. Two children were born to them, William Sherrill, whose bright young life on earth ended in April 1900. The daughter Anna Esther, is now the wife of Dr. O. B. Trusler, of Yates Center.

Since casting his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont the colonel has been a stalwart advocate of the Republican party and, like every true American citizen should do, keeps well informed on the issues of the day and is thus able to support his position by intelligent argument. In 1898 he was elected probate judge and filled the position so acceptably for two years that he was re-elected in 1900 for a second term. Ere leaving Long Island he was made a Mason and is now a member of the chapter of Yates Center. Various business interests have claimed his attention and at all times he has been found enterprising, energetic and notably reliable; his patriotism has been tested on the battlefields of the greatest war which the world has known; his friendship is ever found tried and true; and now in public office he is giving evidence of conscientious and faithful serivce and thereby winning the commendation of all concerned.

DAVID GAILEY.

DAVID GAILEY, whose identification with the interests of Woodson county dates from March, 1870, was born in Delaware county, Ohio, in September 1842. His father, James Gailey, was a native of Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, and was descended from Pennsylvania-German ancestry. In the place of his nativity he married Hannah Hunter, and prior to the Civil war removed to Delaware county, Ohio, where he resided until 1867. He then continued his westward journey to Johnson county, Missouri, which was his place of abode until 1870, when he came to Woodson county. He first resided at Chellis, Kansas, then at Kalida and afterward at Yates Center, where he died in the spring of 1890, at the age of eighty-five years. He was a venerable, honorable and respected citizen, who throughout his entire business career had followed the occupation of farming. He voted with the Republican party but took no active part in politics. His wife died during their residence in Delaware county, Ohio. They had several children but our subject is the only one now living. John Gailey, the eldest son, who was a member of the Ffteenth United States regulars, served in the Civil war, was captured at Stone river and died eleven months later in Andersonville prison; William, who was a member of the Eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer infantry, died in Columbus, Ohio; David is the next of the family; James was a resident of

Anderson county, Kansas; Samuel made his home in North Dakota; George lived in Delaware county, Ohio; Mary is the deceased wife of Austin Oldan; Eliza resides in the state of Washington; Angeline became the wife of N. E. Cor, of Missouri, and Anna died in childhood.

David Gailey was reared upon the home farm and received but meager educational privileges. He attended the district schools to some extent and for one year was a student in a select school in Berkshire, Delaware county, Ohio, but the greater part of his time was given to the labors of the fields. His work, however, was interrupted by his military service for when the south attempted the destruction of the Union he enlisted under the Stars and Stripes, becoming a member of the Fifteenth United States regulars, at Columbus, 1861. He was in the army of the Cumberland, with the Fourteenth corps, and the first battle in which he participated was at Shiloh. He afterward took part in the engagements at Corinth, Perryville and Stone River, and about that time was taken ill and was not again in active duty. He had enlisted for three years but on account of disability received an honorable discharge and returned to his home. However, he re-enlisted for six months service in the Fifth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry and afterward in the Eighty-eighth regiment of Ohio for one year, serving with the latter command until the close of the war. He was a private and passed through all the hardships and rigors of war, but was ever found at his post of duty, faithfully defending the Old Flag.

When the war was over Mr. Gailey returned to his home in Ohio and resumed farming. He accompanied his father on his various removals, remaining with him until his death. After coming to Woodson county he was here married, on Christmas day of 1871, to Miss Lucinda Gephard, a daughter of Joseph Gephard, a native of Pennsylvania and farmer by occupation. He married Sevilla Miller, also a native of the Keystone state, and unto them have been born the following named: Mrs. Gailey; Mary, wife of Thomas Wilson, of Eureka, California; Franklin, of Yates Center; Joseph and William, also of Yates Center; Samuel, of Eureka, California, and Emma, wife of Edward Gibbons, of Sioux City, Iowa.

In his political affiliations Mr. Gailey has been a stalwart Republican since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, in 1864. As a citizen he manifests a public-spirited interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community in which he resides and is as true and loyal to his country to-day as when his patriotism was manifest on southern battlefields.

HIRAM E. BRADFORD.

One of the well known and prosperous farmers of Perry township, Woodson county is H. E. Bradford, who first came to Kansas in 1866 and whose residence in this county covers a period of twenty-three years. He

was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, November 12, 1843, and is a representative of an old New England family. His grandfather, Hosea Bradford, was a native of that portion of the country and was one of two brothers who sought homes in the middle west, the other being Joel Bradford, who located in Switzerland county, Indiana. Hosea Bradford married Hannah Dustin, a niece of the Mrs. Dustin, of New England, who was carried off by the Indians and afterward killed eleven of her captors and made her escape. Mr. and Mrs. Bradford resided for a time in Canada and then removed to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where the grandfather of our subject followed farming. Lester Bradford, the father of our subject was born in Canada and was but a small boy when his parents became residents of Ohio. He was reared to farm life and throughout his active business career carried on the work of tilling the soil. He was at one time a resident of Switzerland county, Indiana, but afterward returned to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and his last days were passed in Woodson county, at the home of his son, Hiram E., where he died in August, 1898, at the age of eighty-nine years. His wife bore the maiden name of Elvira Thayer and died in 1848, leaving the following named: Elbert N., now a resident of Douglas county, Oregon; Julia, deceased wife of Dr. Norman Wright, of Cuyahoga county, Ohio; Lodicy, deceased wife of Aseph Sabin, and Hiram Elliott.

The last named spent his boyhood days at Olmstead, Ohio, and there became familiar with farm work. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the Union army for service in the Civil war, as a member of company B, One Hundred and third Ohio infantry, and was mustered in at Covington, Kentucky, where he remained until the summer of 1863, when his regiment joined General Burnsides' army for an invasion of eastern Tennessee. He met the Rebels n the skirmish line near Covington before he was regularly mustered in, but the first regular engagement in which he participated was on the Atlanta campaign. The most serious loss which the regiment sustained was at Resaca, where about one third of the number was killed or wounded. Mr. Bradford was with the forward movement until the fall of Atlanta, when the One Hundred and Third turned back with General Schofield to Franklin, Tennessee, where one of the bloodiest battles of the war was fought. This was followed by the battle of Nashville and of Clifton, and then, they proceeded in pursuit of General Hood. Later Mr. Bradford with his command was ordered to Fort Fisher, North Carolina, and subsequently went across the state to Goldsboro where they joined Sherman and saw the last service of the war. The regiment was then sent to Newberne and took boat to Baltimore where they boarded a train for Cleveland, where he received an honorable discharge, after having served for two years and ten months.

On the close of his military experience he went to Indiana but after a brief period came to Kansas, here remaining until 1874 when he returned to Cuyahoga county, Ohio. There he passed the succeeding four

years and in 1878 located permanently in this state. The following year he took up his abode in Woodson county and now makes his home on the northwest quarter of section twenty, township twenty-six, range seventeen where he is carrying on farming operations, the well tilled fields giving promise of abundant harvests.

On the 25th of February, 1871, Mr. Bradford married Irena Bartlett, a daughter of James and Nancy (Shannon) Bartlett. Their marriage has been blessed with three children: Walter L.; Elvira M., a teacher in the public schools of Woodson county, and ElbertE. The sons assist their father in the operation of the home farm. Mr. Bradford is well known for his Republican principles and the hearty endorsement which he gives to the men and measures of the party. He has held the office of justice of the peace and at the present writing is treasurer of Perry township, in which office he has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. He belongs to the United Brethren church and is one of the reliable and valued citizens of the community.

CHRISTIAN STANGE.

CHRISTIAN STANGE has been a resident of Woodson county since he was eleven years of age, and he has now passed the fiftieth milestone on life's journey. He came thither with his father, Christian Stange, Sr., an honored pioneer who located in southeastern Kansas in 1858. He made his way to the Sunflower state from Hanover, Germany, where occurred the birth of his son Christian, on the 5th of September, 1847. The latter spent his first decade in his native country ,and at the age of eleven came with his parents to the New World. He was reared on the home farm on Cherry creek, in Everett township, Woodson county, and worked in the fields and meadows from early youth, gaining practical experience in the labors of the farm so that he was well equipped to carry on farming on his own account when he began business life for himself.

In January, 1876, in Everett township, Mr. Stange was united in marriage to Miss Louise Sieker, a daughter of William Sieker, who resided in Lippe-Detmold, Germany. One of her brothers, August Sieker, is a resident of Woodson County. Mrs. Stange came to Woodson County in 1875, so that she has been a resident of this portion of the state for more than two decades. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children, namely: Mary, Annie, Lizzie and Martha, and the family circle yet remains unbroken.

At the same time of his marriage Mr. Stange took up his abode upon a farm in Everett township, where he resided until 1884, when he purchased the southwest quarter of section thirty-three, township twenty-five, range seventeen. Here he has since carried on farming, meeting with

signal success in his undertakings for his farming methods are progressive—calculated to produce the best results. In their religious faith, Mr. Stange and his family are Lutherans, and in his political views he is a Republican, his ballot being cast for the men and measures of the Grand Old Party.

JOHN H. WALTERS.

JOHN H. WALTERS, who has been actively identified with the development of the west and who is familiar with all the experiences of the pioneer on the plains, was born in the Province of Luebeck, Kingdom of Hanover, Germany in 1849 and with his parents came to America in 1853, settling in Cincinnati, O. He is a son of John H. and Elizabeth Wilmering Woltermann. They were the parents of five children, of whom our subject was the fourth in order of birth. He remained with his parents until thirteen years of age and then left home to make his own way in the world. He has since been dependent entirely upon his own resources, and certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished.

Mr. Walters remained in Cincinnati where he worked at anything that he could get to do until he had an opportunity of learing a trade. When the chance came he began learning the business of manufacturing trunks and followed that pursuit until the latter part of the Civil war. In 1864, although only fifteen years of age he became connected with the army, joining the Fourth United States Cavalry as a clerk for the sutler of that regiment with whom he remained until the close of the war. He then hired as a messenger to the quartermaster at Nashville, Tenn., acting in that capacity until affairs were all adjusted in that locality. During the Wilson raid he took the place of soldier, carrying a musket and saw some arduous service. On the road between Earlton and Montgomery he was captured and held for days, on the expiration of which time he succeeded in making his escape, working his way back to the regiment.

When the war was over Mr. Walters returned to Ohio and four months later he accompanied some land dealers to Missouri where he engaged with Owen, Fisher & Company, proprietors of the stage line, working as a utility man, performing any service required by the company. He was frequently sent from place to place on various kinds of business. After working for a year for the stage company he went to Leavenworth, Kas., and herded the town cattle. In the fall of 1869 he volunteered to go West to fight the Indians under General Carr, as a teamster for the Seventh United States Cavalry. He drove the mess wagon for Company S, and remained on that expedition for six months, after which he returned to Leavenworth and again engaged in herding cattle through the summer. In 1870 he went to the southern state line and secured a claim in the new strip of land opened at that time for settlement. After eleven months,

however, he sold that property and came to Woodson County, where he purchased a claim upon which he resided for seventeen years with the exception of two years at Fort Scott, making good improvements upon the place. In 1890 he disposed of that property and purchased his present farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of good land. The farm is situated a mile and three quarters northwest of Vernon, and he has a very pleasant home, surrounded with a nice grove of maples. All the modern equipments and conveniences are found upon the place, and the neat and thrifty appearance indicates the careful supervision of a progressive owner. He keeps on hand about thirty head of cattle and raises good crops, feeding most of his corn to his stock.

On the 14th of October, 1877, Mr. Walters was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Jane Withers, a native of Illinois, a daughter of William and Eliza (Rich) Withers, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Ohio. They came to Kansas in 1871, when Mrs. Walters was thirteen years of age, and the father died in 1894, at the age of sixty-three years while the mother is still living in Yates Center, at the age of sixty-one. Of their children six sons and six daughters yet survive. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Walters have been born ten children, nine of whom are living: Frank, Fred, Ralph, Arthur, John, Jennie Edward, Ellen and Stanley. In his political views Mr. Walters is a Republican and has filled the office of justice of the peace in Everett township, but has never been an aspirant for the honors and emoluments of public office, preferring to devote his time to his agricultural interests for the benefit of his family. Starting out in life a penniless boy at the age of thirteen he now stands among the substantial agriculturists of Woodson County, the possessor of a comfortable competence and rich in the possession of the warm regard of many friends.

D. R. INGE.

Work is the common lot of all and the majority of men devote their energies to some line of activity in business, yet many are the records of failures. The secret of this is found in a few causes, a lack of energy, of resolution, of persistent purpose and of practical common sense. These are the elements which contribute to prosperity and they are the salient features in the business career of D. R. Inge, making him one of the substantial citizens of Woodson County.

A native of Indiana, Mr. Inge was born in Parke county, that state, on the 21st day of November, 1838. His father, Chesley L. Inge, was a native of Virginia and was married there to Miss Frances M. Lipscomb, also a native of the Old Dominion. They removed to Parke County, Indiana at an early day, and in the midst of the green woods the father entered land from the government and transformed it into a good farm

and home for his family. There he resided until 1873 when he came to Kansas, taking up his abode in Neosho Falls, where he died the following year, at the age of seventy-five. His wife survived him until 1878 and died at the age of seventy-four. They were parents of twelve children, four of whom are now living: William, a resident of Parke County, Indiana; James, of Missouri; Chesley, of Kansas City, Kas.; and D. R., of this review.

Mr. Inge, whose name begins this article, was the ninth in order of birth in his father's family. He was reared upon a farm in his native county and received such educational advantages as were afforded by the common schools of those days. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age and then started out in life on his own account. He was married in 1861 to Miss Susan Ships who has indeed been to him a faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey. She was a native of Pennsylvania, and in 1858 became a resident of Indiana, her parents having both died in the Keystone state. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Inge has been blessed with four daughters. Mary M., wife of Daniel Phillips, of the city of Oklahoma; Lenora, wife of Joseph Wilson, a lumber merchant of Neosho Falls; Luella, wife of E. A. Stillwell, cashier of the Neosho Falls bank, and Cora, wife of William Shockey, assistant cashier of the Neosho Falls bank.

After his marriage Mr. Inge operated his father's farm for three years and then removed to Illinois, where he rented land and engaged in farming for two years. Believing that he would have better opportunities in the newer and less thickly settled West, he came to Kansas in 1866, locating in the northwest corner of Allen County, where he and his brother George together purchased a section of land, going in debt for the greater part of it. He turned his attention to the stock business, buying, feeding and shipping stock on a small scale until he became established, and as the years passed he extended his operations, becoming one of the large cattle dealers in the county. By hard work and close attention to business he soon had his farm paid for and also extended the boundaries of his property by additional purchases. There is no man in Allen County that has handled more cattle than Mr. Inge. He continued to reside upon his farm until 1895 when he took up his abode in Neosho Falls and turned his attention to banking, establishing the Neosho Falls bank with a capital stock of five thousand dollars. He was chosen president of the bank and also one of its directors, while E. S. Stillwell became the cashier. He yet remains at the head of the institution which is regarded as one of the reliable and influential concerns of the county. He also handles some cattle, buying and shipping when he finds a favorable opportunity, but at the present time he is largely retired from active business life save for the management of his real estate investments. He owns twelve hundred acres of land in Allen and Woodson Counties and has six business buildings in Neosho Falls besides two residence properties. When he was married his cash

capital did not consist of one hundred dollars, but by unabating industry and determined purpose he has steadily added to his accumulations until he is now one of the wealthiest citizens of Woodson County. He has figured quite prominently in local politics and is an influential member of the Republican party, having supported its principles throughout his entire life. He was elected to serve as county commissioner of Allen County and filled that position for one term with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He was then re-elected for a second term but soon resigned, in order to remove to Neosho Falls. Socially he is connected with Neosho Falls lodge, K. of P. Thoroughness characterizes all of his efforts, and he has ever conducted his business with a strict regard to a high standard of commercial ethics. The success of his life is due to no inherited fortune or to any succession of advantageous circumstances, but to his own close application, tireless industry and sterling integrity.

GEORGE W. TROUT.

GEORGE W. TROUT, a wide-awake, enterprising and prosperous farmer of Everett township, Woodson County, was born in Lasalle County, Illinois, January 27, 1850, his parents being John and Abbie Susan (Angel) Trout. The father was a native of Ohio and in the spring of 1876 he came to Kansas, purchasing land south of Neosho Falls, where he has since carried on farming.

Our subject is the eldest of three brothers. He came to Kansas with his father when twenty-six years of age and soon afterward rented the old Major Snow farm, which he operated for five years. He had previously purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company on the prairie, but as he did not have the money to improve the farm he had to cultivate rented land until he had acquired capital sufficient to enable him to begin the development of his own property. At the end of five years he took up his abode upon his own place, three miles south and two miles west of Neosho Falls, on the east line of Everett township, and has since developed a fine farm, on which he has erected a nice home, good barns and outbuildings and has planted a nice orchard and a grove, which surrounds his residence and protects it from the hot rays of the summer sun. He carries on general farming and stock raising and all that he has is the outcome of his close application to business, his industry, capable management and honorable dealings.

After he had been in Kansas for a year Mr. Trout returned to Illinois and was there united in marriage to Miss Eliza Skinner, a native of Douglas County, that state, the wedding being celebrated March 26, 1877. Her father, James Skinner, was killed by lightning in Anderson County, Kas., in 1868, but her mother is still living in La Salle County, Illinois. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Trout have been born ten children: Alice, the wife of

Walter Dersham, who resides in this locality; Harvey, Clara, Wiley, John, Ray, Glenn, Edith and Urvin. It is rather remarkable, and a fact for congratulation, that in so large a family no deaths have occurred. With the exception of the eldest daughter all the children are still with their parents. In politics Mr. Trout is a Republican and by his ballot supports the men and measures of the party, but has had neither time nor inclination to hold office himself, his attention being fully occupied with his business affairs, which have resulted prosperously so that he is now one of the substantial farmers of his adopted county.

PETER SMITH.

The horologe of time has marked off a long period since Peter Smith first came to Woodson County, and thirty-six years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since he took up his abode upon his present farm on section twenty-two, township twenty-five, range sixteen. He has become a successful farmer and stockman, and is to-day the owner of four hundred acres of the rich land of Southeastern Kansas.

Mr. Smith was born in Prussia, near the little village of Drosam, March 26, 1834, and is a son of Peter Smith, Sr., a farmer, who spent his entire life in Germany. His widow married Peter Yogem, who brought the family to the United States in 1842, locating in Wisconsin near the town of Hartford, where he and his wife spent their remaining days. The children of her first marriage were Margaret, who became the wife of Henry Soras and died in Milwaukee, Wis., and Peter. By the second marriage there are also three children, Anna, who married Tom Shoe; Susie and Mary.

Peter Smith of this review spent the first eight years of his life in the fatherland and then accompanied the family on the long voyage across the Atlantic to the new world. Reared in Wisconsin he there remained until nineteen years of age, after which he spent two years engaged in farm work in Putnam County, Ill. He then came to Kansas, attracted to the state by the report that land could be obtained here at a nominal price. One of the pioneers of Woodson County, he settled first in Everett township, where he secured a homestead, and in 1865 he came to his present farm which has been his place of abode continuously since. He has transformed the wild land into richly cultivated fields and the track of the shining plow has been followed by fields of grain that, ripening under the hot summer sun, has yielded abundant harvests, bringing him a good profit for his labors. His four hundred acres of land now constitutes a valuable property improved with all modern accessories and conveniences, supplied with good machinery and substantial buildings and giving him a good return for his labors.

Mr. Smith has been twice married. In Woodson County in 1859

he wedded Henrietta Steffen, who died in 1879, leaving the following children: Frank, of Woodson County; Charles, of Osage County, Kas.; Henry and John, both of Woodson County; Matilda, wife of Edward Kinmonth, of Kansas City, Mo.; Augusta, wife of Frank Englebright, of Woodson County; Louise, wife of John Schoepflin, of Woodson County, Kas., and Mary. For his second wife, Mr. Smith chose Catherine Beer, whom he wedded in 1880. The children of this union are Annie, Peter, Rebecca and Fannie. Prior to the time when she became the wife of our subject Mrs. Smith had married John Richard, now deceased, and they were the parents of six children, Fred, of Woodson County; Maggie, wife of George Smith, of Iola; Samuel, of Woodson County; Rosa, wife of Charles Smith; Lydia, wife of Bert Wagner, of Buffalo, Kas., and Walter, who is living in Woodson County.

Mr. Smith's labors as an agriculturist have never been interrupted since coming to Kansas save by his service in the Civil war. When the destruction of the Union was threatened by the rebellion in the South he joined the Second Regiment of Kansas Cavalry under Colonel Cloud, and became a member of Company C, commanded by Captain Barker. This regiment served in Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee and Kentucky, participating in the battles of Prairie Grove, the capture of Fort Smith, Flat Rock, Kentucky and Flat Rock, Ark. At the last named he was taken prisoner and sent to Tyler, Tex., where he was incarcerated for nine months or until the close of the war, when he returned to Kansas with an honorable record as a defender of the Union. In the discharge of his duties of citizenship he has always been as true and faithful as when he followed the starry banner upon the battle fields of the South. He gave his political support to the Republican party until 188—' when new issues having arisen he became a supporter of the Greenback party and is now allied with the People's party. He does all in his power for the normal growth and progress of the county along substantial and beneficial lines, and his life is in harmony with his professions as a member of the Church of God. A farm hand for several years after his arrival in Kansas, he now stands upon the plane of affluence and not only deserves recognition as a successful man, but as one whose success has been so worthily achieved that his business record is deserving of emulation.

CHARLES F. HARDER.

CHARLES F. HARDER, of Yates Center, was born in the village of Jagzow, Kreis, Anklam, Germany, November 18, 1844. His father, Charles H. Harder, was also a native of the same country and in early life was a shepherd but afterward became proprietor of a hotel. He spent eight years in Kansas in the latter portion of his life and died in 1883, at the age of eighty-four. In his family were thirteen children, those

now in the United States being William, of Milton, Oregon; Ferdinand, a resident of Portland, Oregon; Albert, of Iola, Kas.; Henrietta, the wife of August Meyer, of Lake View, Ia., and Charles F.

The subject of this sketch acquired a good education in the schools of Germany, and at the age of twenty years he left home, starting out to make his own way in the world. Believing that better opportunities were afforded young men in America, he sailed for the United States in 1864, and located first in Livingston County, Ill., where he remained until coming to Kansas in February, 1869. Taking up his abode in Woodson County he was at first employed by the month as a farm hand, but afterward secured a homestead of his own which he owned until the time of his marriage, when he disposed of that property and removed to his wife's farm. He has since engaged in the raising of stock and grain and in his pastures are seen good grades of cattle, horses and hogs, while his fields give promise of bounteous harvests.

In September, 1869, Mr. Harder was united in marriage to Mrs. Theresa Stockebrand, a daughter of Marquis Brockmann, whose family numbered five children, only two of whom came to the United States. Her people resided in the city of Kiel, in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. Mrs. Harder was first married to August Stockebrand, a brother of William and Ernest Stockebrand, and by her first union she had five children, August, Mary, the wife of Louis Brodmann; Henry; Annie, wife of John Donnerberg, and Emil. All are residents of Woodson County. Five children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Harder, namely: Augusta, the wife of William Lauber; Martha, wife of Henry Kruger; Franz and Lizzie, at home, and Pauline, wife of William Toedman.

Since becoming an American citizen Mr. Harder has supported the Republican party when questions of state and national importance have been involved, but at local elections, where no issue is before the people, sometimes votes independently. He is a local preacher and a member of the Evangelical association with which his family are also connected. For more than thirty years he has resided in Woodson County and is thoroughly identified with his region, its interests and upbuilding, ever lending his aid to all measures for the public good. From the little German home he came to America, and in the land of the free he found the opportunity he sought to work his way upward to a position of affluence.

HENRY H. McCORMICK.

Among those who have been called to public service in Woodson County is Henry H. McCormick, who for two terms filled the office of county clerk, being one of the most capable officials that ever occupied the position. He is now a leading representative of commercial interests in Yates Center, where he is engaged in the hardware business. Since 1868

he has been a resident of this portion of the state, having come to Kansas from Morgan County, Ill., where he was born on the 29th of August, 1851. His grandfather, James McCormick, was born in Kentucky and was a descendant of one of the old families of Virginia. He had a brother who served in the Mexican war.

James William McCormick, the father of our subject, was born in 1817, in Kentucky, where he spent his boyhood days. He afterward became a resident of Maysville, O., and removed thence to Morgan County, Ill., at an early period in its development. He followed farming and the milling business in that state. In 1868 he removed to Kansas and settled on a homestead in Owl Creek township, Woodson County, where he resided until a few years before his death.

Mr. McCormick entertained sympathy for the Union cause, and was an outspoken abolitionist but was too old and infirm to join the army. Although his educational advantages in youth were limited, he was a man of strong convictions and outspoken in defense of everything in which he believed. He kept well informed on the issues of the day and was thus enabled to support his position by intelligent argument. His death occurred in Iola, Kas., in 1895, when he had attained a ripe old age. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Ruth Rannels, and was a daughter of Mr. Rannels, of Paris, Kentucky. Unto Mr. and Mrs. McCormick were born five children: James W. G., of Arkansas; Carrie, widow of Nathan Kinney, of Iola; Henry H.; Ralph L., of Morgan County, Ill.; and Sarah A., wife of H. E. Van Deman, of Parksley, Virginia.

Henry H. McCormick was seventeen years of age when he came with his parents to Kansas. He acquired his early education in the district schools, afterward studied in the Geneva academy, and completed his course in the State Agricultural College of Kansas. He subsequently engaged in teaching school for four years, completing his educational labors at Geneva. He then engaged in farming and dealing in cattle, making a specialty of Short Horn cattle. His attention was devoted to farm work until the fall of 1891 when he entered upon the duties of the position of county clerk to which he had been elected November of that year. He filled the position so acceptably that he was re-elected for a second term, and when the time expired he retired from office with a most creditable record.

Mr. McCormick afterward engaged in the hardware business as the successor of W. A. Snover. He conducted the business in Yates Center three years and then removed to Chanute, Kas., where he carried on businss in the same line for a year. He then disposed of his store and returned to Woodson County, erecting in Yates Center the McCormick block, in which he is now conducting a hardware store, enjoying a large and well merited patronage.

On the 22d of February, 1881, Mr. McCormick was united in marriage to Miss Jennie DeWitt, a daughter of Capt. G. DeWitt, of Allen County,

one of the early settlers and prominent citizens of that portion of the state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. McCormick have been born the following named children: Florence A., Lewis H., John Knox, Nellie C., Myrtle M., Vera Irene and Henrietta. The family is one widely and favorably known in the community. Mr. McCormick has an extensive acquaintance and is recognized as a local leader in the ranks of the Republican party, doing all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. His private life and his public career are alike commendable and many are the friends of Henry H. McCormick.

RICHARD KIMBELL.

RICHARD KIMBELL, who is now engaged in the breeding and sale of fine horses in Yates Center, was born in Oxfordshire, England, April 19, 1848, and is a son of Richard and Emma Freeman Kimbell, both of whom spent their entire lives in England and are now deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation. In their family were four children, our subject being the only son. Two of the number remained in England but one sister, Mrs. Wilkes, is now living in Wildomar, Cal. After the death of his first wife the father was again married, and by that union there were seven children, one of whom is in the United States—Mrs. Clarke, of Los Angeles, Cal.

Upon the family homestead in England, Richard Kimbell, of this sketch spent his youth. He acquired a good English education and at the age of twenty-five years he bade adieu to friends and native land preparatory to becoming a resident of America. Sailing from Liverpool on a westward bound vessel he landed at New York city and thence made his way to Kane County, Ill., where he engaged in farming. In 1877 he came on a prospecting tour to Kansas and being pleased with the country and its prospects he decided to locate in this state. Accordingly he arrived in Woodson County, in February, 1878, locating in Liberty township, where he rented land for thirteen years. He then purchased property and continued farming and stock raising until 1900 when he sold his farm and came to Yates Center. Here he is engaged in handling fine horses, of which he is an excellent judge, so that he makes judicious purchases, and in consequence ready sales as he places his horses upon the market. His business methods will merit the closest inspection, and his well known probity has been an important factor in his success. He has excellent accommodations in the way of stables for his horses in Yates Center, and the business which he has carrried on for some years is proving profitable.

Ere leaving England, Mr. Kimbell was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Louise Hartley, a daughter of Henry and Caroline Hartley, late of Stratford on Avon Warwickshire. Their children are: Edward R., a

farmer of Woodson County, who married Louisa B. Smith; Harry H., of Yates Center; Caroline E., wife of Carl Reynolds, of Savonburg, Kas., and Fannie L. Mr. Kimbell usually votes with the Democratic party but is not greatly interested in politics. He is now a Past Master Mason, and is also a valued member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and the Order of Red Men. The hope which led him to come to the United States has been realized in his increased fortune and he has found here a pleasant home and friends of worth whom he prizes, while at the same time his friendship is greatly prized by them.

ALBERT SCHNELL.

ALBERT SCHNELL, deceased, was one of the substantial citizens and enterprising farmers of Woodson County, and his death, which occurred in 1900, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for such citizens the community can ill afford to lose. His was an honorable and upright citizen and thus his memoir merits a leading place in this volume.

Albert Schnell was a native of Germany, born March 15, 1849, and a son of Henry Schnell, who was twice married, his first wife being the mother of our object, and brother, John. The surviving members of that family are all residents of Du Bois county, Indiana.

During his youth Albert Schnell accompanied his parents to the new world and was reared in Du Bois County, Indiana. His education was acquired in his native tongue, and before attaining his majority he left home in order to earn his own living as a farm hand. He was employed in that way for a number of years, but after his marriage rented land and began farming on his own account. It was on the 27th day of February, 1872, that he was joined in wedlock to Miss Lucy Sawyers, a daughter of James Sawyers of Scott County, Illinois, but formerly of Tennessee. Her mother bore the maiden name of Rachel Davis, and by her marriage to Mr. Sawyers she had two daughters and a son, the latter being Joseph Sawyers, of Scott County, while the sister of Mrs. Schnell is Angeline Sawyers. There were, however, some half brothers and sisters, three of whom are yet living.

Mr. and Mrs. Schnell began their domestic life at Oxville Scott County, Illinois, renting the Sawyers' farm for six years, after which they came to Kansas, settling in Center township, Woodson County, in February, 1878. Here Mr. Schnell purchased eighty acres of land and began its cultivation and improvement. His resources then were quite limited, but as the years passed his labors brought to him a good financial return, and he increased the boundaries of his farm by the additional purchase of one hundred and sixty acres of land. He engaged in the raising of grain and stock and placed his farm under a high state of cultivation. He also made many excellent improvements in the way of buildings, and while at

a neighbor's barn raising on the 18th of May, 1900, he was killed by a falling beam, his death coming as a great shock, and an irreparable loss to his family.

Four children had been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Schnell, namely: Rachel, the wife of Filmore Withers, of Yates Center, Kas.; Mary, John and James, who are still with their mother, the family yet occupying the old homestead left them by their father. Mr. Schnell was well known as a staunch Republican, attended many of the conventions of his party and did all in his power to secure the adoption of its principles. In business he was energetic, reliable and progressive, and in all dealings was the soul of honor. His prosperity resulted from his persistency of purpose, his indefatigable industry and his honesty, and the untarnished name which he left to his family is more desirable than the wealth of the millionaire.

DAVID PHILLIPS.

Through more than a third of a century David Phillips has resided in Southeastern Kansas. When a young man he came to Woodson County, and as the county has grown, developed and improved he has given his aid and co-operation to the movements which have advanced the general welfare and promoted the public prosperity and progress. He has been identified with its farming and industrial interests and in public office has manifested his loyalty to the public good by the faithful manner in which he has discharged the duties devolving upon him. Such in general has been his life work, but it is a pleasure to enter into a more detailed account of his career, knowing that it will be received with interest by his many friends and acquaintances throughout this portion of the state.

Mr. Phillips was born in Sussex County, New Jersey, March 2, 1846. His grandfather, James Phillips, was probably born in the same state and was of English lineage. By occupation he was a farmer, and he died about 1865, at a very advanced age. His son, Charles L. Phillips, the father of our subject, was born in Sussex County, New Jersey, in 1807, and there spent his entire life, dying in 1875. He married Anne Gillespie, who was of Scotch lineage, and died in 1900, at the age of eighty-three years. Her mother was a member of the Dunnings family, prominent in Revolutionary times. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips became the parents of eleven childen, namely: Miranda, deceased, wife of John M. Danolds; George W., who served as a soldier in the Civil war and is now postmaster at Branchville, New Jersey; David; Elmira and Henry, who are living in Sussex County, New Jersey; Andrew, of Morristown, that state; Louise, wife of Julius Clark, of Leonia, New Jersey; Jessie, who died in that state; Belle, wife of William DeWitt, of Sussex County; Carrie, wife of E. Hopkins, of Newark, New Jersey, and Charles, of South Branch, New Jersey.

David Phillips was reared to farm life and pursued his education in the schools of the neighborhood and in the Beemer high schools, after

which he continued his studies in Claverick, New York, on the Hudson river, and at New Milford, Pennsylvania. He was twenty-one years of age when in 1867 he left his home in the East in order to try his fortune beyond the Mississippi, and in April of that year he arrived in Woodson County, locating in Owl Creek township with his cousin. James W. Phillips. He afterward purchased land on the creek and there carried on agricultural pursuits until his removal to Neosho Falls to assume the duties of sheriff of Woodson County to which office he was elected in 1869. Previous to this time he had taught two terms of school, one in Neosho Falls, being the last teacher to conduct the school alone. He was installed as sheriff and capably discharged the duties of the office for one term, after which he served as under sheriff for Wm. Cozine while the county seat was located at Defiance. Upon leaving the sheriff's office he became a teacher and merchant in Defiance, and in 1887 he engaged in the dairy business, which he has since followed. In 1893 he removed from his farm on the old town site of Defiance and took up his abode at Yates Center.

On the 3d of April, 1878, Mr. Phillips was married to Emma Austin, who came to Woodson County in 1877 from Cortland, N. Y. She was born there in 1846, and is a daughter of Alvah Austin. The only surviving child of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips is a son, Wendell, who was born December 5, 1875. The family are Episcopalians in their religious faith, and in his political belief Mr. Phillips is a Republican. He was formerly a recognized leader in the ranks of his party in Owl Creek township, served there as trustee, and has always kept well informed on the issues of the day, political and otherwise. He is now accounted one of the highly respected residents of Yates Center, a man whom to know is to respect.

FRANK H. BERNDSEN.

FRANK H. BERNDSEN, who for twenty years has followed farming in Owl Creek township, Woodson County, was born in Holland, September 26, 1844, and is a son of Herman H. and Elizabeth (Sherman) Berndsen, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father died in 1854, at the age of thirty-five years, and his wife passed away in 1853, when also thirty-five years of age. They were the parents of seven children, but only two are now living, the younger being Mrs. Mary Iming, of Illinois.

Frank H. Berndsen was brought to America by his parents in 1847, when only three years of age, the family locating in Illinois, where he was reared and educated. He learned to speak, read and write both the English and Germany languages, and in early life became familiar with the work of the farm. In 1865, when twenty-one years of age, he responded to the call of his adopted country for aid, enlisting as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Fiftieth Illinois Infantry with which he served until the close of the war.

After receiving an honorable discharge he returned to his home and with the money he had saved in the army he began merchandising in Lamiansville, Ill., where he carried on business for ten years. That gave him his start in life and since then he has steadily advanced on the high road of prosperity. In 1881 he came to Kansas and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of raw prairie land upon which he now resides, the place being located a mile south and one mile west of Piqua, in Owl Creek township. The land is rich and productive and everything upon the farm is in good condition. In addition to the raising of grain he engaged in stock raising, making a specialty of cattle, horses and hogs, and for these he finds a ready sale on the market.

While in Illinois, Mr. Berndsen was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Stroad, a native of Germany, and after they had resided in Kansas for eight years she was called to her final rest, dying on the 5th of September, 1886, at the age of thirty-two years, leaving to the care of the husband their six children, namely: Harman H., Benjamin H., John H., Frank H., Fred J., and Anna E. On the 13th of September, 1887, Mr. Berndsen was again married, his second union being with Gesina Heidothing, a native of Germany, a widow with one daughter, Agnes Eixler. They are well known in the community where they reside and are highly esteemed by their friends. Mr. Berndsen is a Democrat in his political views and is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit association, in which he carries one thousand dollars insurance, while two of his sons each carry a like amount. He has found Kansas not only a pleasant place of residence but a profitable field of labor, giving a free return for unflagging industry when guided by sound business judgment.

THOMAS T. DAVIS.

In business circles in Yates Center the name of Thomas T. Davis is a familiar one, for through fifteen years he has been proprietor of a meat market here and is accounted one of the reliable merchants of the place. He was born in Wales, July 20, 1862, and when three years of age was brought to America by his father, who with his family left Wales for the new world and took up his abode in Braidwood, Will County, Ill., where he yet makes his home. He is a coal miner by occupation. He married Ann Gwynn, and unto them were born the following named: Thomas T.; Mary A.; Margaret, of Braidwood, Ill., Mary A., wife of Thomas Hufford, of Holdridge, Nebraska; Elizabeth and William, of Braidwood.

Mr. Davis, of this sketch was reared in his parents' home in Braidwood and attended the public schools there, acquiring a good common school education that well fitted him for the practical duties of business life. When about fourteen years of age he began earning his own living as a farm hand, being thus employed until eighteen years of age when he

began working in a meat market in Braidwood. His first independent venture was the opening of his market in Yates Center. He came here in August, 1886 and purchased the meat market belonging to G. W. Stewart and once the property of the firm of Taylor & Stewart. Since that time he has carried on business with ever increasing success. He at first had but limited capital, but his trade constantly grew and his earnest desire to please, his courteous treatment, his reasonable prices and his honorable dealing have secured to him a continuance of the liberal patronage which was soon accorded him.

Mr. Davis was married in Yates Center, November 29,1889 to Miss Hester, daughter of Enoch McB. Newcom, of Garden City, Kas., but formerly of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Davis now have two living children, William T. and Leoti. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican, having been reared in that faith by his father, who warmly espoused the party. Mr. Davis has served as a member of the city council of Yates Center and made a commendable record as a city official. Socially he is identified with the Knights of Pythias fraternity and is now past chancellor of Yates Center lodge. As a business man, citizen and public officer he takes high rank. He is a man of pleasing personality, sympathetic and helpful, and his friends are many and steadfast.

LOGAN W. WRIGHT.

LOGAN W. WRIGHT was born in Pettis County, Mo., on the 19th of January, 1863, a son of Thomas J., born in Ky., January 8, 1840, and Martha (Lambree) Wright, born March 4, 1839. They were married May 18, 1856 in Cooper County Missouri. Mr. Wright died March 13, 1873, and his widow is now living in Los Angeles county, California.

Of their six children, Logan W. Wright is the second in order of birth. On his father's farm he followed the plow, assisted in the planting and also aided in harvesting the crops when the summer's sun had ripened the grain. The educational privileges which he enjoyed were those afforded by the common schools. In 1882 he came to Woodson County, locating on a farm, and during the greater part of the time which has since elapsed he has followed agricultural pursuits, although for a brief period he was connected with mercantile interests in Iola.

On the 12th of September, 1880, Mr. Wright was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Purcell, who was born in Benton County, Missouri, February 4, 1865, and is the only daughter of J. M. and Lucinda Purcell, now of Piqua, Kas. The young couple began their domestic life upon the farm where they resided until 1889. In that year they removed to Iola, where Mr. Wright became interested in the grocery business as a member of the firm of Munger & Wright. After about four months he purchased his partner's interest and conducted the enterprise alone for a short time, when

he sold out to the firm of Purcell & Son. During this period Mrs. Wright carried on a millinery business in Iola, but after a year her health having failed she was compelled to sell her stock, and they returned to the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright have one child, Lillie, an interesting young lady of eighteen years, who is now in school, and will soon complete her education. Their home is pleasantly situated two miles west of Piqua, where Mr. Wright is now engaged in farming and stock raising. He has eighty acres of well improved land, and to its further development he is giving his attention, the place yielding a good competence in return for his labors.

FRANK H. WRIGHT.

One of the enterprising, practical and intelligent young farmers of Woodson County is the gentleman whose name begins this review. He was born in Blanchester, Clinton County, O., on the 31st of May, 1866, a son of John M. and Elizabeth (McAdams) Wright, the former a native of the Buckeye state, while the latter was born in Indiana. The father's death occurred in Ohio, in 1876, when he had attained the age of sixty-three years, nine months and twenty-seven days, but the mother is still living at the age of seventy-seven years, her home being in Morrowtown, O.

Their only child is Frank H. Wright. As his parents were in limited financial resources, he had to begin to earn his own livelihood when ten years of age and has since been dependent entirely upon his own efforts. He worked at whatever he could get to do until fifteen years of age when he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the millwright's trade. He had to furnish his own tools and carried the hod for a time in order to get the money with which to make the purchase. Possessing considerable natural mechanical ingenuity and applying himself closely to his work, he soon mastered the business, became an expert in that line and after two years was made foreman. Since that time he has had no difficulty in commanding good positions and high wages in that line. He has constructed mills in about twenty different states of the Union, including Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Kansas. The last work of the kind which he did was in putting in the machinery of the Iola Brick Plant, No. 2.

Mr. Wright also learned the miller's trade and at one time was half owner in a large flouring mill in Indiana. In 1890 he came to Kansas and purchased an interest in a mill owned by D. W. Finney, at Neosho Falls, but after a year he sold out and returned to Warsaw, Indiana, where he entered a drafting office. Again in 1893, however, he came to Neosho Falls and operated Colonel Parsons' mill. He became one of the best draughtsman in that service and commanded large wages, but, becoming tired of that life he concluded to try farming, and in 1895 purchased one hundred and thirty-five acres of heavy timber land, three miles above the Falls on the river bank. Not a tree had been cut or a furrow turned at the time

he came into possession of the place, but by indefatigable energy and close attention to business, he has transformed the place into one of the best farms in the valley. Already he has cleared one hundred and ten acres, which he has under cultivation. He has previously raised corn and potatoes, but now as the stumps have been cleared from many of the fields he will utilize the land for wheat raising. He has employed as many as seventy-five men in a single day in cutting timber and preparing the land for the plow, giving careful direction and supervision to their labors. Many good positions have been offered him in the line of architect work and setting up machinery, but all of these he has declined, having resolved to give his undivided attention to the work of the farm.

Mr. Wright was married in Marion County, Indiana in 1888, to Miss Eliza Winslow, a native of Grant County, Indiana, and a most estimable lady. Their union has been blessed with one child, Hugh M., born December 23, 1890. In his political views Mr. Wright is a Republican, and while he keeps well informed on the issues of the day he has never been an aspirant for office. His business claims his undivided attention, and his fine farm is a substantial monument of his enterprise and thrift. Few men starting in life at the tender age of ten years and receiving no assistance whatever as the decades have passed have achieved as creditable success as Mr. Wright has done.

GEORGE MENTZER.

The veteran soldier who risked his life in defense of the flag, all things else being equal, takes high rank as a citizen. This may be partly because of the quality of the patriotism of the American public, but there is another reason for the pre-eminence of the veteran. The man who has the form of character to win distinction as a faithful defender of his country possesses the resourceful perseverance so necessary to success in other fields, and this is abundantly verified in the life of George Mentzer, who loyally followed the starry banner during the Civil war and is now one of the enterprising and prosperous agriculturists of Woodson county, where he has made his home since 1869.

A native of Stowe, Massachusetts, he was born June 12, 1838, and is a son of Phillip A. and Orinda (Miles) Mentzer. The father, a native of Germany, died in Massachusetts in 1844, and his widow was buried by the side of her husband on the old home place in the Bay state. They had ten children, but only three are now living: Rufus, of Ft. Morgan, Colorado; Mrs. Sarah A. Green, of Boston, Massachusetts, and George of this review.

The last named was reared in his native village until sixteen years of age, when he emigrated to Illinois and became a farm hand, being employed in that capacity for about two years. He then went to Chicago,

where he secured a situation as clerk in a grocery store, also acting as assistant in a butchering establishment. Upon leaving the city he returned to Massachusetts to visit his mother and while there he learned the trade of a comb maker, the combs being manufactured from the horns of cattle. He also improved his literary education by attending school. He was still in his native state when the Civil war broke out and there he enlisted as a member of company C, Twenty-fourth Massachusetts infantry, which was sent to Annapolis and on to North Carolina and thence to South Carolina, being discharged in front of Petersburg, Virginia. Among the important engagements in which he participated were the battles of Roanoke Island, Newberne, White Hall Goldsboro, Kingston, Bermuda Hundred and Petersburg. He did duty in front of the Rebel fort which was blown up by a Pennsylvania regiment. In all of his three years' service he was never wounded, but was always found at his post of duty faithfully defending the starry banner—the emblem of an undivided union.

When the war was ended Mr. Mentzer returned to Massachusetts and spent the succeeding winter in Boston, after which he turned his attention to farming. He then again made his way to Illinois, where, prior to the war, he had aided in establishing the first hotel in Kewaunee. He remained a resident of Henry county and was engaged in the butchering business until 1869, when he came to Woodson county, Kansas, settling on section six, Center township, where he has since made his home, his labors being given to the improvement of his farm. He now has a rich tract of land, the alluvial soil yielding good harvests for the work bestowed upon it.

In Henry county, Illinois, Mr. Mentzer was united in marriage to Miss Emeline Minnick, a daughter of John Minnick, a Pennsylvania German, who had a family of five daughters and one son. The wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Mentzer was celebrated on the 1st of January, 1867, and they are now the parents of eight children, as follows: Charles O., who married Nettie Wells; John F., who married Anna Wells; Susie May; Henry A.; Phillip E., who is now a student of the State Agricultural College of Kansas; Ernest E.; Clara E. and Clarence A. Although the Mentzer family have usually been Republicans, George Mentzer cast his first presidential vote for the Democratic nominee in 1860, and is now a Prohibitionist. He believes most firmly in the abolishment of the liquor traffic through acts of legislation, and he is the type of citizens who support all measures to advance the moral welfare of the community.

GEORGE GROGMAN.

The history of mankind is replete with illustrations of the fact that it is only under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the best and strongest in men is brought out and developed. Per-

haps the history of no people so forcibly impresses one with this truth as the annals of our own republic. If anything can inspire the youth of our country to persistent, honest and laudable endeavor it should be the life record of such men as he of whom we write. Thrown upon his own resources at the early age of twelve years he has since depended entirely upon his individual labor for whatever he has had or enjoyed in life, and now in return for his diligence and enterprise he is enjoying not only the material reward but also the esteem and confidence of those among whom he has lived and worked. As proprietor of a hardware establishment in Piqua and as postmaster of the town, he is well known to the citizens of Woodson county.

Mr. Grogman was born in Baden, Germany, on the 14th of November, 1850, and is a son of Henry Grogman, who in 1852, started with his family for the United States . On the Atlantic the wife and mother died, leaving five children, three of whom are yet living—Henry, who is married and lives in Piqua; John W. and George, also of the same place. Landing at New York the father and his children continued their journey across the country until they arrived in Clinton county, Illinois, where Mr. Grogman died a few years later.

In Clinton county, Illinois and in St. Louis, Missouri, the subject of this review spent the days of his boyhood and youth. Having no one to assist him his advantages were necessarily limited, but he was ambitious to learn and while clerking in stores in St. Louis through the day, he devoted his evenings to study in night schools. For thirteen years he held the position of foreman of the registry division in the St. Louis postoffice and then resigned on account of ill health. He thus had in charge one of the most important divisions of the postal service, and his long continuation in the position proves conclusively his fidelity to duty and his extreme faithfulness.

In 1888 Mr. Grogman came to Piqua, Kansas, and purchased of John J. Harrison a hardware and implement business, which he has since conducted. He also buys grains and seeds and both branches of the enterprise are proving profitable. His business methods are such as to increase his patronage and his trade has steadily grown. Difficulties and obstacles in his path have seemed but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort and his determined, resolute will has stood him instead of capital.

In St. Louis, Missouri, on the 17th. of November, 1874, Mr. Grogman was united in marriage to Miss Carie Spoeri, and unto them have been born eight children: Helen, the wife of Joseph Spiegelhalter, of St. Louis; William E., of Humboldt, Kansas; Frank; Julia, who is living in St. Louis; Dora; Lulu; Ollie and Florence. The family have a wide acquaintance in Piqua and the members of the household occupy an enviable position in social circles. In his political views Mr. Grogman has always been a stalwart Republican, attends county conventions and is active in the work of the party. For the past ten years he has continuously served

as postmaster of Piqua, his experience in St. Louis well qualifying him for the position which he is now so acceptably filling. Trustworthy in public office and reliable in business he enjoys public confidnce in a high degree and the warm personal regard of many friends.

EDWARD GRUBBS.

A life of indefatigable industry has brought to Edward Grubbs the competence which now classes him among the substantial citizens of Woodson county. He was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, on the 10th of December, 1832, and represents one of the old families of that state. His father, John M. Grubbs, was also born there, and the grandfather. Edward Grubbs, Sr., was a native of Virginia, whence he removed to the Hoosier state during the period of its primitive development. There he reared his family and after arriving at years of maturity, John M. Grubbs married Eliza Lunger, a native of New Jersey. In 1854 he removed to Iowa, but after a year returnd to Indiana. While upon the trip he was taken ill and died soon after reaching his old home, passing away in 1856, at the age of fifty-five years. His wife died in 1858. Eleven children, all sons, were born unto them, the subject of this review being the second in order of birth.

Edward Grubbs was reared in Indiana and acquired a common-school education. As a companion and helpmate for the journey of life he chose Miss Susan Brown, their marriage being celebrated September 10, 1851. She is a native of North Carolina. Her parents died when she was very small, so she never learned anything of the family history. She was taken to Ohio by a family named Tuttle and afterward went to live with a family by the name of Bonham with whom she remained until she attained to womanhood.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Grubbs secured employment on a farm, the former working in the fields, the latter performing the duties of the household. After a year thus passed they went to live with his grandfather, Edward Grubbs, with whom they remained a year, when our subject rented a farm in Ohio, operating it for two years. In 1854 he removed to Iowa, and in 1859 went to Pike's Peak, Colorado, to engage in mining, but not finding that a profitable venture he returned to Iowa in July of the same year, continuing to make the Hawkeye state the place of his abode until 1860. In that year he again went to Indiana and for a year worked as a farm hand, after which he leased and operated a farm for five years, but believing he could improve his financial condition in the west where lands were cheaper, he went to Bates county, Missouri, in 1868, working there by the month for a year and a half.

In the fall of 1869 Mr. Grubbs came to Woodson county and secured a homestead of eighty acres on Cherry creek. For fourteen years

he cultivated the fields and improved the place also engaged in stock-raising. He then traded that farm for some timber land on the Neosho river, one mile northwest of Neosho Falls, where he now owns a valuable tract of one hundred and twenty-five acres. The rich, alluvial soil produces excellent crops in return for his cultivation, and his wheat and cornfields form a most attractive feature in the landscape. He raises about thirty-five bushels of wheat to the acre. Upon the place is a good residence, substantial barn and other modern improvements, and everything about the place indicates thrift and progress. At one time he was in debt two thousand dollars, but he raised corn, cleared off the indebtedness through the sale of that product and is now in very comfortable circumstances.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Grubbs have been born seven children, namely: Bailey G., who is now living in Oklahoma territory; Eliza, wife of J. D. Newcomb, of Oklahoma; Ward Beecher, who is living in Cherokee county; Mrs. Pearl Jones, who resides in Neosho Falls; Emma Stovall, who died in Oklahoma, leaving five children; Lusetta and Laura, who died in infancy. If the parents both survive until September, 1901, they will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. They are people of genuine worth, of high moral character and are justly entitled to the esteem in which they are held. Years of earnest labor, eventually crowned with prosperity—such is the epitome of the life of Edward Grubbs, and in this respect his career is certainly worthy of emulation.

WILLIAM KEES.

WILLIAM KEES, a well known representative of the farming interests of Woodson county, residing in Neosho Falls township, was born in Washing county, Pennsylvania, February 4, 1833, and has the distinction of being descended from two Revolutionary heroes, both his paternal and maternal grandfather having served in the war of independence. The former owned the land upon which the town of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, was built, and the place was named in his honor. David Kees, the father of our subject, was also a native of the state and there resided until 1858, when he removed to Iowa, where he spent the residue of his days. He was called to his final rest in 1895, when he had attained the very venerable age of ninety-two years. His wife had passed away in 1888, when eighty-four years of age. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are yet living: David Jr., surgeon of the Civil war; William; John, a druggist in Creston, Ia., and Catherine, of Agency, Ia.

William Kees, the second in order of birth pursued his education in the schools of his native state and resided with his parents until they were called to the home beyond. He accompanied them to Iowa in 1858 and cared for them throughout their declining years, rendering them filial

devotion in return for what they had done for him in youth. He was married in 1871 to Miss Emily McKeown, a native of Bradley county, Tennessee, born in 1847. Her father, I. L. McKeown, was a native of North Carolina and married Matilda Reynolds, whose birth occurred in Tennessee, to which state her husband had removed in early manhood. They had three children: Sarah A.; Mrs. Kees, and Livonia Watkins, who is now living in Agency, Iowa. The father, who was born in 1818, is still living in Agency at the age of eighty-two years, making his home with his daughter. His wife died in 1895, at the age of seventy-one years. They had been residents of Iowa since 1865 . Mr. McKeown served for three years in the Union army with a Missouri regiment and was on one occasion badly hurt by being thrown from his horse in battle.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kees continued to reside on the old homestead farm in Iowa until after the death of his parents. When the father passed away our subject inherited one of his farms. His own health having become impaired his physician advised him to seek a change of climate where he would not have to undergo the rigorous winters of Iowa and accordingly he came to Kansas, settling upon the farm which is now his home. He sold his property in Iowa and purchased here two hundred and forty acres of land, pleasantly and conveniently situated about two and a half miles north of Piqua. His health has greatly improved and in his business affairs he has prospered, his time being given to general farming and stock-raising. The fields are well tilled and bring to him a good financial return for his labors, and the pasture lands afford excellent grazing opportunities for stock.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kees has been blessed with three children: Lois, now the wife of Albert Bailey, of Allen county; Arthur and Ethyl, who are at home with their parents. The son has charge of the farm thus relieving his father of much care and responsibility. The family have a wide acquaintance in the county and the parents and children enjoy the high esteem of many friends. Mr. Kees is a Democrat in his political affiliations and the support which he gives to the party arises from a belief in its principles and not from a hope of the rewards of office holding.

MICHAEL REEDY.

The late Michael Reedy, whom, as a citizen and gentleman, all Woodson county was pleased to honor, was one of the historic characters of the county which he helped to settle and where he spent nearly thirty-five years of his useful and honorable life. Although of humble origin and with discouragements and adversities surrounding him in early life he was born to surmount them and to lead in the march of progress and not only "to be but to do" in the acts of men.

It has been said that Michael Reedy came to Woodson county shod with one boot and one shoe. If this is true he was even fortunate then, for he walked from Kansas City to Woodson county in consequence of his great poverty. It is indicative of his character to state that what he was seeking was the opportunity to build a home and win an honorable existence for his family by the sweat of his face. It was in June, 1857, that he reached his destination, filed on his homestead in section seventeen and thereby began his civil connection with the affairs of Woodson county. He was directed by a countryman of his native land to the Owl Creek settlements, upon reaching Wyandotte with his family, and he left the latter at the mouth of the Kaw river while he should be absent on his long lonely and important journey.

Michael Reedy was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1834. In 1847 his father Michael Reedy, brought his family to America and stopped for a time in Steuben County, New York. He worked at common labor about Campbelltown for many years and late in life went with his children into Bureau county, Illinois, and there died. His five sons and two daughters were: John, of Tiskilwa, Ill.; Mary, deceased, who married Michael O'Brien, an old citizen of Woodson county; Michael, our subject; Thomas, who died in Ottawa, Ill.; Ellen, who became the wife of John Elmendorf and resides in Humboldt, Kansas; James, died in Tiskilwa, Ill., and William, died in same place.

The marriage of Mr. Reedy occurred, first, at Campbelltown, New York. His wife was Mary Whalen, born in County Limerick, Ireland. She shared her husband's hardships and was an invaluable aid and support in his pioneer years in Woodson county. She bore him ten children and died in February, 1876. The children surviving are: Ella, widow of Michael Crahan; Elizabeth; Willam; James; Mary, wife of Thomas Landers; Kate, wife of John Smith and Michael. In April 1877 Mr. Reedy married Ella, a daughter of Thomas and Johanna (Kissane) Collins. The parents were both born in Ireland and their children were: Mike, Dan, Tim, Thomas, William, Mary, Kate, Margaret, Johanna and Ella. By his second marriage Mr. Reedy was the father of three children, surviving: Thomas, John and Myrtle.

When Michael Reedy undertook to establish himself as a settler in Woodson county none, perhaps, did so with greater financial embarrassments that he. He possessed the proverbial poor man's "ox team" and with it and the most primitive accompaniments, he began the work of improving and developing a Kansas farm. His success was at first somewhat varied but as nature became subdued the soil yielded abundantly to his industrious touch and he made rapid strides toward financial independence. Periodically he annexed, by purchase, tract after tract of land until his domain was nearer the area of an old English estate than a Kansas farm. He was ever and always a man of business. His industry was as marked when in the enjoyment of affluence as when he was pushed

along by the demands of necessity. His success never "turned his head." He was the same common, approachable and sympathizing farmer in the height of his achievements as when a modest tiller of the soil in the early days of Kansas. He took an interest in things political as well as material, and was one of the chiefs of Democracy in Woodson county for many years. He was named for county commissioner and was elected, as a Democrat, in 1865. He served one term and acquitted himself with honor to the county and with credit to himself. In 1871 he was one of three candidates for the legislature and was defeated by a small plurality.

Mike Reedy became a permanent settler in Woodson county in 1858 and from that date until his death, January 13, 1892, he was a loyal, devoted and God-fearing American. He loved Kansas, her institutions and her people. He reared his family well and taught them to practice industry and to love virtue and honor. His life was not full of years but was filled with good deeds, when it was ended, and none that knew him but regretted his taking away.

LOUIS C. NEIMANN

LOUIS C. NIEMANN, who is engaged in general merchandising and in shipping and dealing in grain at Piqua, Kansas, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, November 6, 1861. His father, Frederick A. Niemann, was a native of Prussia and on coming to America engaged in merchandising in St. Louis in which city he passed his remaining years. His widow, nee Johanna Lemke, is the wife of Benjamin Koetter resides in Clinton county, Illinois. Her children are: Julius; Louis C.; Lizzie, wife of Joseph Kreimer, Maggie, wife of George Kuhn; Annie, wife of George Dulle, and Teresa, widow of Christian Dummert, of Clinton county, Illinois.

Louis C. Niemann spent the first fourteen years of his life with his mother and went then to live with an uncle, H. H. Heimann, at Aviston, Ill. He remained with that relative until he had attained his majority after which he started out on an independent career. In 1884 he came to Woodson county, Kansas, and located in Piqua, joined in forming the firm of Markus and Niemann which was succeeded by the firm of Niemann and Grogman. At present Mr. Niemann is conducting his business alone and is enjoying a prosperous era. He makes extensive purchases and his shipments of grain and produce are large and contribute much toward his merited success.

May 18, 1886, Mr. Niemann was married in Humboldt, Kansas, to Maggie Santen, a daughter of Mrs. Annie Santen, and unto them have been born five children, Annie and Frances, alone surviving. Mr. and Mrs. Niemann are well known in the Piqua community and their circle of friends is enlarging as the number of their acquaintances increase.

Mr. Niemann gives his undivided attention to his business affairs,

knowing that persistent purpose and diligence form the basis of prosperity, and by adherence to correct business principles, he is providing well for his family and is gaining a comfortable competence which classes him among the well-to-do citizens of his adopted county.

WILLIAM F. MARPLE.

WILLIAM F. MARPLE, who follows farming in Woodson county, owning and operating one hundred and sixty acres of land in Center township, was born in Ohio county, West Virginia, on the 26th of June, 1833. His father, David Marple, was born in Frederick county Virginia, and was of English lineage, his ancestors, however, having resided in the Old Dominion through many generations. David Marple followed farming as a life occupation. He married Elizabeth Watkins, who is still living at the age of eighty-eight years, her home being in Bureau county, Illinois. In their family were eight children ,five of whom are yet living, our subject being the eldest.

Upon a farm William F. Marple was reared, and through the summer season he worked in the fields while in the winter months he pursued his education in the district schools. He was in California from 1853 until 1856, crossing the plains from Omaha, Nebraska, but returning by the water route to New York. While on the Pacific coast he engaged in mining and had many interesting experiences but obtained little gold. In 1864 he went to Montana, where he engaged in prospecting, remaining there for eighteen months. With the exception of those two intervals passed in the west and northwest, he resided during the years of his manhood in Bureau county, Illinois, until his removal to Woodson county in 1872. He brought with him a team, wagon and a few cows, together with his household effects, and locating on a tract of land he began farming. During ten years of his residence in the county he engaged in the hardware business, chiefly in Yates Center, and in 1890 he took up his abode on section eight, township twenty-five, range fifteen, where he has since made his home. He has here one hundred and sixty acres of land, which is now under a high state of cultivation.

In 1859, in Bureau county, Illinois, Mr. Marple was married to Miss Sarah F. Dutro, a daughter of George Dutro, and their children are: Eva, wife of E. M. Kirkbridge, of Sedalia, Colorado; Annie, wife of Fred Shenk, of Yates Center; Emma, wife of F. E. Wharton, also of Yates Center; Frank, who is living in the same place; Joseph R.; Andrew G., and Edna, who are still with their parents. Mr. Marple has the home farm under a high state of cultivation. He is a very thrifty agriculturist, recognizing the fact that diligence is the foundation of all prosperity. In politics he has been a Republican since casting his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont and his faithful and capable manner of discharging his duties of citizenship renders him one of the valued residents of the community.

JAMES M. PURCELL.

JAMES M. PURCELL, whose beautiful home in Piqua stands as a monument to the enterprise, industry and business ability of the owner, is now actively connected with commercial interests of the city as a dealer in hay and grain. He is also a representative of its real estate interests, and through the promotion of his own industries he has also advanced the general welfare, for the prosperity of every town and city depends upon its commercial activity. An honored man and a leading and influential citizen, he well deserves mention among the representative residents of Woodson county.

For nineteen years he has made his home in this section of Kansas, coming hither from Missouri. He was born in Marion county, Illinois, on the 26th of October, 1842. His grandfather ——— Purcell, was of Irish lineage and some of his sons served in the battle of Tippecanoe and in the Indian warfare for they were early settlers of the Mississippi valley when the red men still held partial dominion in the middle portion of the country. Andrew Purcell, the father of our subject, was born in Indiana, near Vincennes, and became a farmer by occupation. He spent the greater part of his life in Indiana and Illinois, but died near Perry, Oklahoma, on the 15th. of November, 1900, at the age of eighty-nine years. While in central Missouri, he served for some time as a mail contractor. In ante bellum days he was a staunch Whig, and when the Republican party was organized he became one of its most loyal supporters, continuing to advocate its principles until his demise. He wedded Mary Ray, whose father was from Kentucky. Mrs. Purcell died in Piqua, Kansas, July 3, 1890, at the age of seventy-five years. Her children were: Angeline, deceased wife of Marion Rives; James M.; Sarah, wife of W. M. Robinson, of Oklahoma; Mary A., wife of Andrew Johnson, of Oklahoma; George, of Sedalia, Missouri.

James M. Purcell spent the first eight years of his life in the state of his nativity and then accompanied his father on his removal from Illinois to Fort Madison, Iowa. In 1853 the family went to Benton county, Missouri, and subsequently Mr. Purcell was a resident of Pettis county, that state. His educational privileges were somewhat limited, but in the broader school of experience he has learned many important lessons of great practical value in the business world. Entering upon an independent career he began farming on a small scale, but gradually extended the field of his operations. In 1882 he came to Woodson county, locating two miles west of Piqua. He purchased almost a section of land here, and throughout the entire period of his residence in Kansas has engaged in the stock business, the enterprise bringing to him a high degree of success. As his financial resources have increased he has added to his original purchase until he now owns eleven hundred and eighty-seven acres, about half of which is devoted to the raising of hay. For six years he has been extensively engaged in shipping and dealing in hay, and was the

organizer of the Purcell Hay & Grain company, of Piqua, doing a large business in handling that product. He also owns much property in Piqua, including both improved and unimproved property and deals in real estate, making judicious investments and profitable sales. His business policy has ever been such that purchasers in any line of his business become constant patrons.

On the 29th. of January, 1863, Mr. Purcell was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda J. Ferguson, a daughter of Isaac S. Ferguson, who was a Kentucky farmer and married a Pennsylvania lady—Maria Wolf. They became the parents of four children, of whom two are now living: Mrs. Purcell and John, the latter now a resident of Benton county, Missouri. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Purcell have been born the following named: Mary, now the wife of Logan Wright; Shelby, who married and resides in Hannibal, Missouri; George, who wedded Mary Long; James, of Piqua, and J. B.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Purcell's patriotism prompted his enlistment in the Union army, and in February, 1862, he joined company E, of the Seventh Missouri State Militia. He aided in recruiting the company and after serving for six months was honorably discharged on account of physical disability. After recovering his health he re-enlisted as a member of company I, Forty-fifth Missouri infantry, under Colonel Weir, of Boonville. The regiment operated against Price in Missouri and later went to Nashville, Tennessee, where Mr. Purcell was engaged in guard duty. At Jefferson, Missouri, he very narrowly escaped being wounded or killed, having a boot heel and a button from his coat shot away. He continued at the front until the war was over, when, the country no longer needing his services, he returned to his home. He now belongs to the Grand Army Post, at Neosho Falls, also to the Fraternal Aid Association and to the Methodist Protestant church, being class leader of the congregation. As a citizen he is loyal to every measure which he believes will prove of general good and does everything in his power to benefit his city. In business he is most straightforward and reliable, following upright principles not because he believes that honesty is the best policy, but because he believes in doing right for right's sake. He is certainly a man of firm purpose and nothing can deter him from following what he thinks is the correct course. Among his friends and family he is considerate, social and kindly and his home is not only one of the finest in Piqua, but also one of the most hospitable.

WILLIAM REEDY

WILLIAM REEDY, of the firm of Lauber and Reedy, general merchants in Yates Center, Kansas, is a son of the late Hon. Michael Reedy and was born in Woodson county December 8, 1860. He represents one of

the prominent and pioneer families of the county for his father made the preliminary arrangements for his permanent settlement here in June, 1857. (See history of Michael Reedy.) The days of his youth and early manhood were passed amid rural surroundings and in the free and healthful atmosphere of the farm. His education was confined to attendance upon the country school with one term at the Boys' School in St. Paul, Kansas. His initial efforts were put forth, on taking up the responsibilities of real and serious life toward the promotion of the affairs of his father's large estate and a decade measured the time passed in rural pursuits after attaining his majority. July 22, 1892, he was nominated by the Democrats and Peoples' party of his county for clerk of the district court and at the November election was chosen by the people by a majority of six votes. In 1894 he was renominated and was re-elected this time increasing his majority one vote. He carried his home township by eighty majority each election and his candidacy was sufficiently strong throughout the county to overcome the Republican majority which was well known to the county in those days. The four years he served as a public officer marked Mr. Reedy as a faithful and competent official. He gained an experience and an acquaintance which has served him in good stead as a private citizen.

Mr. Reedy engaged in the cattle business with Wm. H. Lauber on returning to civil life and their brief experience in this venture netted them a profit reasonable and commensurate with an earnest and honorable effort. In 1898 the same firm engaged in mercantile pursuits in the county seat and in 1901 it dissolved partnership, Mr. Reedy retiring.

June 22, 1892, Mr. Reedy was married to Julia E. Feeney, a daughter of Martin and Bridget (Connell) Feeney, well known farmers of Woodson county. The issue of this union is a son, John Martin Reedy, born November 3, 1893.

As a business man and as a citizen Mr. Reedy is regarded highly in Woodson county. He has spent every year of his life within the borders of his native county and it is with pride that the old citizens have watched his onward and upward business and social trend. His business methods are honorable, his views on moral questions are liberal and in his political affiliations and adherence he is as Democratic as modern Democracy can make one.

THEODORE M. SLACK.

A self-made man who has been the architect of his own fortunes and has builded wisely and well is Theodore Slack, who follows farming one mile north of Piqua, in Neosho Falls township, Woodson county. A native of Ohio, he was born in Henry county, that state, March 1, 1847, a son of Philip and Catherine (Woolet) Slack, the former a native of New York

and the latter of Maryland. When a young man the father went to Ohio. He was a mason by trade but in the Buckeye state he turned his attention to farming, following his trade only after work of the farm was over for the season. In 1866 he removed to Illinois, and in 1884 came to Kansas, settling in Woodson county on a farm north of Piqua, where his death occurred in 1894, when he was seventy-five years of age. His wife still survives him at the age of eighty-four years. They were the parents of two sons, the brother of our subject being James Slack.

Theodore M. Slack, of this review, came to Illinois with his father in 1866 and remained with him until twenty-four years of age, when he started out upon an independent business career. For ten years he engaged in the operation of rented land, came to Ottawa, Kansas, in 1880, and to Woodson county in 1883, and then made his first purchase, becoming owner of a tract of eighty acres. As the years have passed he has added to this and his landed possessions now aggregate three hundred and twenty acres. He began with a tract of raw prairie, which he has cultivated and improved until it is one of the most productive farms of this portion of the state. He has a good residence on the place and has erected a very large barn in which he can store a large amount of hay and which affords ample shelter for his stock. He handles horses, mules and cattle and realizes a good profit from his sales of stock. His corn and wheat crops also bring to him good returns and a bearing orchard keeps his table well supplied with fruits in season.

In Illinois Mr. Slack was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Beeler, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Vinton R. and Mary (Ross) Beeler. Her father was born in Maryland but when a young man went to Illinois where he met and married Miss Ross, a native of that state. Unto our subject and his wife have been born six children: Mary C., wife of Benjamin Draper, a resident of Woodson; Elmer, at home; John, who married Mary Heath and resides in Allen county; Charles, George and Arthur, who are also under the parental roof. In his political affiliations Mr. Slack is a Republican and is a wide-awake and progessive citizen, interested in all that effects the progress and prosperity of his township, county, state and nation. He is a very energetic farmer, reliable in all business transactions. With the exception of a small amount of money which his wife inherited from her father he has made through his own efforts all that he now possesses. Instead of being content with conditions as they are, he is always seeking to improve his farm and his progressive methods and untiring labor have made his place one of the most attractive and desirable in the country.

HARVEY W. FERREE.

The qualities of character which command respect and esteem were strong within Harvey W. Ferree and therefore his death was the occa-

sion of deep regret in the community in which he lived. He became a resident of Woodson county in 1879, locating first on a farm six miles east of Yates Center but after six months he took up his abode in the same township, southeast of the county seat, on section three, township twenty-six, range sixteen. He came to Kansas for the purpose of securing cheap land and thus more readily obtaining a good home, making his way to this state from Adams county, Illinois.

Mr. Feerree was born in Richfield township, that county, December 7, 1854, and was a son of the Rev. Samuel G. Ferree who in early life was a farmer but afterward became a minister. He went to Illinois at an early day and spent his active life in Adams and Pike counties. For three years he was in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion as captain and chaplain in a regiment of Missouri volunteers. He died in 1898, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was descended from an old Pennsylvania family of French lineage. The mother of our subject, prior to her marriage, was Almira Cleveland and was a representative of a New York family. Her children were Harvey W. and Wesley Lincoln, the latter a resident of Bureau county, Illinois.

In taking up the personal history of our subject we note that he spent his early life upon the home farm and pursued his education in the common schools with later opportunities for preparing for business life as a student in the Gem City Business College, of Quincy, Illinois. After leaving that institution he entered the serivce of the Wabash Railroad Company as relief man and afterward secured a position with the firm of Jansen & Company, of Quincy, Illinois, with whom he remained for a year. He was afterward in a partnership for a brief period, and in 1879 he came to Kansas, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1884, when he took up his abode in Humboldt and became bookkeeper for Harry Bragg, the well known hardware merchant, with whom he remained in that important capacity until his death.

On the 28th. of February, 1876, Mr. Ferree was united in marriage, in Quincy, Illinois. to Miss Josie Hughes, a daughter of Colonel David W. Hughes, a native of Ohio, now residing in Vandalia, Missouri. He wedded Mary E. Easterday and Mrs. Ferree is their only child. She was born December 23, 1850, and by her marriage became the mother of the following children: Marvin E., born December 31. 1877; George W., who was born January 31, 1880, and wedded Mary Beckett; Margaret, born June 15, 1882; Mary A., born October 30, 1884; Leon J., born September 29, 1887; Ray and May, born May 1, 1890, and David H., born August 5, 1892.

In his political affiliations Mr. Ferree was a Republican but took no part in political work, aside from voting for the candidates of his choice, his time being fully occupied with his business affairs. His reliability, and his fathfulness in every walk of public and private life won him the friendship of many, the regard of all, and his death, which occurred November 28, 1895, was deeply and widely mourned.

JOHN LIGHT.

JOHN LIGHT, who is numbered among the early settlers of Woodson county and is one of the honorable patriots of the Civil war, was born in Germany, June 5, 1832. His father, John Light, was also a native of that country and there married Lizzie Meidendal, who died in Germany in 1861 at the age of seventy-four years. The father crossed the Atlantic in 1862, locating first in Chicago where he died at the age of eighty-two years. He has two sons and one daughter living: Frederika, who makes her home in Cook county, Wilhelm and John, of this review.

The last named resided in the fatherland until twenty years of age, and acquired his education in accordance with the laws of his country. Believing that the New World would furnish better opportunities to a young man impatient for advancement, he then crossed the briny deep in the fall of 1855, locating in Chicago. Soon afterward he secured a situation as a farm hand and was thus employed in Illinois for two years. In 1857 he came with Godfrey Weide to Kansas and through the succeeding year resided near Leroy, in Coffey county. In 1858 he came to Woodson county with ten dollars and purchased two hundred and forty acres of land on Turkey creek. Here he has made his home continuously for forty-two years, and in connection with farming, is engaged extensively in the raising of sheep and cattle. At the time of the Civil war, however, he put aside all personal considerations to aid his country in the struggle to preserve the union, joining company G, of the Fifth Kansas volunteer cavalry. He remained at the front as a loyal soldier for three years and two months, and participated in the battles of Helena, Pine Blum and Little Rock, together with many other engagements of lesser importance. He then received an honorable discharge at Leavenworth in 1864 and returned to his home in Woodson county.

Mr. Light kept bachelor's hall till 1871, at which time he was married to Miss Minnie Miller, a native of Germany, who came to America in 1867 and resided in Iowa until 1870, when she came to Woodson county. Her death occurred in 1877, and a husband and three children were left to mourn her loss; the latter being, Ed, Bertha and Willie Light. For seven years subsequently to his wife's death, Mr. Light remained unmarried, but in 1884 was joined in wedlock to Elizabeth Klinkinburg, a native of Germany, who came to America in 1882 and has since been a resident of Kansas. They now have two children, namely: Emil and Frederick.

In his political affiliations Mr. Light is a Republican and has filled the office of treasurer of his township. He is deeply interested in the success of the party, but has never aspired to official honors and emoluments, content to devote his time and energies to his business affairs in which he has met with signal success. He is familiar with the history of Kansas from its territorial days; has lived through the periods of hard times —the drouth of 1860; the period of the Civil war, and through the grasshopper scourge from 1868 until 1873, but with marked perseverence he

has continued his labors and success has crowned his efforts. As one of the honorable pioneers and leading farmers of Woodson county, he certainly deserves mention in this volume.

FRED H. CONGER.

Nature has provided bountifully in all sections of the country opportunities for the acquirement of wealth by men who have the determination and energy to labor with determined purpose. Kansas is preeminently an agricultural state; its broad prairies afford excellent opportunity, the rich land serving as fields and meadows while the verdant pastures make stock-raising a profitable industry. It is along the latter line particularly that Mr. Conger has won his prosperity. He is one of the leading stock-raisers in southeastern Kansas and his herd of shorthorn cattle is unsurpassed.

Mr. Conger was born in Galesburg, Knox county, Illinois, on the 1st of April, 1859, a son of Laurin C. and Amanda (Hasbrook) Conger, both natives of New York. The father was a farmer and stock raiser and handled large herds of cattle. In an early day he removed to Galesburg, Illinois, becoming one of its early settlers, and he witnessed its development from a mere hamlet to a thriving and prosperous city of large dimensions. In the spring of 1875 he went to Carroll county, Missouri, and was engaged in the stock business in that state until his death, which occurred in 1893, when he was seventy-three years of age. His wife passed away in 1889, at the age of sixty-five. They left two sons, one of whom is Seth B. Conger, now of Galesburg, Illinois.

Fred H. Conger pursued his education in the common schools and completed it by his graduation in Avalon College, in Livingston County, Missouri. He was reared to farm life and assisted in the labors of field and meadow on his father's farm until his marriage, in 1882. In the fall of 1883 he removed to Chillicothe, Mo., where he engaged in the dry goods business as a member of the firm of Stevens, Conger & Butts, the connection being maintained for ten years—an era of prosperity in his business career. Wishing, however, to seek a new location and enjoy the sunny clime of the Pacific slope he sold his interest in the store and removed to Los Angeles, Cal., where he conducted a fruit farm and carried on business as a dealer in buggies. He was there located for two and a half years, on the expiration of which period he disposed of his property and being convinced of the superiority of Kansas over many other portions of the country he came to Woodson County in 1895, settling in Yates Center, where he has one of the most delightful residences in the city. It is well located in the central portion of the town and is a very attractive home. Mr. Conger has also purchased a large ranch of eleven hundred and sixty acres, four miles northwest of Yates Center, on Owl Creek, where he

handles a large number of cattle annually, only shipping such stock as he has himself fed. He also has a very valuable herd of registered Short Horn cattle, equal to any to be found in the Sunflower state. He has greatly improved his ranch by the erection of large and substantial buildings and now has one of the best equipped ranches in the county. After his marriage, when he embarked in the dry goods business he had only a limited capital, but in commercial lines he laid the foundation for his present prosperity, which has come to him with the passing years as the reward of his enterprise, unflagging industry and straight-forward business methods. He now has extensive realty possessions in Woodson County and is ranked among the men of affluence in this part of the state.

On the 20th of December, 1882, Mr. Conger was united in marriage to Miss Anna Gunby, of Chillicothe, Mo., a daughter of W. E. and Susan V. Gunby, of that city. They have but two children, Marguerite and Lauren, both of whom are students in the schools of Yates Center. The Conger household is noted for its pleasing social functions, and our subject and his wife occupy a very enviable position in social circles. In politics he is a Republican.

GEORGE H. NOTEMAN.

Among the prosperous farmers and stock raisers of Everett township, Woodson County is numbered, George H. Noteman, who has been the architect of his own fortunes and has builded a substantial structure. Thrown upon his own resources at an early age, resolution, perseverance and above all earnest labor have enabled him to conquer fate and advance steadily to the plane of affluence. Born in Otsego County, New York, on the 27th of June, 1830, he is a son of George and Mary (Adams) Noteman, both of whom were also natives of the Empire state. The father died at the age of seventy-eight years, and the mother passed away when eighty-eight years of age. They had three children, of whom two are now living: Thomas C., a resident of Illinois and George H.

The latter remained in New York until twelve years of age and then entered the employ of a man with whom he went to Illinois and who was to pay him ten dollars per month in compensation for his services. After ten months, however, his employer turned him off and would not pay him a cent, cheating him out of the entire amount. On foot he then started back to New York. He was arrayed in a pair of trousers, a shirt, sealskin cap and a heavy pair of boots, and the time was the month of August, 1859. On the way he was taken ill with chills, but he pressed on though foot-sore and weary, walking the entire distance back to his old home.

Mr. Noteman then continued in the east until 1860, when he went to Wisconsin, and the following year he was united in marriage to Miss E. L. Burdick, a native of New York. He lived in the Badger state for

two years and about that time entered the service of his country. Feeling it his duty to support the Union cause, he enlisted in Company I, of the Twenty-third Illinois Infantry and remained at the front for two years, displaying his bravery on a number of the fields of carnage. On leaving his Wisconsin home he went to Iowa, where he purchased forty acres of land, which he operated for five years, when he became a resident of Illinois. The year 1874 witnessed his arrival in Kansas. He first settled in Ottawa, but after five years he returned to Illinois, remaining upon his father's farm for fifteen years.

Again Mr. Noteman came to Kansas in 1895, and this time he located in Woodson County, purchasing two hundred and forty acres of rich farming land which he at once began to operate. In connection with the raising of cereals he has also followed stock raising, his place being well adapted for this. He began with some good grades of Herefords, Short Horn and Durham cattle and now has as fine a herd as can be found in Southeastern Kansas. His stock is always in good condition, fat and ready for the market and always commands good prices. There is a small creek running through his place on the north and west of his barn and feed lots, and a grove also affords shelter for his stock. The farm is pleasantly located two miles west of Neosho Falls on the east line of Everett township, and through the labors and improvements of Mr. Noteman has become a very valuable property .

Unto our subject and his wife have been born four children, of whom three sons are now living: Charles F., who resides upon a farm near his father, owns farm of 160, acres; George C., who is connected with the business of manufacturing and handling steel wire in Cleveland, O.; and Norman L., who is now located in Detroit, Michigan. In his political views Mr. Noteman is a Republican. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day, but has never been an aspirant for political office, as his attention is fully occupied by his business affairs, whereby he has demonstrated the power of integrity and industry in acquiring prosperity.

GEORGE HILL.

Wealth does not always command respect for its possessor for the American people are very apt to take into consideration the manner in which the fortune has been won and to pass judgment upon the business methods which have been followed in the acquirement of success. The record of George Hill, however, is one which will bear the closest investigation, and in Southeastern Kansas no man is more worthy of confidence and esteem than the gentleman whose name introduces this review as his career has ever been in harmony with the strictest ethics of industrial and commercial life. He came to this portion of the state in 1869, from Dane County, Wisconsin, where he had resided for ten

years. He went to the Badger state with his father, John Hill, from Norfolk, England, where he was born May 19, 1843. The father died in Dane County, in 1899, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Cooper, passed away many years previous, leaving three children, of whom two are yet living—G. and Annie, the latter the wife of John Barber, of Denver, Col.

George Hill was a little lad at the time the ocean voyage was made that brought the family to the new world. This was in 1854, and from that time until the inauguration of the Civil war he remained in Dane County. Aroused by the attempt of the South to overthrow the Union, he offered his services to the government and enlisted as a member of Company G, Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry as a private. His regiment formed part of the famous "Iron Brigade," composed of a Michigan and an Indiana Regiment, in addition to the Second and Third Wisconsin regiments. Mr. Hill participated in the first battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861, and was there wounded, his injuries necessitating his retirement from active service for a short time. He was not again with his regiment until the spring of 1862, when McClellan began his advance against Richmond. Mr. Hill was also wounded in the second battle of Bull Run and later was wounded in the first day of the engagement at Gettysburg. He was in some of the preliminary fighting leading up to the battle of Chancellorsville, and then after three years of faithful service, was mustered out with his regiment in 1864.

Upon returning to the North Mr. Hill began work at the carpenter's trade. In 1867 he went to Topeka, Kas., and in 1869 came South to Woodson County. He soon afterward secured a claim in Woodson County, upon which he resided some years, when he located upon section twenty-nine, Belmont township, where he has since made his home. His landed possessions now aggregate twelve hundred acres of land. When he came to this portion of the state his cash capital was only seven dollars and a half, but with characteristic energy he began the work of farming and also extended the field of his labors by raising and dealing in stock. In both branches of his business he has prospered, and his business methods have ever been most straight-forward and honorable. His stock dealings have been very extensive, and he is now numbered among the leading stockmen and agriculturists in this part of the Sunflower state.

On the 9th of June, 1872, in Wilson County, Mr. Hill was joined in wedlock to Miss Lieu Rhodes, a daughter of Samuel Rhodes, who came to Kansas from Illinois. Their marriage has been blessed with the following children: Sadie, now the wife of Stanford Eagle; John, who married Effie Rowten; Bessie, wife of Silas Lance; Ina and George, who are yet at home. In his political views Mr. Hill is a Republican and has served as trustee of Belmont township, but official honors have had little attraction to him, his time being largely occupied with his business in-

terests, in which capable management and persistency of purpose have played an important part, enabling him to advance steadily upward until he stands on a commanding position on the heights of affluence.

OLIVER EASLEY.

More than a third of a century has passed since Oliver Easley came to Woodson County, entering a tract of land from the government in Owl Creek townshp. He now resides in Belmont township and as the result of his long years of identification with the agricultural interests of this part of the state he is the possessor of a valuable and highly improved tract of land.

Mr. Easley has always resided in the Mississippi valley, and the enterprising spirit which has promoted the rapid growth and development of this section of the country has been manifest in his business career. He was born in Fulton County, Illinois, April 15, 1839, and is a son of Isaac Easley, a millwright by trade, who settled in Illinois many years before the birth of our subject, having gone to that state from Freeport, O. His birth occurred, however, in Virginia. Becoming a pioneer settler of Illinois, he there spent his remaining days, his death occurring in Fulton County about 1860, when he was fifty-five years of age. He was one of four brothers, the others being John, Thomas and Stephen, and all resided in Fulton County, at Ipava, a place which was formerly known as Easleytown. Isaac Easley was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Norris, who died at a comparatively early age. In the family were ten children, and those who reached mature years and reared families of their own were: Albert; Oscar, now deceased; Eliza, who married William Knock; Edith, deceased wife of Isaac McCarty; Mrs. Mary A. Dougherty, and Frank, of Woodson County.

The home farm was the scene of the labors and joys of Oliver Easley in his youth. His educational privileges were somewhat limited, but his training in the work of the fields was not meager. After reaching man's estate he married Miss Emma E. Stafford, the wedding being celebrated on the 20th of September, 1860. The lady is a daughter of Thomas Stafford, who removed to Illinois, from Providence, Rhode Island, and had four children; Eliza, deceased wife of Samuel Larkin; George, a resident of Quincy, Illinois; William, who is living in Vermont, Illinois, and Mrs. Easley.

Our subject and his wife continued to reside in the Prairie state until 1865, when they came to Kansas, locating first in Bourbon County, where they remained for a year and then removed to Vernon County, Mo., when, in 1867, they came to Woodson County, Kansas. In 1875 Mr. Easley located on West Buffalo creek, owning land on sections twenty-eight and thirty-three, township twenty-six, range fifteen. His farming

interests are profitably conducted and his place, neat and thrifty in appearance, indicates the supervision of a careful and progressive owner.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Easley was blessed with seven children: Chester, who married Linnie Cowan and is living in Wilson County, Kansas; Annie, wife of Frank Powell, also of Wilson County; Osro, of the same county, who married Annie Surprise; Clarence; William, of Topeka, Kas., who married Selecta Dick; Sarah, wife of Frank Thorn, of Liberal, Kas., and Ethel, who completes the family. The members of the household have uniformly commanded the respect of those with whom they have come in contact and Mr. and Mrs. Easley enjoy the warm friendship of their neighbors and of a large circle of acquaintances. In early days the Easleys were Whigs and when that party passed out of existence and the new Republican party was formed they became supporters of that organization. Oliver Easley has by his ballot indicated the same political preference, and while he is not an active politician or an office seeker, he never fails to attend the elections and thus support his political principles and the men who represent them. He has contributed in a quiet but effective way to the general progress and upbuilding of Woodson County during the thirty-four years of his residence here and is one of its worthy citizens.

JOHN C. CULVER.

Among the strong earnest men whose depth of character and fidelity to duty win the respect and awaken the admiration of all with whom they come in contact is numbered John C. Culver, the capable, efficient and trustworthy treasurer of Woodson County. As a citizen he has borne himself above reproach and as a friend and neighbor he enjoys the good will and confidence of all with whom he is associated.

Mr. Culver was born September 27, 1860, his parents being Charles and Bertha (Van Loon) Culver. The father was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in the year 1815, and was reared in the Empire state, where he was married prior to his emigration westward. On leaving New York he took up his abode in Porter County, Indiana, and was a resident of Valparaiso until 1871, when he came to Kansas, and the succeeding year located in Woodson County, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in Perry township in 1893. In his family were ten children, all of whom are yet living, namely: Mrs. Amanda E. Wass, of Yates Center; Elijah C., of Boone, Ia., who was a soldier in the Civil war; Mrs. Nettie T. Green, of Wichita, Kas.; George B., who is living in Chanute, this state; J. Grant, whose home is in Atchison, Kas.; Mrs. Sarah Stradley, of Des Moines, Ia.; Mrs. Jennie Holt, of Woodson County; Mrs. Mary Berry, of Minneapolis, Minn.; John C. and Willard A., who are residents of Woodson County.

John C. Culver was only twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents and their family to Woodson County. His early educational privileges were supplemented by study in this locality ,and in the State Normal school at Emporia, where he was graduated in the class of 1883. Through the succeeding decade he was identified with the educational interests of the county, and his successful work as a teacher was followed by one term's service as county superintendent. For seven years he was cashier and bookkeeper in the Yates Center bank and through that business connection extended his acquaintance, making many friends by his uniform courtesy to the patrons of the institution. He is now extensively interested in farming and stock raising, being the owner of a valuable tract of land of two hundred and forty acres twelve miles southeast of Yates Center. In 1897 he was elected treasurer of Woodson County and filled the office so acceptably that he was re-elected for a second term in 1889. To fill the position one must have strong business ability, clerical accuracy and withal must be a man of unquestioned integrity. In all of these particulars Mr. Culver is well qualified for the office which he is now so acceptably filling.

In 1885 Mr. Culver was united in marriage to Miss Cora Jewett, who gave him one son, Carl. In May, 1895, he was again married, his second union being with Belle Tacket, daughter of Mrs. H. Waymire, of Yates Center. They, too, have one son, Herbert M. Mr. C. is justly proud of his two sons. Mr. Culver is a man of genuine worth, entirely free from ostentation or display. Socially he is connected with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias fraternity and the Red Men, and is an exemplary representative of those organizations which are based upon beneficence and the brotherhood of man. His political support is given the Republican party, ubt when a candidate for office he received a vote far in excess of his party's strength for men of different political faith deposited their ballots for John C. Culver, having faith in his unimpeachable business methods. His name stands as a synonym for fidelity to duty as no trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed.

HARRISON C. ROLLINS.

HARRISON C. ROLLINS, who is engaged in the loan business in Yates Center, Kas., is a native of Kentucky. He spent his early boyhood under the parental roof until his removal to Kansas whither he came in 1882. For three years he followed agricultural pursuits in Wyandotte County and made some money in the venture. In 1886, however, he removed to Yates Center and entered into relations with J. C. Gray in the real estate and loan business, this connection being maintained until 1887 when he succeeded Mr. Gray in the business, and has since carried on operations along that line alone. He has won a profitable busi-

ness, and is ever found reliable and trustworthy in all transactions. His political support is given the Democracy. In 1893 he was appointed by Grover Cleveland to the position of postmaster at Yates Center in which capacity he capably served for four years, since which time his attention has been closely devoted to his business affairs in which he is meeting with good success.

HENRY CLAY HURT.

A native of Illinois, Henry C. Hurt was born in Menard County, February 28, 1842, a son of John M. Hurt, a pioneer of Sangamon County, Illinois. The latter was born in Carter County, Kentucky, and was a son of ——— Hurt, also the father of ex-treasurer R. A. Hurt, of Woodson County, Kansas. He removed from Warren County, Kentucky, to Illinois, taking up his abode near Springfield. A lawyer by profession, he was admitted to the bar after his marriage, and on the day of his admission he had twelve cases for trial. No dreary novitiate awaited him. From the beginning he was successful, and in the early days in Illinois was the associate of such distinguished jurists and statesmen as Governor Richard Yates, Sr., William Herrington, William Butler, Colonel Williams and Abraham Lincoln, all then practitioners in the courts of Illinois. Mr. Hurt became quite prominent in political affairs in Menard County and for many years was almost continuously in office. He served through a long period as justice of the peace and was also county sheriff. During the Civil war he was a strong supporter of the Union cause and his first experience with army life came in 1862 when with Governor Yates and others he went to Fort Donelson to assist the wounded after the battle at that place. This experience and the scenes upon the battlefield so aroused his patriotism that he returned to Illinois and raised a company for service which was mustered in as Company K, One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was elected major of the regiment and was afterward promoted to the rank of colonel. The One Hundred and Sixth formed a part of General Steele's army, with which Colonel Hurt was in active duty until his death, which occurred just as the army was going into winter quarters at Pine Bluff, Ark. Thus he gave his life in defense of the Union, of which he was a most zealous and loyal advocate. In his early political convictions he was a Whig and afterward joined the Know Nothing party. When the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery he joined its ranks

Colonel Hurt was united in marriage to Margaret Boyd, who was born in Baltimore County, Maryland, and died in Illinois in 1900, at the age of seventy-nine years. She was a daughter of John Boyd, one of the first settlers of Menard County, Illinois, and by her marriage she

became the mother of nine children: Henry C., of this review; Mary, wife of E. F. Glascock, of Menard County; William, of Kingfisher, Oklahoma; Anna, wife of Thomas Turner, of Emporia, Kansas; Charles, who is living in Omaha, Nebraska; David and George, who are living in Menard County, Illinois; Laura, wife of William Turner, also of that County, and Joseph, who makes his home in Menard County.

Mr Hurt, the well known agriculturist of Center township, Woodson County, was born in Athens, Illinois, and in his boyhood and youth his time was quite equally divided between the farm and town life, the family living in Athens and Petersburg at different times. He acquired a fair English education and in his youth worked upon the home farm so that practical experience well fitted him for similar duties in later years. He was married September 15, 1863, to Caroline Rankin, a daughter of W. L. Rankin, a native of Kentucky, who became a cattleman and farmer of Illinois. He wedded Mary Ellen Sudduth, who died in 1857, leaving four children: Thomas J., of Nebraska; Benjamin, who died at Chattanooga, Tennessee, while serving in the Union army during the Civil war; Lee, of Northwestern Iowa, and Mrs. Hurt, who was born November 14, 1844. Mr. and Mrs. Hurt have but two children, John M., who was born October 16, 1865, married Cora Walker and now resides on the old homestead, and William is living in Terre Haute, Indiana.

After his marriage Mr. Hurt remained in Illinois until 1872, when he removed with his family to Page County, Ia., and in 1880 he came to Woodson County, where he engaged in the land business for four years. He purchased a tract of land on section twenty-six, township twenty-five, range fifteen, where he now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, and to the cultivation of the fields he now devotes his time and attention with excellent success. He likewise handles cattle. His business is annually bringing to him good returns—the sure reward of earnest labor. The political situation of the country is a matter of interest to him—as it should be to every true American citizen—and he indicates his preference by voting for the men and measures of the Republican party, which he has supported since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. He has never sought office, however, his business affairs claiming his consideration and time.

ALEXANDER W. MARKHAM.

The futility of effort is manifest in the business world. It is said that ninety-five per cent of the men in business meet with failure and the cause of this is not so much lack of industry or of close application as of sound business judgment. When labor is directed by keen business discernment it never fails to win prosperity, and a proof of this is found in

the life record of Alexander W. Markham, who came to this county in 1872 in very limited circumstances but is to-day numbered among the men of affluence in his community.

Mr. Markham removed to Kansas from Johnson County, Missouri, where he was born January 8, 1842, a son of Charles Markham. His paternal grandfather was a native of Scotland and his grandmother was a native of England, and on coming to America located in Madison County, Kentucky. He had a family of six sons, namely: Hiram, Tira, John T., Reuben, Charles and Elijah. The first two remained in Kentucky but the others removed to Johnson County, Missouri, at an early epoch in its development. Charles Markham was born in the Blue Grass state about 1822 and was a life-long farmer, following his chosen pursuit with good success. During the Civil war he was an advocate of the Union cause, although his brothers sympathized with the South and some of them had sons in the Confederate service. His death occurred in Johnson County, Missouri, July 26, 1877. In early manhood he married Sarah Andrews, who died in the spring of 1900. Their children are Nancy J., who is the widow of Thomas Palmer and resides in Barry County, Missouri; Alexander W.; Henry, of Johnson County, Missouri; George, of Barry County, that state; and Robert, who is also living in the same county.

Mr. Markham of this review spent his boyhood and youth in the county of his nativity and obtained a country school education. In February, 1862, he entered the Union army, becoming a member of Battery L, Second Missouri Light Artillery, with which he served for eighteen months, spending the entire time in his native state. On the 4th of January, 1864, he again offered his services to his country and was assigned to Battery L, Second Missouri Volunteers, with which he served in Missouri until the war ended when the company was sent to the Powder River country, in Montana, in order to fight the Indians. There Mr. Markham remained for seven months when the order came to be mustered out, having been a member of the army for four years and six months.

Upon his return home he engaged in farming but was afflicted with rheumatism for a year, having incurred the disease while in the northwest protecting the border against the Red men. Hoping that his rheumatism might be cured in a warmer climate he came to Southern Kansas and has since resided in Woodson County. He arrived on the 15th of April, 1872, and purchased of a Mr. Clark a claim comprising the north half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-two, township twenty-five, range sixteen. He moved his family into a small log cabin in which there was no board floor, and has witnessed all the changes which have occurred in the county during more than twenty-eight years. He has made farming his life work and his diligence, persistence and good management have made him the owner of a valuable property.

Mr. Markham was married in Warrensburg, Missouri, March 27, 1864, to Susan Wade, a daughter of Joseph M. Wade, one of the first settlers of Johnson County, Missouri, who came from Virginia. He wedded Mary Tomblin, formerly of Pennsylvania, and their children were: Mrs. Markham, who was born October 24, 1845; John, deceased; Joseph, of Johnson County, Missouri; Martha, wife of Nicholas Rogers, of Kansas City; Sarah wife of William Eaton, of Oklahoma; James, of Kansas City, Missouri. The father was engaged in the manufacture and laying of brick and did much of the early brick work in Warrensburg, Missouri. He died in 1895, at the age of eighty-one years. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Markham has been blessed with nine children: Charles, who died at the age of seventeen years; James R., who passed away at the age of two years; Mary C., wife of Walter J. Cox, of Iola, Kansas, by whom she has two children: Eva and Nona; William L., of Thomas, Oklahoma; John K., Yates Center, Woodson County; George K., who is living in Allen County; Henry E., a telegraph operator in Wilson County, Kansas; Anna and Martha, who are still with their parents.

On attaining his majority Mr. Markham became a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and is recognized as one of the local leaders, although he is not an aspirant for office. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Center Ridge Baptist church, in which he is holding the office of deacon. He is deeply interested in the work of the church and is a citizen whose devotion to the public good is above question and who has ever been found where duty and obligation have called him, whether fighting for his country or in the walks of business and private life.

William L. Markham was married to Miss Mary Leonard by whom she has twin boys, Freddie and Eddie.

George K. Markham was married to Miss Nellie Kilby.

HERMANN FUHLHAGE.

A quiet but steadfast persistence marks the German race and has been a potent element in winning success for its representatives. This national trait is manifest in the career of Hermann Fuhlhage, now a well known and progressive farmer of Belmont township, who has made his home in Woodson County since 1867. He was born in the village of Hasebeck, Lippe-Detmold, Germany, February 16, 1839, and is a son of Hermann and Dorothy (Ricks) Fuhlhage. Te former was a farmer by occupation and his forefathers had resided in that locality for many generations previously. He had seven children, namely: Wilhelmina, who became the wife of Cyrus Houseman and died in Germany; Lena, who married Conrad Tasche and also died in the fatherland; Fritz, who departed this life in Germany; Charlotte, who married Ernest Obermeyer

and died in Germany; August, who died in Wisconsin; Hermann, and William, who is living in Woodson County.

Hermann Fuhlhage attended school until fourteen years of age, and when a youth of seventeen he began working at the brickmaker's trade which he followed in several German states, being identified with that line of enterprise for ten years. In that time he had managed to save a few hundred dollars, but believing that better business opportunities were afforded in the new world he resolved to seek his fortune in America. Accordingly he bade adieu to home and friends, and in April, 1867, sailed from Bremen to New York, where he landed after a voyage of thirteen days. His destination was Kansas for he had friends living in this county, and in due time he arrived at his journey's end. He took up his abode on Cherry creek in Everett township, secured a homestead of eighty acres and for fourteen years there resided, during which period he developed a fine farm. In 1881 he came to Belmont township where he purchased the southwest quarter of section thirty-one. Continually he has added to his landed possessions as his financial resources have increased until to-day he owns almost one thousand acres, in five different farms on which he keeps large herds of cattle and other stock.

Mr. Fuhlhage was not married when he came to Kansas, and for two years after his arrival he kept bachelor's hall. On the 28th of June, 1869, he wedded Bertha Pribbernow, a niece of the late Christian Pribbernow, of Owl Creek township. Both of her parents died in Germany. Her mother bore the maiden name of Bertha Buz, whose eight children grew to maturity but only three are now living, one brother of Mrs. Fuhlhage's, Charles Pribbernow, being a resident of Wisconsin. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fuhlhage: Wilhelmina, wife of J. W. H. Pyke, of Yates Center; August, who married Myrta Doebert and is living in Woodson County; Charles, who died at the age of fifteen years; Henry, Emma, Frank, Emil and Clara, all of whom are at home and two who have departed this life.

Mr. Fuhlhage is a Republican and cast his first presidential vote for Grant in 1868. He served for four years as justice of the peace, and for twenty years has been a member of the school board. The cause of education has found in him a warm friend, the cause of justice an able exponent, and in all life's relation he commands confidence and respect by his fidelity to duty.

ISAAC J. CAMAC.

ISAAC JESSE CAMAC, who is engaged in the harness business in Yates Center, is a representative of that class of men who form the bulwark of the nation—men who in the active business affairs of life are energetic and progressive, who are loyal to the duties of citizenship and are faithful

to the obligations of home and social life. He has made his home in Kansas since 1871, coming to this state from Illinois. He was born, however, in Randolph County, North Carolina, November 19, 1846, a son of Dixon Camac, a farmer, who died in Ottawa, Kas., in March, 1889, at the age of seventy-five years. He too was a native of North Carolina and was of English descent. In his political affiliations he was a Democrat. He married Nancy Gaddis, who died in Windsor, Illinois, in 1865, and is survived by five of her eight children, namely: Martha, wife of J. B. Holmes, of Stafford, Kas.; Rebecca, wife of Harvey Rodgers, of Ottawa, Kas.; Isaac J., who was the fifth in order of birth in the family; Maggie, wife of Lewis Heshman, of Ottawa, and Dovie Ann, wife of———— Dey, of Franklin County, Kas.

Mr. Camac spent the greater part of his youth in Illinois and was reared as a farmer boy until twenty years of age, when he began learning the trade of a harness maker and saddler, serving an apprenticeship in Windsor, Illinois, after which he was employed as a journeyman for two years. He then spent four years as a farmer, half of that time being passed in Putnam County, Missouri, the other half in Franklin County, Kansas. He removed from Shelby County, Illinois, to Franklin County, and on his retirement from agricultural fields he began business in Ottawa as a dealer in harness and saddlery. In 1884 he removed to Eminence township, Woodson County, where he farmed seven years and then came to Yates Center in 1891. Here he purchased the harness and saddlery establishment formerly owned by Fred Wachtman, and has since been sole proprietor. He enjoys a large and lucrative patronage, having been well equipped by previous experience for the business when he began operations at this place. He carries a large and well selected stock of goods such as is found in a first class establishment of the kind and his business is constantly growing in volume and importance.

On the 2d of April, 1868, in Windsor, Illinois, Mr. Camac was united in marriage to Miss Victoria York, a daughter of John York, a native of North Carolina. He was a tailor by trade and spent his last days in Ottawa, Kas. In his family were four children, of whom three are yet living. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Camac have been born eight children: Cora, wife of W. M. Patterson, of Rose, Kas.; John, a farmer of Woodson County; Nettie, wife of W. M. Hartshorn, of Ottawa, Kas.; Isaac J., Jr.; May, a teacher in Woodson County; Winnie, who is a graduate of the high school of Yates Center; Blanche and Katie. The family is one of prominence in the community, the members of the household occupying an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Camac cast his first presidential vote in 1876, supporting R. B. Hayes, and since that time he has been a stalwart Republican, heartily endorsing the men and measures of the party. He belongs to the subordinate lodge and the Rebekah department of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also holds membership with the Knights and Ladies of Security. In the Odd Fellows lodge he

has filled all of the chairs and has served as representative to the grand lodge. Such in brief is the life history of one who has been an energetic and straight-forward business man and has walked worthily in all life's relations, thereby commanding uniform respect.

PLEASANT M. RHODES.

Farming and stock raising claim the attention of Pleasant M. Rhodes, who resides in Everett township, Woodson County and who is now classed among the well-to-do citizens of the community, a position which he occupies as the direct result of his individual efforts in the active affairs of life. He was born in McLain County, Illinois, November 10, 1838, a son of James S. and Elizabeth (Adams) Rhodes, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Kentucky. The father removed to Illinois, living there with the first six families who located in the county. The Indians roamed in large numbers over the prairie, and the land was in its primitive condition, little indication being given of the development and progress which were so soon to bring wonderful transformation. In 1855 Dr. Rhodes removed with his family to Iowa and there engaged in the practice of medicine. He also carried on farm work and engaged in preaching the gospel as a minister of the Christian church. He led a very active, useful and honorable life, and died in 1897, at the age of eighty-four years, respected by all who knew him. His widow still survives him and is living in Winterset, Ia., at the age of eighty-two years.

Mr. Rhodes of this review is one of a family of eight children, six of whom are yet living. He spent his youth upon a farm and in town, and pursued his education in the common schools, supplemented bya high-school course. Up to the time of his marriage he remained with his parents, but in 1861 completed his arrangements for a home of his own by winning as a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Miss Mary Elizabeth Clark, a native of Ohio. The young couple began their domestic life upon a rented farm which Mr. Rhodes operated until August, 1862, when his patriotic spirit prompted his enlistment in the Union army. He joined company A, Thirty-ninth Iowa infantry and served for three years as a private soldier, participating in several important engagements, including the battle of Polk's Crossroads, Sugar Valley, Small Creek and the four days' engagement at Kingston, North Carolina, together with many others of lesser importance. At Shady Grove, Tennessee he was captured, but soon afterward was paroled and sent to St. Louis , Missouri, to await exchange.

At the close of the war Mr. Rhodes returned to his home, and for several years continued the cultivation of rented land until he had acquired capital sufficient to enable him to purchaseproperty. He then bought land and was engaged in the cattle commission business for a number of years with excellent success, following that pursuit in Iowa until 1897, when he sold

his property there in order to seek a milder climate, hoping to benefit his wife's health thereby. With his family he spent one year in eastern Oregon, after which he came to Kansas and purchased four hundred acres of prairie land about seven miles east and north of Yates Center, where he has erected an attractive residence and built a good barn. He has also added other substantial improvements and now has his entire farm under fence. He has led a very busy, active and useful life, idleness and indolence having no part in his nature. His reputation as an auctioneer is equal to that of any man in the county. He has engaged in that business for twenty years and has cried as many sales as any one of his age. He is well known as an auctioneer in many counties in Iowa, as well as in southeastern Kansas. Since locating in this state, has resumed stock dealing and expects to handle all of the stock which his farm can support.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes have been born five children, namely: Carpenter E., who follows farming near his father's home; Mrs. Mary Etta Blohm, a widow, who with her children, Edna, Willie and Donald, aged respectively fourteen, twelve and eight years and now in school, is living with her father; William Estell, at home; Lillian May Grout, in Madison County, Iowa and Myrtle Edith, who is still with her parents. The family is one of prominence in the community and the members of the household have many friends, which is an indication of their sterling worth. Mr. Rhodes is a stalwart Republican in politics and has done considerable campaign work in Iowa, laboring earnestly for the interests of the party. While in that state he served as justice of the peace, and to those who are at all familiar with his upright career it is needless to say that his duties were faithfully discharged.

DAVID ASKREN.

One of the honored pioneer settlers of Woodson County is David Askren, who for forty-two years has resided within its borders. Few of the residents of this portion of the state can claim as long continuous connection with it. Great changes have occurred in this period as the work of improvement and progress has been carried on, transforming the raw prairie into fertile farms, replacing cabin homes with commodious dwellings and adding the commercial and industrial interests and the evidences of civilization known to the older east. Mr. Askren can relate many interesting incidents of pioneer days when they coped with the hardships and trials of frontier life to make homes in the west, and no history of this portion of the state would be complete without the record of his life.

He was born in Logan County, Ohio, January 1, 1831. His father, Isaac Askren, was a native of Pennsylvania but in boyhood removed to Ohio where he was reared to manhood and married, Miss Elizabeth Spry, a native of Maryland, becoming his wife. In 1853 he removed with his

family to Iowa, where his remaining days were devoted to agricultural pursuits, his death occurring in 1892, when he was seventy years of age. His wife died in 1888, at the age of seventy-six. They were the parents of seven children, but only three are now living—David, who is the eldest, and Isaac and Mary, who are residents of Iowa. One of the sons, John, died in the army during the Civil war and was buried in the cemetery in Iola, Kansas.

Reared to farm work and educated in the common schools, thus passed the boyhood days of David Askren and when he had become a man he married Miss Charlotte Alexander, the wedding being celebrated on the 13th. of February, 1855. The lady was a native of Ohio. The young couple began their domestic life in Ohio but in 1859 came to Kansas and Mr. Askren pre-empted the farm of one hundred and sixty acres upon which he has resided for more than forty years. He has remained in the Sunflower state through the period when the commonwealth was infested by grasshoppers and suffered from drouths. and though these entailed great hardships upon the settlers never but once did he become discouraged and wish to leave Kansas. During the great drouth of 1860 he determined to return to Ohio, and several years later when he had saved money enough he started with his family for their old home. They traveled by wagon as far as Illinois. There on account of illness Mr. Askren left his family and proceeded alone to the Buckeye state, but had been there only a short time when he became homesick for Kansas. However, he wrote his wife that she might come on to Ohio and they would sell their Kansas farm and make a home in their native state, but she replied that she was as near Ohio then as she ever wanted to be; that she desired to return to Kansas and that the children were crying to go back. Mr. Askren says that he never in his life received a letter which was as welcome and which did him as much good. Accordingly he rejoined his family and they returned to Kansas, where he has since remained and is now one of the prosperous, contended farmers and valued citizens of Woodson County.

After forty-five years of happy married life he was separated from his wife by death. She passed away on the old homestead October 17, 1899. at the age of sixty-six years. and all of their four children have departed this life with the exception of Mrs. Charlotte Klinkinburg, who is now living with her father, acting as his housekeeper in his declining days. They are the only surviving members of the family and the relation between them is accordingly very near and dear. Mr. Askren has been called upon to fill many positions of honor and trust in his township and county. He has been township trustee and justice of the peace and was the second county assessor after the organization of the county. His duties were ever faithfully performed and over his public record there falls no shadow of wrong, while his private life is alike above reproach. In his political views he is now a Prohibitionist, warmly advocating temperance principles, morality and all movements that tend to uplift mankind.

T. A. MITCHELL.

On a farm in Liberty township, Woodson County, T. A. Mitchell is engaged in the raising of stock, and his activity in business has brought him a comfortable competence. He was born in Washington County, Indiana, July 26, 1854, and is a son of Elisha Mitchell, a native of Indiana. Mr. Mitchell has records tracing their family history to a Robert Mitchell born in Scotland, October 8, 1740. Elisha, after attaining years of maturity, wooed and wedded Miss Lydia Colglazier, a native of the Hoosier state, whose people had emigrated to Indiana in 1812, settling in the midst of the woods when the Indians in motley garb still stalked through the forest. The father of our subject was a miller by trade but spent part of his time on a farm and by following such pursuits provided for his family, which included his wife and ten children, five of whom are yet living. His death occurred in 1864, when he was forty-six years of age. His wife also passed away at the age of forty-six, her death occurring in 1867.

T. A. Mitchell was the seventh of their family and was reared upon a farm where the work of the fields early became familiar to him through practical experience. His preliminary education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by study in the Paola Normal school of Indiana, and three years he engaged in teaching, two years in Indiana and one in the district of his present home. In the spring of 1877, he came to Kansas, settling first in Neosho Falls, where he made his home for a year. He afterwards purchased two hundred and forty acres of unimproved land ten miles north of Yates Center, where he has developed an excellent stock farm. He engages in the raising of grain and stock, and his good crops and sales of cattle are profitable sources of revenue. He is also one of the stockholders and directors of the creamery at Neosho Falls where he delivers his cream. Mr. Mitchell has given much time and attention to dairying, having purchased the first centrifugal cream separator used in Woodson County.

On the 22d. of April, 1880, Mr. Mitchell was joined in wedlock to Miss Emma Williams, a native of Howard County, Indiana, and a daughter of Dr. Henry Williams, who was born in Ohio and married Harriet C. Ellis, a native of Kentucky, whence in her girlhood she removed to the Hoosier state. The doctor successfully practiced for many years in Russiaville, Indiana and also engaged in merchandising in the same town. He died in 1871, at the age of sixty-four years, and his wife passed away in 1884, at the age of sixty-eight. They were the parents of three children Mrs. Mitchell's parents, being in a position favorable, gave her excellent opportunities to acquire an education, of which she made good use by qualifying herself for any position she might desire. She engaged in teaching previous to her marriage, having taught the year before her marriage in Severy, Greenwood County, Kansas. She, by her marriage, has become the mother of two sons and three daughters. Stella, the eldest, died in infancy. The

others are Florence, who is a graduate of high school of Neosho Falls and is now teaching her first term of school in her home district in Woodson County; Thomas, E. Carl and Harriet, all of whom have completed the course of study in the common schools.

Voting with the Democracy, Mr. Mitchell, thus expresses his political belief, but he has never been an office seeker, believing that his business will be attended by better results if he confines his attention solely to the occupation which he has chosen as his life work and which is returning to him a good financial reward.

MICHAEL HEFFERN.

The Emerald Isle—the land of beautiful lakes and verdant hills, the country of war, romance and history—was the birthplace of Michael Heffern, who on the 22d. of September, 1835, first opened his eyes to the light of day in the parish of Dunhill, County Waterford, Ireland. His father, Patrick Heffern, married Bridget Carol, and both were natives of Ireland where they resided until 1850 when they crossed the broad Atlantic to America, locating first in New York. After a short time, however, they removed to Illinois, settling in LaSalle County, where they spent their remaining days, the father passing away at the age of sixty-five years, while the mother died at the age of sixty years.

Michael Heffern was a lad of fourteen years when he came with his parents to the New World. In Illinois he worked on the railroad as a teamster for three years and then rented a tract of land, after which he engaged in farming there for eight years. As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life he chose Miss Ellen Vaughn, a native of Ireland, the wedding being celebrated in St. Louis, Missouri, August 26, 1855. He continued his agricultural pursuits in Illinois until 1867 when he came to Kansas and purchased two hundred and forty acres of raw land in Owl Creek township, Woodson County, eight miles east of Yates Center on the north fork of Owl creek. There for the first time he began farming on land which was his own property. He has since made valuable improvements until he now has one of the best farms on the creek, and to his landed possessions he has added until he now has nine hundred and sixty acres, all improved, while three hundred acres is under cultivation, the other pasture and meadow land. For a short time after coming to Kansas Mr. Heffern worked on the railroad as a contractor but has since devoted his entire time to his farm work and has long since been recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of the county. He feeds all of his grain to his stock and each winter ships about two car loads of cattle to the city markets.

Eight children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Heffern, of whom six are yet living, as follows: Mary, the wife of Tim Collins; Johanna,

wife of Thomas McGanon, of Humboldt; Margaret, wife of Charley Feney; Lizzie, wife of Vincent Gallagher, now of Colorado; Josie, wife of Ven Lossen, of Woodson County, and Thomas, who resides upon the home farm with his father. He married Miss Minnie Cornell and has two children, Michael and Mary.

In his political affiliations Mr. Heffern is a Democrat and belongs to that substantial class of citizens who give an earnest support to measures for the public good but are not carried away by fads or unpractical schemes. He is a self-made man who without any extraordinary family or pecuniary advantages at the commencement of life has battled earnestly and energetically, and by indomitable courage and integrity has achieved both character and fortune, winning a victory in the business world which is as creditable as enviable.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

Woodson County figures as one of the most attractive, progressive and prosperous divisions of the state of Kansas, justly claiming a high order of citizenship and a spirit of enterprise which is certain to conserve consecutive development and marked advancement in the material upbuilding of this section. The county has been signally favored in the class of men who have controlled its affairs, and in this connection the subject of this review demands representation as one who has served the county faithfully and well in positions of distinct trust and repsonsibility. Moreover he has been one of the most extensive stock dealers and leading business men of southeastern Kansas, and is one of the honored pioneers of the commonwealth, having come to the state in its territorial days.

Mr. Hamilton was born in Gallatin County, Kentucky, September 12, 1832. His father, John O. Hamilton, was also a native of that state and there married Miss Hannah Gregg, whose birth occurred in the same locality. They were the parents of ten children, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth. He was reared on the home farm and attended the common schools until sixteen years of age when he went to Covington College and later became a student in Western Collegiate Institute at Patriot, Indiana. He was afterward graduated in a business college in Marietta, Ohio, and later in a law college in Louisville. When eighteen years of age he went to Tennessee, where he engaged in teaching school for two years after which he returned to his old Kentucky home and took up the study of law, being admitted to the bar in 1854.

The following year Mr. Hamilton came to Kansas, locating first in Leavenworth, whence he went to Council Bluffs, Ia., but not liking that place he returned to Missouri, taking up his abode in Clinton County. Soon the border war came on and he was appointed captain of a company and saw some arduous and dangerous service. With his company he came to Kan-

sas, where he met Gov. Geary with whom he held a consultation. Captain Hamilton, wishing to make his home in Kansas, surrendered his command and took up his abode in the Sunflower state, which has since been his place of residence. Not long afterward the Civil war was inaugurated and for a time he was connected with the home guards. He afterward entered the employ of the government as wagon master and later received an appointment as sutler, being thus associated with the army for a number of months. He was next appointed to buy cattle for the Indians and can relate many hair-breadth escapes which he had while in the United States service among the red men.

Mr. Hamilton first settled in Leroy, Coffey County, and began the practice of law before the county was organized. He attended the legislature of 1857, succeeded in having the county established and was appointed by the assembly to the offices of county clerk and register of deeds. He purchased a large body of land in the vicinity of Leroy, and at the same time conducted a large general mercantile store, so that he was kept very busy in managing his agricultural and commercial affairs, in addition to his law practice and the discharge of his official duties.

On the 22d. of February, 1858, Mr. Hamilton was married and continued to reside in Coffey County until 1875, when he sold his land there and came to his present home in Woodson County, purchasing six hundred and forty acres on Cherry creek in Everett township, where he has since developed a very fine and highly improved farm. He has purchased and sold more cattle than any other stock dealer in the county, handling thousands of head, but in late years, on account of his advanced age, he has largely retired from that business, feeding only a small number of cattle. He has recently purchased property in Leroy, including a part of his old homestead.

The lady who for forty-three years has traveled life's journey by his side as his faithful wife and helpmate was in her maidenhood Miss Jane Scott, and she is the oldest lady member of the Old Settlers' Association of Coffey, Allen and Woodson Counties. She is a daughter of General John B. Scott, who was a native of Virginia and when a small boy accompanied his parents on their removal to Bloomington, Illinois. There he was reared and married, the lady of his choice being Miss Anna Davis, of New York. In an early day he went to Iowa as a trader with the Indians, and in 1849 came with the Sac and Fox Indians to Kansas. The red men at that time owed him twenty thousand dollars and he came to collect it. He settled at Leroy where he was appointed major general of the Kansas Home Guards. His death occurred in 1873, when he was fifty-seven years of age. His first wife died during the early girlhood of Mrs. Hamilton and he afterward married again. His second wife died in 1880. General Scott was the founder of Leroy and was Indian agent for many years, both in Iowa and Kansas.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have been born fourteen children, of

whom twelve are now living: Mrs. T. W. Plummer and Mrs. Fred Pearl, both of Yates Center; John O., of Vernon; Charles C., a twin brother of John and a farmer by occupation; Mrs. Ed Vetito, of Yates Center; Alex. O., who aids in the work of the home farm; Gus R., who served with the Twentieth Kansas regiment in the Philippines and is now in Vernon; Herbert, a barber in Yates Center; Clarence P., who was also a member of the Twentieth Kansas regiment and is now in Joliet, Illinois; Grace, who is in business in Yates Center, is wife of Eber Holiday; S. Wallace, who is also in the county seat, and Nellie at home. Alice, the third child, died at the age of three years, and Stanley died at one year old.

Mr. Hamilton has always taken an active interest in public affairs, pertaining to the welfare of his community and has held several local offices. He was the first postmaster of Vernon, has filled the position of justice of the peace and for two years was a sheriff of Woodsn County. His popularity in the community is unmistakable not only on account of his fidelity to duty in public office, but also because of his honorable business career, his fidelity to manly principles and his reliability in private life. During the long years of his residence in Kansas he has left the impress of his individuality for good upon the communities with which he has been connected and he feels just pride in the splendid advancement made by his adopted state.

JAMES W. MACLASKEY.

The Maclaskey home is a fine residence, built in modern architectural style and standing on an eminence which commands a view of the surrounding country for miles in any direction. Forest trees surround the house, which stands in the midst of a valuable farm of nine hundred and fifty-nine acres, all the property of our subject and all acquired since he came to Kansas. A proof of the advantages which the state furnishes to her citizens cannot better be given than in the life records of such men as Mr. Maclaskey who have won fortune by earnest and well directed effort since locating within her borders.

As one of the leading citizens, early settlers and prominent agriculturists James W. Maclaskey certainly deserves representation in this volume. He was born in Pike County, Illinois, August 14, 1849, a son of George and Barbara (Sweet) Maclaskey, both natives of New York, although they were married in Illinois. When a young man the father went to the Prairie state and there followed farming for many years. In 1881 he made a visit to Nebraska, where he was taken ill and died, at the age of eighty-one years. His widow still survives him and is now living with her sons in Kansas City, Missouri, at the age of seventy-nine years.

When James W. Maclaskey was seven years of age his parents removed to Adams County, Illinois, where he was reared to manhood, remaining un-

der the parental roof until he had attained the age of twenty-seven. His education was obtained in the common schools. In connection with his brother he owned three hundred and twenty acres of land in Adams County. Ere leaving Illinois he was married, on the 4th of November, 1869, to Miss Sarah E. McCarl, a native of Pike County, that state, and a daughter of Samuel and Dorcas (Likes) McCarl, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Illinois. Mr. McCarl died at the age of sixty-eight years, but his wife is still living in Illinois, and has attained the age of seventy-one. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Alexander, of Oregon; Mrs. Bethana Myers; Mrs. Lizzie Maclaskey; Isaiah and Calvin McCarl, all of Illinois, and Mrs. Sarah E. Maclaskey, of Woodson County, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Maclaskey began their domestic life in their native state but in 1880 came to Kansas. In 1876, prior to his coming to Kansas, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres in Woodson County, nineteen miles northwest of Yates Center, and since that time he has added to his possessions until he now is owner of the valuable property described above. Recently he removed his residence to a place two miles north of where he so long resided. His farm is one of the most desirable in this portion of the county. He is engaged in stock-raising and has some very fine grades of shorthorn and Hereford cattle, which find a ready sale on the market. He had only a team and wagon at the time of his marriage, and he has made practically all that he has since coming to Kansas. He is now one of the wealthy farmers of the community and his property is a monument to his enterprise and thrift.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. McClaskey has been blessed with eight children, namely: William L., now a stenographer in St. Louis, Missouri; Lizzie A., at home; Alford, who is living in Gridley, Kansas; Charles A., who is married and resides in Woodson county; James A. and Samuel R., who are with their parents, and George W., who died October 16, 1884, at the age of ten years and seven months, and Floyd E., the youngest at home. In his political views Mr. Maclaskey is a Democrat. He has filled the office of trustee of his township and is now serving as its treasurer, proving a competent and faithful officer. A quarter of a century has passed since he came to Kansas, and through the entire period he has so lived as to win the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact. His success has been worthily won along the lines of honorable effort so that the most envious cannot grudge him his prosperity, and his upright example and successful career should serve as a source of inspiration to others.

SANFORD G. PARIS.

On the roster of county officials in Woodson County appears the name of Sanford G. Paris among those who are serving as county commissioners

His labors in behalf of the county have been productive of good and indicate his loyalty to the best interests of citizenship. As an enterprising, practical and progressive farmer of Center township he is also widely known, and as a representative of the political and agricultural interests of this portion of the state he well deserves mention in the history of Woodson County.

A native of Putnam County, Indiana, Mr. Paris was born on the 10th. of December, 1847, a son of Allen and Elizabeth (Youngman) Paris. The father was born in 1818, near Covington, Kentucky, and during his boyhood days went to the Hoosier state ,where he grew to manhood and was married. His wife was also born in Kentucky and was a daughter of Jesse Youngman. The father of our subject followed farming and shoemaking throughout his entire life. In politics he was a Republican, recognized as one of the active local workers in his party. In October, 1883, he was killed by the falling of a limb, but is still survived by his widow, who yet resides in Putnam County. Her children are: Agnes, of Putnam County; George, who died in 1863; Melissa, wife of W. F. Butler, of Putnam County; Charles, who was a soldier of the Civil war and died in 1890, in Putnam County leaving a family; Sanford G.; Alice, wife of James Ruark, of Putnam County, and Viola, wife of G. H. Hamm, of the same county.

The school privileges of Sanford G. Paris were somewhat limited. He spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon the home farm and his time was largely occupied with the labors of the field. Since attaining his majority he has devoted five years to the coopering trade, and was also employed in a rolling mill in Greencastle, Indiana. Upon leaving that position he resumed farming, which he has since followed. In August, 1881, he arrived in Woodson County and first located in Toronto township, where he engaged in the operation of rented land for four years. With money he had then saved from his earnings he purchased two hundred acres of land in Center township, upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement been made, but since 1885 a great transformation has been wrought in the appearance of the property, which is now one of the fine farms of the county, supplied with substantial buildings and all modern conveniences and accessories.

Ere leaving his native county Mr. Paris was married, in 1868, to Miss Mary Wheeling, a daughter of Augustus Wheeling, who belonged to an old Ohio family. Mr. and Mrs. Paris now have eight children: Grace E., wife of M. P. Davis, of Hutchinson, Kansas; Walter, a blacksmith of Rose, Kansas, who married Sarah Reagan; Lillie, deceased; Herbert, Myrtle, Mabel, Glenn and Ross, who are still with their parents.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Paris has been an earnest advocate of Republican principles and takes an active interest in furthering the welfare of the party in the community in which he resides. On that ticket he was elected county commissioner, in November, 1900, to represent the second district, which he carried by a majority of two hundred and nine. He is

now filling that office and discharges his duties with the same promptness and practical spirit which characterizes his management of his farming interests.

W. P. KINYON.

W. P. KINYON is a prominent farmer of Liberty township, Woodson County. His life has been a busy and useful one and now he is living somewhat retired from the more arduous duties of the farm, which have been assumed by his son, Mr. Kinyon being thus relieved of the harder work incident to agricultural life. He is a native of Bradford County, Pennsylvania, born June 3, 1831, and is a son of Pardon and Sallie (Eggleston) Kinyon, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. The father was a farmer by occupation and when a young man removed to Pennsylvania, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death which occurred in 1856, when he was fifty-five years of age. His widow survived him for nearly half a century and passed away in Kansas when almost ninety years of age. They had four children, but only two are now living—W. P. and Mrs. Nancy Warner.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for W. P. Kinyon in his youth. He attended the common schools near his home and in the summer aided in the work of plowing, planting and harvesting. He was married in 1857 and then began farming on his own account, being thus engaged until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when feeling that his duty was to the Union, he enlisted in the fall of 1861, being assigned to the Tenth New York cavalry with which he went to the front to protect the Stars and Stripes, the emblem of the undivided nation. He was only permitted to remain in the south for nine months, ill health compelling his discharge.

Mr. Kinyon then returned to his home and family and in the fall of 1864 removed to Minnesota, where he purchased a small farm, making his home thereon until 1879—the year of his arrival in Kansas. Settling in Linn County he there rented a farm which he operated for two years when he came to Woodson County and purchased one hundred and twenty acres on Duck creek, twelve miles north of Yates Center, where he has made one of the most desirable homes in the township. His farm in every department indicates neatness, thrift and careful supervision. Among its leading features is a nice residence, a good barn and fine orchard on the bank of the creek. He has a beautiful lawn of blue grass and in every particular the farm is modern and indicates the supervision of a progressive owner.

On the 26th of February, 1857, in Pennsylvania, Mr. Kinyon married Miss Lydia M. Wheeler, a native of Tioga County, that state, and a daughter of Moses and Cynthia (Walker) Wheeler. Her father was born September 10, 1810, and died on the 1st. of July, 1887, at the age of seventy-seven

years, while his wife, whose birth occurred in 1812, was called to her final rest in 1880, at the age of sixty-eight years. They were the parents of six children, of whom four are yet living: Mrs. Julia S. Potts, Mrs. Lydia M. Kinyon, Mrs. Lottie M. Lawrence and Mrs. Laura Oberhotzer. Those deceased are Mrs. Jane Curtis and Mr. Morris Wheeler. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kinyon has resulted in the birth of five children, of whom three survive: Clarence M., who is living on a farm near his father; Edmund G., who is an editor and until recently was part owner of the Woodson County Advocate and Wilbur M., who is mentioned later on. Frank E. died in Minnesota and Merton A. passed away in Oklahoma. Such in brief is the history of W. P. Kinyon—a man whom to know is to respect and honor for his life has ever been actuated by honorable principles and worthy motives.

Wilbur M. Kinyon, the youngest son was born in Minnesota, November 8, 1874, and came to Kansas with his parents in 1879. He was then a small boy and was therefore reared and educated in Woodson County. He has always lived with his father and mother and renders them filial care and devotion which adds much to the happiness of the evening of life for them. He has taken charge of the home farm, thus relieving his father of responsibility and labor, and in addition he owns and operates eighty acres of land which adjoins the old homestead. He is engaged in stock-raising, handling all of the stock which the farms will support, and in this venture is meeting with gratifying success.

Wilbur M. Kinyon was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Etter, a native of the Sunflower state and a daughter of J. E. and Mary B. Etter, both residents of Woodson County. They are well known young people of the community and have many warm friends in the county, the hospitality of many of the best homes being extended to them. Mr. Kinyon is a young man of excellent business ability and executive force and his labors are being attended with prosperity.

NAPOLEON B. BUCK.

NAPOLEON B. BUCK was born in Fayette County, Indiana, February 19, 1837, and was a son of Harmon Buck. At an early age he went to McLain County, Illinois, where he secured employment as a farm hand and at the age of sixteen years was apprenticed to learn the printing trade in the office of the Bloomington Pantagraph, from which time until his death he was connected with the printing business, either as journeyman or journalist. He held an important position on the New York Tribune while its editor, Horace Greeley, was in the zenith of his fame and power. In 1882 he came to the west, locating in Yates Centr, where he became associated with R. R. Wells in the publication of the Yates Center Argus. A few months later, purchsing the interest of his partner he gained full control of the paper. After a year or more had passed he sold the

Argus and removed to Kansas City, where he remained for about a year, but in the summer of 1886 he returned to Yates Center, puchasing a half interest in the News and later becoming the possessor of the controling interest. He ably conducted that paper until September, 1888, when he sold out and came to Toronto, he and his youngest son taking charge of the Republican, to the publication of which he devoted his energies until the afternoon preceding his death.

Napoleon B. Buck was married in New York city, August 25, 1863, to Margaret Mayne, and unto them were born five children: Edward, who is connected with the Alamogordo (N. M.) News; Charles A., Laura, wife of Jacob E. Taylor, of Yates Center; Mabel A., who died in infancy, and Lida A., wife of R. L. Maxson, of Toronto, Kansas.

The father of this family was one of the valued residents of Woodson County. As a citizen he was always actuated by the principles of loyality and patriotism and as a neighbor he was respected for his charitable and benevolent spirit. As an editor and publisher he considered his business interests from the beginning to be identical with every enterprise in the city and his trenchant pen was always ready to indite words of counsel and suggestions for the material interest of the community. Always brave under discouragements and hopeful under reverses, his example and influence have induced those around him to stand without wavering in the battle of life. On all questions of public policy, either political or moral, after due deliberation he took a firm stand and was persistent in the advocacy of what he considered to be right and just and for the best interest of all.

Charles A. Buck was born in St. Louis, Missouri, October 27, 1866; was educated in Nashville, Tennessee, and from early youth has been connected with the newspaper business, which he mastered both in principle and detail. He has been employed in newspaper offices in Evansville, Indiana, in Kansas City, Missouri; Cleveland, Ohio; New York city, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Topeka, Denver, Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Digo and Tueson and published the Mail in Winslow, Arizona, and the Review in San Bernardino. After the death of his father in 1894 he returned to Toronto, Kansas, and associated with his mother, continued the publication of the Republican, which, under their management has taken high rank among the newspapers in this portion of the state. He is also serving as postmaster, to which position he was appointed in April, 1897, entering upon the duties of the office on the 17th. of that month. And in April, 1898, he sold his interest to his mother who still conducts the office.

In April, 1896, in Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. Buck was married to Miss Allie Hodgeman, a daughter Frances E. Hodgeman, of Cleveland, Ohio, and in Toronto they have many friends who gladly extend to them the hospitality of their homes.

SAMUEL H. HOGUELAND.

Carlisle has said, "Biography is by nature the most universally profitable, universally pleasant of all things," and in the life record of such men as Mr. Hogueland there is certainly a lesson of value. To the subject of this review there has come the attainment of a distinguished position in connection with the substantial upbuilding of Woodson County, and his efforts have been so discerningly directed along well defined lines that he seems to have reached at any one point of progress the full measure of his possibilities for accomplishment at that point. A man of distinctive and forceful individuality and most mature judgment, he has left and is leaving his impress upon the county of his home, contributing in very large measure to its improvement and progress. Within the last five years perhaps no other one citizen has aided more largely in the growth and development of this portion of the state. He is now acting as immigration agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad company and is one of the leading real estate men of southeastern Kansas.

Mr. Hogueland was born in Belmont County, Ohio, April 10, 1850, and is a son of William B. Hogueland a resident of Yates Center. In early life our subject accompanied his parents on their removal to Brown County, Indiana, where he was reared. He acquired a collegiate education, completing the work of the junior year, but laid aside his text books when about nineteen years of age, at which time he came to Kansas, the family removing to the Sunflower state. Here he entered upon his business career, learning the harness-maker's trade with G. W. Fender, of Neosho Falls, where he was engaged in this business for fifteen years. He then embarked in the real estate business, beginning operations along that line in Neosho Falls, but transferring his headquarters to Yates Center in 1873. Here he has conducted many important transactions and for the past four years he has been identified with the Missouri Pacific Railway and with the Chicago & Alton Railroad company as immigration agent. His business in this line has assumed immense proportions and Mr. Hogueland has been intrumental in a large measure in promoting the recent rapid settlement and development of the county. Hundreds of eastern people have been induced by him to visit Kansas and a large percentage of them have made investments in Kansas real estate. Land in the vicinity of Yates Center has arisen in value five dollars per acre because of his modern methods of handling the immigration business. All through Iowa and Illinois he has also established offices and placed men of business ability in them as representatives of his work. Mr. Hogueland is a gentleman of keen discrimination, splendid executive force and capable management. He readily grasps the situation, recognizes the points of business that contribute to success and is determined in the execution of his well formulated plans, and moreover while his labors have proven of individual profit they have also contributed in large measure to the general prosperity of the communities

with which he is identified. He is one of the leading business men in Yates Center in the development of the gas fields of this locality, and has been one of the heaviest contributors to the fund secured in order to sink wells and determine upon the gas supply in this region.

Mr. Hogueland was united in marriage in Neosho Falls, in April, 1875, to Miss Frances Biddison, a daughter of Samuel Biddison. Unto them have been born the following children: Ernest H., who is reading law in Topeka with the firm of Rossington, Smith & Histed, is a graduate of the schools of Yates Center and for three years was a student in Washburn College so that he has a broad general knowledge to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of his professional learning. Cora, the daughter, is a graduate of the schools of Yates Center and is now filling a position as stenographer and typewriter. She is also a bonded abstract agent of Woodson county. The family is one of prominence in the community, its representatives occupying high positions in the social circles. In his political affiliations Mr. Hogueland is a stalwart Republican and has supported each year the candidates of the party since casting his first vote for General U. S. Grant. Socially he is connected with the Masonic, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias orders, has been a delegate to the Masonic grand lodge and has filled all of the offices in the local Masonic and Odd Fellows societies.

Mr. Hogueland makes his home in Yates Center, but the boundaries of the town are too limited for the capabilities of such a man. He is a man of the state—a typical representative of the American spirit which within the past century has achieved a work that at once arouses the admiration and astonishment of the world. Woodson County is fortunate that he has allied his interests with hers. The marvelous development of the West is due to such men, whose indomitable energy and progressive spirit have overcome all obstacles and reached the goal of success. He is not so abnormally developed as to be called a genius, but he is one of the strongest because one of the best balanced, most even and self-masterful of men, and he has acted his part so well in both public and private life that Yates Center has been enriched by his example, his character and his labor.

HIRAM JEFFRIES.

For nineteen years Hiram Jeffries has resided upon the farm in Center township, Woodson County, which he now occupies. This covers the whole period of his residence in Kansas. Throughout the entire time he has followed agricultural pursuits and his place—one of the best improved in the township—is an evidence of an active, busy and useful career.

Mr. Jeffries was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of August, 1839, and is a son of Darlington Jeffries, who was born in Fayette County, Pa., in 1801, and was reared in the same county. The grandfather, William Jeffries, was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, and after his marriage removed to Fayette County, where he died May 21, 1848, aged 88 years. His first wife was Ann Woodward, who bore him Joseph, Rebecca, William, Hannah, Taylor, Ann, Mifflin, Elizabeth and Mary A. His second wife was Martha Mendenhall, whose children were Jane, Darlington, Esther and Martha M.

Darlington Jeffries remained in the state of his nativity until 1867, when he removed to McDonough County, Illinois, where he spent his remaining days, dying in 1886. He followed farming throughout his entire life. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Miller, and was a daughter of William Miller. By her marriage she became the mother of fifteen children: Rebecca M, wife of Eli Woodward, of McDonough County, Illinois; William M, of Fayette County, Pennsylvania; Lewis, of McDonough County, Illinois; Hiram; Robert, who is living in Nebraska; Matilda, wife of George Moore, of Fayette County, Pennsylvania; Lydia, deceased wife of Joseph Hezlett; Warwick W., of Denver, Colorado; Mrs. Rachel Wright, of Chicago, Illinois; Aaron, of California; Oliver, deceased; Newton, of Hancock County, Illinois; Elizabeth, widow of William Granger, of Hancock County, Illinois; Ester A., wife of David Miner, of California, and Mary, deceased.

Under the parental roof, Mr. Jeffries spent the days of his minority and to the common school system of the country he is indebted for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. Practical experience in the work of the farm had well qualified him for the duties of agriculture, when he began farming on his own account, and throughout his active business career he has successfully engaged in the tilling of the soil. When he started out upon an independent career, he had only a span of horses, two cows and two hogs. Located in LaSalle County, Illinois, he there remained for one year and in 1864 he took up his abode in McDonough county, that state, where he continued to reside until 1882, when he came to Kansas. He then took up his abode upon the farm which is still his home, purchasing a half section of land, which he has transformed into one of the most valuable and attractive farms in Center township.

In Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in February, 1861, Mr. Jeffries was married to Miss Martha Combs, a daughter of Joseph Combs, and unto them have been born the following named: Lou Emma, who married Clara Fullington; William, who married Ida Kemler; Joseph, deceased; Sarah, widow of Horace Normington, and John, of Jasper County, Missouri.

In early life, the father of our subject was a Whig and when the Republican party was formed became one of the stalwart supporters of

that organization. Reared in that political faith, and sanctioning the principles of Republicanism with his mature judgment, Mr. Jeffries has ever continued to cast his ballot for its men and measures. He has served as treasurer of the school board, but otherwise has never held office. The family attend the Baptist church and Mr. Jeffries withholds his support from no movement or measure which has for its object the good of the community. He is justly regarded as a valuable citizen and as a most progressive, enterprising and practical farmer whose well directed efforts have been the means of bringing to him gratifying prosperity.

JOSEPH F. BAYLESS.

This well known citizen of Woodson County is one of the most extensive sheep raisers in Kansas and has been largely interested in improving the grade of stock raised in the state. His efforts have therefore been of public benefit for the improvement of stock adds to its market value and the wealth of the agricultural class is augmented thereby. The rich meadow lands of southeastern Kansas provide excellent opportunities to the stock-raiser, and this industry has become a most important one in the commercial interests of Woodson County.

Mr. Bayless, who resides in Center township, arrived in the county on the 24th of September, 1881, coming from Jasper County, Iowa. He is, however, a native of Pennsylvania. his birth having occurred in Beaver County, on the 1st of June, 1836. His father, Nathan J. Bayless, was born in Cecil County, Maryland, in 1796, but was reared in the Keystone state and throughout his business career carried on farming. He married Elizabeth Booth, a native of Virginia, and unto them were born seven children: Mary, who became the wife of George Billingsley, and after his death married Alexander McCalla, but is now deceased; Lydia, deceased wife of John Billingsley; Samuel, who has also passed away; Cassander; Hannah, wife of John McCalla, a resident of Salem, Ohio; Elizabeth, deceased, and Nathan J. The father of this family departed this life on the 26th of December, 1869, and the mother passed away April 27, 1863, at the age of seventy-one.

In taking up the personal history of Joseph F. Bayless, we present to our readers the record of one who is widely and favorably known in Woodson County. Educated in the district schools, he began his business career as a general farmer and stock raiser before attaining his majority. On the 11th of October, 1860, when twenty-four years of age, he secured a faithful companion and helpmeet for life's journey by his marriage to Miss Esther P. Duff, a daughter of William Duff, who resided in western Pennsylvania and was of Irish descent. His wife bore the maiden name of Esther Caughey and her parents were of Scotch

extraction. Mr. Duff served as a soldier in the war of 1812. His children were: Sarah A., widow of David Wallace, of New Concord, Ohio; Eleanor, deceased wife of Archibald McNair, of Mercer County, Pennsylvania; Samuel C., who is living in Beaver County; Mary and Eliza J., who have passed away, and Mrs. Bayless.

For ten years after his marriage, the subject of this review, remained in his native state and then removed with family to Bates County, Missouri, settling upon a farm which he made his home for about five years. He then went to Jasper County, Iowa, where he spent a similar period, and on the 24th of September, 1881, he arrived in Woodson County. Here he located on section fourteen, township twenty-five, range fourteen and owns three-fourths of the section. His land is divided into fields for cultivation and into pastures to afford grazing for the stock. He makes a specialty of the raising of sheep and his opinion is regarded as authority on that subject in this portion of the country. He also has some fine grades of horses, cattle and hogs, and in his fields he produces rich crops. He takes a commendable pride in keeping everything about the place in first-class condition, and fields and buildings all indicate his careful supervision and progressive methods of farming.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Bayless has been blessed with five children: Lillie E., wife of B. F. Graham, of Whitman County, Washington; Stanton W., of Lake Charles, Louisiana; Laura M., wife of William McDaniel, of Okanogan County, Washington; Adelaide G., wife of Herbert P. Lewis, of Ashcroft, British Columbia, and Jessie G., a graduate of the Kansas Agricultural College, of the class of 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Bayless have many friends in their adopted county, and during the twenty years of his residence here, Mr. Bayless has been accounted one of the leading agriculturists of the community, not alone on account of the success he has achieved in business but also because of his fidelity and loyalty as a citizen and his earnest support of all that he believes will promote the general good.

JOHN HARDING.

COLONEL HARDING, for thus he is known among his friends, is a leading farmer of Woodson County and an honored veteran of the Civil war whose loyalty to the Union cause was manifest by his bravery on many a battlefield of the South. He was born in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, on the 14th of August, 1831, and is a son of Henry Harding, a native of Exeter, Luzerne County, born in 1802. The paternal grandfather, John Harding, Sr., was the sole survivor of the Indian massacre in the Wyoming valley. A native of Massachusetts, he became one of the early settlers of Luzerne County and there bore his part in reclaiming the wild land for purposes of civilization. He made farm-

ing his life work, following that arduous task amid the forests of his adopted state. He married a Miss Jenkins, and in their pioneer home they reared their large family, of whom Henry Harding was the youngest.

The father of our subject also became a farmer and was very successful, leaving a valuable estate at his death. He supported the Whig party and was recognized as a local political leader, his opinions carrying weight in the councils of his party. He was always a great student of the Bible and had a firm belief in the life beyond the grave and that he should enjoy that life. He married Sarah Montanye, who died in 1889, at the age of eighty-four years. Their children were: Henry M., assistant judge of the circuit court and a resident of Wyoming County, Pennsylvania; Isaac, who is living in the Yosemite valley of California; John, of this review; Amy, wife of Clinton DeWitt, of Pittston, Pennsylvania; Fannie, wife of Jerry Worral, of San Francisco, California; Mahala B., widow of Punderson Miller, of Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania; Lucy, wife of William Weatherbee, of Exeter, Pennsylvania; M. Adelia, wife of Dr. M. H. Everett, of Lincoln, Nebraska.

In his early boyhood John Harding was a student in the country schools and later attended the Wyoming Seminary of the Wyoming Valley, completing his education in the New York Conference Seminary. He left that institution to go to Lee County, Illinois, where he engaged in teaching at intervals for several years. He resided in Wyoming township, Lee County, and there remained for twenty-six years, devoting his time to educational work and merchandising. In 1859 he returned to Pennsylvania, where he again followed teaching at intervals also spending some time as a salesman in mercantile establishments.

In 1863 Mr. Harding was employed with an engineering corps at Washington, D. C., and the following year he returned to Luzerne County, where he was drafted for service. He paid three hundred dollars commutation money, and immediately afterward was commissioned second lieutenant in the recruiting service. He recruited seventy-two men, had them mustered in and was then commissioned first lieutenant of Company G, Two Hundred and Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, with which command he joined the Fifth Corps on the 15th of September, under General Meade. Lieutenant Harding participated in the battle of South Side Railroad, October 28, 1864, and of Hatcher's Run, in February, 1865. At the latter he was shot through the right elbow. On the 18th of May, 1865, he received an honorable discharge, and was mustered out under general order, No. 82, and special order, No. 238. He participated in the Grand Review in Washington and then returned to his home in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, the last of May, 1865.

The following fall Mr. Harding returned to Wyoming township, Lee County, Illinois, where he was engaged in general merchandising, and in

the lumber business, following those pursuits until 1884, when he was induced to come West where land could be obtained cheaper. Making his way to Woodson County, Kansas, he purchased section fifteen, Center township, and has since devoted his attention to the raising and shipping of stock. He is one of the leading representatives of the business in this part of the state and through the prosecution of his labors is winning a high degree of prosperity.

On the 1st of January, 1867, Colonel Harding was united in marriage to Miss Minnie T. Bostic, a daughter of William Bostic, who was originally from Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Her mother bore the maiden name of Susan L. Atkinson, and their only child is Mrs. Harding, who by her marriage has become the mother of seven children: Affa E., wife of Oscar Fullington, of Yates Center; Harry, at home; Ethel A., a student in the Kansas State Normal school; Mabel F., wife of W. A. Taylor, of McPherson, Kansas; Minnie D., James T. and John M., who are with their parents.

In his political views Colonel Harding has always been a stalwart, enthusiastic Republican, very zealous in support of the party. He cast his first vote for Winfield Scott, his second for John C. Fremont and since that time has never failed to vote for each Republican candidate for the presidency. He is a leading citizen, influential in the ranks of his party, and is ever ready to give his co-operation and aid to measures which have for their object the general good. He is to-day as true to his duties of citizenship as when he followed the starry banner through the South.

ERNEST LINDER.

Mr. Linder's residence on Owl creek antedates that of any other resident now living along that stream. The history of Woodson County in pioneer days is therefore very familiar to him as well as that of the later progress and development. He arrived here on the 13th of April, 1857, and through the passing years has been a representative of the agricultural interests of this portion of the state.

Ernest Linder was born in Baden, Germany, October 31, 1827, and was a son of Jacob Linder, also a native of that country. He was a stone mason by trade and spent his early life in Carlsruhe, where he married Barbara Stobber. Coming to this country he spent the last four years of his life in Owl Creek township, Woodson County, where he died in 1870, at the age of sixty-eight years, while his wife passed away the following year. Their children were: Ernest, of this review; August, who died in Freeport, Illinois, in 1896; Frank, who also died in Freeport; Louise, who died in 1862; Christina, a twin sister of Louise, and now a widow of Richard Perdel, of Allen County, Kansas, and Caro-

line, wife of Martin Kern, of Allen County.

Throughout the period of his minority Ernest Linder remained in the fatherland and there learned the stone mason's trade. Deciding to emigrate to America in 1852, he sailed from Havre, France, landing in New York after forty-eight days spent upon the bosom of the Atlantic. He made the journey with the other members of the family, and after reaching the shores of the new world they continued their westward journey across the country to Wisconsin and later went to Stephenson County, Illinois, where our subject remained until 1857, working at his trade. He then came to Kansas, his trip resulting from accounts which he read in a paper published at Osawatomie and which advocated the principles and plans of John Brown, the celebrated abolitionist.

In company with his brother August, Mr. Linder went by rail to St. Louis, Mo., thence by boat to Kansas City and from that place by stage to Lawrence, Kas., where they stopped for a short reconnaissance. On learning something about the country and its opportunities, they started on foot for the southeastern corner of the state, spending the first night in Ohio City, near where the city of Ottawa is now located. The second night was passed in the home of an old bachelor west of the site of Garnett, and the next day they proceeded along the Indian trail to Leroy, which was then a small village. On the fourth morning they crossed the Neosho river, continuing on their way to Cherry creek, and in that locality for some months they made their home with John Coleman. The brothers at once began searching for good claims and Mr. Linder of this review entered the northeast quarter of section thirty-three, township twenty-five, range seventeen. He then began the erection of a rude cabin, followed by the work of clearing and improving his land, upon which he has resided continuously since, transforming the wild tract into a richly cultivated farm, where well tilled fields give promise of bounteous harvests, and buildings and fences, all in good repair, indicate the careful supervision of a painstaking owner.

Since coming to the county Mr. Linder has followed farming with the exception of the time of his service in the Union army. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F, Ninth Kansas Cavalry. The regiment spent its time largely in Kansas and Missouri during the first two years and the last year in Arkansas, being finally mustered out at Duvalls Bluff, that state. The only battle in which Mr. Linder participated was that of Newtonia in 1862, for the regiment was largely engaged in checking the operation of the bushwackers.

On the 20th of April, 1865, in Stephenson County, Illinois, Mr. Linder was united in marriage to Miss Julia Boyer, who was born in Carbon County, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1843, a daughter of John Boyer, who died in Owl Creek township, in 1890, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Fenstermacher, and they were the parents of ten children, as follows: John; Owen;

Caroline, widow of Henry Boardner; Lizzie, deceased wife of John Guenther; Frances, who married Lou Knights; Emma, wife of Charles Walton Aaron and Sylvester, in Stephenson County, Illinois, and Mrs. Linder. With the exception of those otherwise designated all of the members of this family have been or are residents of Iowa. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Linder has been blessed with five children: Alice, wife of August Stockebrand, of Woodson County; Frank Edward, who married Katie Strauss and also resides in Woodson County; Laura, at home; Louisa, wife of Nicholas Bennett, of the same county, and Sarah, who completes the family. Mr. Linder and his family have long been connected with the Evangelical church and are worthy people of the community, winning friends by their true worth. Mr. Linder has been an important factor in the progress and development of the county, and his name is enrolled high on the record of its honored pioneers.

WILLIAM HARTWIG.

A brilliant example of a self-made American citizen, his record exemplifying the progress that an ambitious foreigner can make in this country of unbounded opportunities, is shown in the case of William Hartwig, one of the leading German-American citizens of Kansas. His singular success is due to his own energy and the high ideal which his laudable ambition placed before him. Success in any walk of life is an indication of earnest endeavor and persevering effort—characteristics which our subject possesses in an eminent degree.

Mr. Hartwig is numbered among the honored pioneers of Woodson County where he located in 1858, taking up his abode in Owl Creek township in 1863. He was born in the village of Pummean, Prussia, October 9, 1840, and was eighteen years of age when he came to Kansas with his father, Gottlieb Hartwig. His active business life has all been passed in this county. When the country became involved in war over the attempt at secession made by some of the Southern states, he enlisted under the starry banner of the Union, on the 1st of January, 1862, joining Company F, Ninth Kansas Infantry, at Iola, under Captain B. F. Goss. He served all the time in Missouri, Kas., and Arkansas, taking part in few engagements, the most important being at Prairie Grove, Arkansas. He remained in the army, however, for three years, and was then honorably discharged, without having been wounded or taken prisoner.

Upon his return to Woodson County, Mr. Hartwig resumed farming. He was married here on the 9th of December, 1869, to Bertha Shultz, a daughter of Christian Shultz, a German by birth, then residing in Woodson County. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hartwig have been born the following children: Henry A., of Rochester, New York, who is with the

Rochester, Buffalo & Pittsburg railroad; Matilda, wife of Luke Beckett, of Woodson County; Amelia, wife of Edward Smith, of the same county, Mary, Minnie, Charles, Nellie, Elsie, Freddie and Lillie, all yet at home.

The family residence is a very comfortable one situated in the midst of an extensive farm on section twenty-nine, Owl Creek township. Mr. Hartwig now owns six hundred acres of valuable land, of which five hundred and eighty acres is comprised within the home farm and is a rich and arable tract. None of the modern accessories and improvements are lacking upon this desirable place, good buildings, well kept fences, modern machinery and well tilled fields all indicating to the passer-by the thrift and enterprise of the owner, whose progressive spirit and indefatigable labors have won him a creditable position among the leading and representative farmers of the township. In politics he is a Republican and has served as township trustee and township clerk, capably discharging the duties of both positions. He represents the best class of our German-American citizens, reliable in business, steadfast of purpose, faithful in friendship and loyal to our Republican institutions, thus indicating his strong love for the land of his adoption.

PROTAS BLUME.

Under circumstances which would have utterly discouraged and disheartened a man of less resolute spirit and earnest purpose Protas Blume has worked his way upward to success. At times fate has seemed to be adverse and obstacles and difficulties have barred his path, but perseverance and energy have conquered all, and to-day Mr. Blume is living in honorable retirement in a pleasant residence in Yates Center, his toil in former years having brought to him a competence which now supplies him with all the necessities and many of the luxuries of life. If more young men followed his example, the word "failure" would appear less frequently in connection with biographical history.

Mr. Blume was born in Strasburg, Germany, May 6, 1832, and there spent the first ten years of his life, after which he came to America with his father, Joseph Blue, in 1842. They landed in New York City and then went to Cincinnati, O., where the father died of cholera at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife had died in Germany prior to his emigration to the new world. Our subject, then a young boy, engaged as an apprentice to learn the tailor's trade and was employed in Cincinnati for five years, after which he removed to Moorfield, Indiana, where he secured a situation as a farm hand, working by the month.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life he chose Miss Christiana McKinzie, who was born in Switzerland County, Indiana, in 1823, and was of Scotch lineage. Their marriage was celebrated on the

19th of January, 1858, and Mr. Blume continued farming in the Hoosier state until 1862, when feeling that his country needed his services he enlisted as a member of Company B, Fortieth Indiana Infantry and participated in the battles of Nashville and Franklin. In the latter he was severely wounded in the back of the head and for a long time lay ill in the hospital, after which he was discharged on account of his injury, after serving for nineteen months.

Mr. Blume then returned to Indiana and as soon as he was able he and his wife removed to Madison County, that state, where he used the money which he had saved in the army to make partial payment upon a farm. To make the purchase he incurred an indebtedness of five hundred and sixty-three dollars. He labored hard and at length acquired the money with which to make full payment. On the 2d of December, 1867, therefore, he started for the recorder's office with the money, but the man to whom he owed it failed to meet him. He then started to return and while crossing a bridge he was attacked by highwaymen, knocked senseless and the money taken from him, the robbers making their escape. This was such a discouragement that Mr. Blume resolved to lose what he had already paid on the farm and go to Kansas where he could obtain land from the government. Accordingly, in the spring of 1868, he arrived in Humboldt, Kas., with only a dollar and sixty-five cents in his pocket. The next day he began work for William Lassman at hauling sand. After three months he filed a claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land in Eminence township, Woodson County.

Since that time Mr. Blume has devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, and has made one of the finest farms in the county. He has since taken one hundred and sixty acres of land each for two of his sons, and his home farm comprises two hundred and forty acres—a valuable tract on which is a fine residence and three large barns together with many other improvements. The cattle barn will accommodate sixty-five head of cattle, and he has two barns for the horses, together with cow pens and other buildings, somewhat resembling a little village. On the place is a fine grove of maples, containing ten hundred and twenty-eight trees in rows four feet apart in one direction, six feet in the other. At the well there are also nineteen trees, which were planted by his wife, who pulled up the switches and carried them home, planting them in their present location. They are now two feet thick and one hundred feet in height and stand as monuments to Mrs. Blume. As the years have passed Mr. Blume has met with a high degree of success in his farming and stock raising operations, and with a handsome competence sufficient to supply his wants throughout the evening of life he has retired to Yates Center where he is happily and quietly living with the wife who through more than forty years has been his faithful and devoted companion on life's journey. They took up their abode in the city November 15, 1897—the only removal they have made since coming to Woodson County.

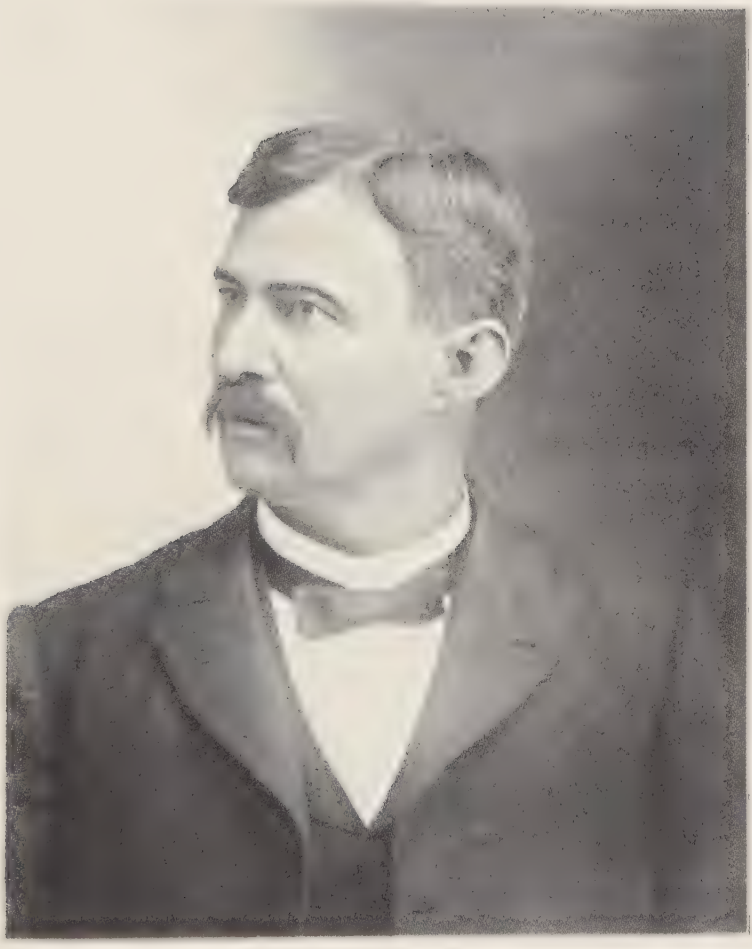
The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Blume was blessed with five children: Joseph D., who resides upon the home farm; Andrew J., who is living on one of his father's farms near Buffalo; Jarvis Amos, who is now a practicing attorney of Chicago, where he has made his home for eight years; Anna, wife of D. M. Corley, and John H. The daughter was born in 1862 and died February 18, 1895, leaving a daughter in Basin, Montana, while the youngest son, born August 28, 1865, died June 6, 1877. Such in brief is the history of Protas Blume—a man whose industrious and upright life has ever commanded the respect and confidence of his fellow men. A resolute spirit has been the dominating element in his success and has brought him prosperity which is indeed enviable and equally as well deserved.

WILLIAM E. HOGUELAND.

Few, if any residents of Yates Center are more widely, and certainly none are more honorably known than William E. Hogueland, the present postmaster, whose worth as a man, as a citizen and as a public official have gained for him the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact. His reputation in the line of his profession—the law—is not of restricted order and he has won many notable forensic combats at the bar where his opponents have been men of acknowledged skill and ability.

It is therefore a matter of gratification to the biographer to touch upon the more salient features in the life history of Mr. Hogueland, who was born in Nashville, Indiana, on the 3d of October, 1859. He is a grandson of John Hogueland, whose ancestors came from Holland to America and settled in the old Dutch colony of New York. William B. Hogueland, the father of our subject, was born in Philadelphia on the site of the present campus of Girard college, in the year 1823 and after arriving at years of maturity he married Cordelia Barnes, who was born in Belmont County, Ohio, in 1832. They are still living and their children are: Samuel H.; Mary, who is the widow of W. A. Atchison and is in the Indian school servicee at Flandru, South Dakota; Flora, wife of M. C. Bidwell, of Norborne, Missouri, and William Edward, of this review.

When a lad of ten years William E. Hogueland accompanied his parents on their removal to Kansas, the family locating in Neosho Falls, where he continued his education, being graduated in the high school. When only sixteen years of age he began reading law, and at the age of nineteen he was admitted to the bar before Judge Talcott. Throughout the years of his practice he has resided in Woodson County. In January, 1888, he formed a law partnership with the Hon. G. R. Stephenson at Yates Center, Kansas, which relationship was maintained until January,



W. E. Hogueland

1897. The connection was then dissolved by mutual consent and Mr. Hogueland entered into partnership with Hon. G. H. Lamb. Since his admission to the bar he has been actively engaged in practice and has been retained either as counsel for the plaintiff or defendant in every important case tried in the courts of the county. His practice extends throughout Southeastern Kansas and is of a distinctively representative character . He has especially prepared himself as a counselor and has the reputation of being one of the best informed and safest counselors in the district. He has much natural ability but is withal a hard student and is never contented until he has mastered every detail of his cases. He believes in the maxim "there is no excellence without labor," and follows it closely. He is never surprised by some unexpected discovery by an opposing lawyer, for in his mind he weighs every point and fortifies himself as well for the defense as for the attack. He is not an orator to the extent of swaying juries by his eloquence, and for this reason he has been accorded more fame as a counselor than as an advocate. and yet there are few lawyers who win a larger percentage of their cases before either judge or jury than does Mr. Hogueland.

On the 22d of July, 1887, Mr. Hogueland was united in marriage to Miss Mattie R. Foster, of Slater, Missouri, and unto them two children have been born, Frank F., and Alice B. Her father was a native of England and became an early harness and trunk manufacturer of Racine, Wisconsin.

When only twenty-one years of age Mr. Hogueland was elected clerk of the district court of Woodson County, in the year 1880, and served in that capacity for eight years, which was the only political office he had filled up to the time of the election of President McKinley, when he asked and received the appointment of postmaster of Yates Center, Kansas, in which capacity he is now acceptably serving. He has always been an advocate of Republican principles, devoting his time and money for the success of the party in whose principles he so firmly believes. He has served for a number of years on the various county committees and is now chairman of the fourteenth senatorial district committee. Mr. Hogueland's life has certainly been a successful one and for this he deserves great credit. By determined purpose. and in the face of grave difficulties he has worked his way steadily upward to a position of prominence and honor among his fellow townsmen and enjoys the well-earned distinction of being what the public calls "a self-made man."

ABNER YATES.

To have attained to the extreme fullness of years and to have had one's ken broadened to a comprehension of all that has been accomplished within the flight of many days, is of itself sufficient to render con-

sonant a detailed consideration of such a life in a work of this order, but in the career of Mr. Yates there are more pertinent, more distinguishing elements. His name is inseparably associated with the history of Kansas as the founder of Yates Center, and as long as the city endures it will be a monument to his progressive spirit. No shadows darken any period of his long, honorable and eventful life, and now at the age of eighty-two years he receives the veneration and respect ever accorded to one who has walked upright before his fellow men, commanding respect not only by reason of a successful and prosperous career but also by his unfaltering devotion to duty in every relation of life. Such is the history of Abner Yates.

A native of Gallatin County, Kentucky, he was born August 4, 1819, and is a son of Henry Yates, a native of Caroline County, Virginia, and a grandson of Abner Yates, Sr. The former was married in the Old Dominion to Miss Millicent Yates, his cousin, and in an early day they emigrated to Kentucky, where the father became prominent in the work of early development. He laid out the town of Warsaw and there carried on merchandising until his removal to Illinois in the year 1831. For a time he resided in Springfield, the capital city, and then founded the town of Berlin, in Sangamon County, Illinois, where he conducted a general mercantile establishment. His enterprise resulted greatly to the benefit of the place, and he was recognized as a leading factor in the progress and advancemnt of the town until his death. He had a large family, one of whom was Governor Richard Yates, Sr., of Illinois who was the youngest member of the thirty-second congress of the United States, was afterward elected to the same office and in 1860 was elected chief executive of Illinois, and is known in history as the "war governor" of that commonwealth. He was a most active supporter of the Union, and the day following the attack on Fort Sumter took military possession of Cairo, Illinois, which he garrisoned with troops. It is his son and the nephew of our subject, Richard Yates, Jr., who is the present chief executive of Illinois.

Abner Yates was reared in his parent's home and through the period of his youth became familiar with business methods and measures through practical experience in his father's store. After attaining his majority he was admitted to a partnership in the business and his enterprise, sound judgment and the progressive spirit of youth added largely to the success of the enterprise. In 1851 he removed to Morgan County, Illinois, where he continued to reside until 1883. In the meantime he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, and his close application to business, keen discriminating mind and unflagging industry enable him to acquire a handsome competence. He judiously invested some of his capital in realty and became the owner of section eleven, Center township, Woodson County, Kansas. In 1875 he was induced to plat a town site, having been given assurance that if he would do so the new town

should become the county seat. He therefore platted one hundred and sixty acres—the southwest quarter of the section—and it was decided that the newly established town should be made the seat of justice for the county. Frank Butler insisted that the place should be called Yates Center and therefore in honor of the founder the city was named. Its growth has been pleasing and continuous, aided largely by the efforts of Mr. Yates who donated many lots to persons desiring to improve them. The first house in the town was owned by G. W. Wille who moved the building to the town site from Kalida. Mr. Yates also moved a small building from Kalida and located it upon the northwest corner of the square where Frank Butler's pharmacy now stands, and this served as the first court house. In 1883 Mr. Yates permanently took up his abode in the city which bears his name and has contributed to all measures for its upbuilding and co-operated in many movements for the general welfare.

The home life of Mr. Yates has been very pleasant, and his family is one which does honor to an untarnished name. On the 7th of August, 1851, in Jacksonville, Illinois, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Geers, a daughter of William and Mary Geers, natives of Virginia, who removed to Kentucky and from Lexington, that state, to Illinois. Two children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Yates: Mary M., the wife of John B. Dobins, of Yates Center, and William H., who has charge of the annual report department in the office of the secretary of state, at Springfield, Illinois. Mr. Yates cast his first presidential vote in 1840, when he supported William Henry Harrison for the presidency. On the dissolution of the Whig party he became a Republican, and voted for the first candidate of the party in 1856. He has since never wavered in his allegiance to its principles, although he has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. In three states the name of Yates is recorded in history as that of the founder of a town, and the prosperous and thriving city of Yates Center, which owes its origin and much of its later advancement to our subject, is a fitting monument to the life and labors of one who in the busy walks of commerce has ever borne himself with signal honor and dignity, awakening uniform regard by his upright career.

CHARLES H. WEIDE.

One of the wealthiest residents of North township and the largest dealer in sheep and cattle is Charles H. Weide. The native born American citizen who wins success in life unaided is certainly deserving of commendation, but the man of foreign birth accomplishes a still greater work as he has to overcome greater disadvantages, being handicapped by a lack of knowledge concerning the language and the customs of the peo-

ple among whom he casts his lot. Mr. Weide, as his name indicates is of German birth, but in America he has found the opportunities which he sought for a successful business career. He was born in the fatherland, August 4, 1847, his parents being Godfrey and Lottie (Mockerott) Weide, who were natives of Germany and were there reared and married. In 1854 they crossed the Atlantic to the new world and located in Cook County, Illinois, where the father engaged in farming, but not being satisfied with that portion of the country and wishing to make his home in a locality where he could secure more land and a larger range for stock, he came to Kansas in 1858. After a year spent in Coffey County he came to Woodson County in 1859, setttling on Turkey Creek, twelve miles northwest of Yates Center, where he engaged in raising both sheep and cattle. He was also the owner of a very large tract of land at the time of his death, which occurred in 1899, when he had attained the age of seventy-nine years and six months. His wife had passed away about 1875. They were the parents of four children: Charles H.; Minnie, Fritz and William.

Charles H. Weide, the eldest, was a lad of seven summers when the parents came to the new world, and when a youth of twelve he became a resident of Kansas. He has resided in Woodson County for more than forty-two years and has always been connected with its farming and stock raising interests. He remained with his father until his marriage, when he began dealing in stock, and since that time he has devoted much of his time to the raising of cattle and sheep until his efforts in this line have become more extensive than those of any other one man in the township. He thoroughly understands the business, having received practical training under the direction of his father in his youth. He has always made a close study of the needs of farm animals, and his opinions on this subject are accepted as authority in the community. As his financial resources have increased he has made judicious investments of his capital in real estate, and he now owns twelve hundred acres of land. He keeps on hand an average of one hundred and fifty head of cattle and about five hundred sheep. These he shelters in a large barn built for the purpose, with room for feed above and for the sheep below. He also has water troughs through the barn and the yard, and he has the barn so arranged that he can separate from the rest of the flock any sheep which need special attention. In both branches of his stock raising business he has met with a high degree of success. In January, 1901, his cattle sales amounted to eighteen hundred dollars, his sheep brought him nine hundred dollars, and his hogs five hundred dollars. He sells to some extent in almost every month in the year when the prices suit him. His farm is one of the best located in Woodson County. In addition to the large barns and cattle sheds, which are surrounded with a fine grove of timber on Turkey creek he has a commodious residence, comfortably

and tastefully furnished and all the modern conveniences and accessories are there found.

In 1873 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Weide and Miss Minnie Upperman, a native of Germany, who came to Kansas in 1873 and was soon afterward married. Their union has been blessed with eleven children, namely: Eddie, Charles, Albert, Martha, Hattie, Emil, Emma, Lillie, Edie, Alice and Leonard. Through his long residence in Woodson County, Mr. Weide has become well known to a large majority of its citizens and his extensive operations in land and stock have caused his reputation as a successful and reliable business man to extend beyond the borders of the county. His life certainly illustrates the possibilities that Kansas offers to her citizens who are energetic and are not afraid of labor, for these elements in his character have brought to him prosperity.

MADISON FRAME.

In pioneer days in Southeastern Kansas, Rev. Madison Frame came to Woodson County, locating within its borders in 1869, and through the intervening years he has not only been closely connected with its agricultural interests but has exerted widespread influence in behalf of all that tends to uplift man and make the world better.

A native of Tennessee, he was born in Sevier County, October 17, 1836, and is a son of Archibald and Mary (Howard) Frame. The father died during the early boyhood of our subject, who was the youngest of the six children, namely: Nancy, wife of William Phillips, a resident of Arkansas, living in the vicinity of Rogers; Barbara, wife of William Low, of Tennessee; Martha, who married a Confederate soldier and is now deceased; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Henry Hawk and died leaving a family in Tennessee, and John who also passed away, survived by his family, residing at Mossy Creek, Tennessee.

The advantages and privileges which Madison Frame enjoyed in his youth were limited, for at an early age he had to provide for his own support. At the age of fourteen years he left home, and with his brother-in-law, William Phillips, went to Moniteau County, Missouri, where he became a farmer and made his home until 1861. In that year he removed to Arkansas, but the following year returned to Moniteau County, where he enlisted in the Fifth Missouri Cavalry, becoming a member of Company F. His regiment belonged to the Army of the West and served under General McNeal and Colonel Sigel, the latter a half brother of General Sigel. The regiment was on duty in Missouri, guarding trains and fighting bushwackers. Mr. Frame was thus engaged for more than three years, but was never wounded or captured, although he was always found at his post of duty, no matter how arduous the task devolv-

ing upon him.

After receiving an honorable discharge Mr. Frame resumed farming in Missouri and subsequently took up his residence in Benton County, Arkansas, where he purchased a farm upon which he remained for two years. About that time he was married, for on the 13th of January, 1867, he was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary A. Radcliff, a daughter of J. C. Radcliff, of Morgan County, Missouri.

In 1869, Rev. Frame brought his young wife to Woodson County. He was in comfortable circumstances when he arrived in Kansas, having saved some of his army pay with which he had made a start in business life. He purchased a claim of one hundred and twenty acres on section thirty-one, township twenty-six, range fifteen, and since that time he has made his home thereon, developing the land into a valuable farm. An additional purchase of one hundred and twenty acres has made him the owner of two hundred and forty acres, and on his place are seen all the evidence of thrift and labor. Good buildings, the latest improved machinery, highly cultivated fields and good grades of stock all attest the enterprising spirit of a practical agriculturist.

In early days in the county Rev. Frame took an active part in political affairs, attended the county conventions and did much to promote the growth of the Republican party, with which he has been affiliated since its organization. A member of the Baptist church he was one of the first representatives of that denomination in this portion of the state, and for twenty years he served the Bethel Baptist church as its pastor, laboring earnestly and untiringly for the growth of the congregation and the spread of its influence. On various occasions he represented the church as delegate at its state conventions and along all lines of religious activity he has been found as an active and efficient co-operator. Wherever he is known his upright life and fidelity to duty have commended him to the confidence and respect of those with whom he has been associated, and as the years have passed the circle of his acquaintance and friendship has been continually increased.

NATHAN S. MACOUBRIE.

The rich land of Kansas which only a few decades ago was unclaimed by settlers and was the hunting ground of the Indians is now divided into fine farms which, in fertility, productiveness and improvements are not surpassed in any state in the Union. One of these is now the property of Nathan S. Macoubrie, who owns and operates two hundred and forty acres eight miles northwest of Yates Center.

He was born in Warren County, Ohio, November 27, 1848, and is of Irish lineage. His father, Arthur Macoubrie, was a native of County Down, Ireland, and on leaving that country crossed the broad Atlantic

to the new world. In this country he wedded Mary Fife, a native of Gallia County, Ohio. He was a tailor by trade and was an industrious and energetic man. His death occurred in Warren County, Ohio, in 1853, when he was seventy-nine years of age, and his wife, surviving him for twenty years, passed away in 1871, at the age of sixty-five. Their son, Nathan pursued his education in the public schools of Ohio and at the age of eighteen years accompanied his mother and two brothers to Carroll County, Missouri. There were nine children in the family, but only three are now living, namely: James R., who is living in Carroll County; Arthur E., a resident of Olathe, Kas., where he is editor and proprietor of the Olathe Tribune, and Nathan S.

The last named resided with his mother and engaged in the operation of rented land until his marriage when he went to a home of his own, beginning his domestic life in Missouri, where he remained until 1883 when he came to Kansas, settling in Woodson County. Here he devoted his attention to the cultivation of rented land until 1895 when with the capital he had acquired through his own diligence, perseverance and economy. he purchased the tract of land which he now owns. He has since made excellent improvements upon his place, including the erection of a pretty and commodious residence which he has just completed. There is also a large barn and other necessary outbuildings upon the place and he has about fifty head of cattle, making a specialty of the raising and feeding of stock. His fields are also well cultivated, and the products of his farm are annually bringing to him a desirable income. In connection with his farming interests Mr. Macoubrie has been identified with journalism in this county. He established and named the Yates Center Advocate and was proprietor of the paper for seven years, after which he sold it to E. F. Hudson, who still continues its publication.

Mr. Macoubrie has been twice married. On the 28th of February, 1872, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Elvira Surber, a native of Ohio, who died in 1894, leaving seven children, namely: Mrs. Emma Dingle; Mrs. Lizzie Simpson, Carrie F., Willie A., Clarence, Pearlie and Minnie. After the death of his first wife Mr. Macoubrie wedded Miss Lenna Dingle, the marriage occurring September 16, 1896. She is a native of St. Clair County, Missouri, and a daughter of John R. and Mary J. Dingle, both natives of Indiana. Mr. Macoubrie has never been an aspirant for public office. He served as treasurer of his township for one term during which he sustained a loss of one hundred and fifty dollars through the failure of the bank in which he had made deposit of the public money. He is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, and his sterling worth, widely recognized, has won him many friends.

CLARENCE M. KINYON.

In the year in which he attained his majority Clarence M. Kinyon came to Woodson County and throughout his entire business career has been identified with its agricultural interests. He is now one of the popular young farmers of Liberty township and his labors annually bring to him a good income.

Mr. Kinyon is numbered among the residents of Kansas that Pennsylvania has furnished to the Sunflower state. He was born in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, June 24, 1858, and is the eldest son of W. P. and Lydia N. Kinyon. When a little lad of six summers he accompanied his parents on their removal to Minnesota, where he was reared upon a farm and in the district schools of the neighborhood acquired his education. When the family came to Kansas in 1879 they located in Linn County and resided there till 1883 when they became residents of Woodson County. He lived with his parents until his marriage, which event was celebrated on the 24th of June, 1891, the lady of his choice being Miss Daisy A. Bales, of Liberty township. She was born in Randolph County, Indiana, on the 3d of December, 1872, and in 1884 came to Kansas with her parents, John R. and Samantha Bales, who now reside in the vicinity of their daughter's home. They also have a son, Walter M. Bales, who is yet with his parents. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kinyon is graced with two children: Keith E., born November 29, 1894, and Vesta U., born March 23, 1898.

The farm upon which Mr. and Mrs. Kinyon reside was purchased by our subject and comprises one hundred and twenty-five acres situated eight miles north and three miles west of Yates Center. It was a tract of wild prairie when he took up his abode there and began to lay the foundation for his present prosperity. He erected a handsome residence and built a large barn, also added other necessary improvements. The land is undulating and productive and gives a rich yield in return for the care and cultivation bestowed upon it. He has also a fine young orchard of five acres which is now in bearing condition; the latest improved machinery facilitates his farm work and in every particular the place is modern, indicating the progressive spirit of the owner. Neatness is also one of the salient characteristics of the place and its orderliness is most commendable. Mr. Kinyon raises good crops and also handles what stock his farm will support. His life has been one of untiring industry and with but little assistance all that he now possesses has been acquired through his own efforts. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have several times called him to public office. He was elected and served for two terms as township trustee of liberty township and also two terms as township clerk, and in both positions performed his duties in a capable and trustworthy manner.

MARTIN SMITH.

MARTIN N. SMITH was born in Delaware County, Ohio, on the twenty-fourth day of July, 1864. His father, Jacob Smith, was also a native of the Buckeye state. After attaining years of maturity he wedded Louisa Bader, a native of Germany, who came to America when thirteen years of age in company with friends of her father. In the year 1873, Mr. Smith came to Kansas, locating in Wellsville, Franklin County, where he and his wife are still living, both having attained the age of 64 years. They are the parents of five children, namely: John; A. Salome, wife of Albert Hilderbrant, who is living in Colorado; Martin N.; Alice, wife of George Schultz, who makes his home in Topeka, and Hattie wife of Charles Watt.

Martin N. Smith was a lad of eleven years when with his parents he came to Kansas. He remained with them until the time of his marriage, and in the interim pursued his education in the public schools. In 18—, he wedded Miss Ida V. Mummert, a native of Illinois, who came to Kansas with her parents when a little girl. After his marriage Mr. Smith was employed in a livery barn owned by his father, being thus engaged for two years, after which he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He followed farming for two years, and then secured a situation on the Crotty ranch, where he remained for seven years. On the expiration of that period he came to Woodson County and purchased eighty acres of land on Turkey creek, ten miles northwest of Yates Center, where he is now engaged in farming. He has a very desirable and valuable tract of land bordering the creek. Part of his farm is bottom land, on which is timber enough to supply all the wood needed on the premises. He has erected a new residence and has made improvements upon the place until he now has one of the most desirable farm properties in this portion of the country.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Smith has been blessed with three children, Earl, who was born on the 28th of June, 1888; Phonnie, both July the 12th, 1891 and died at the age of five years, January 17, 1896; Wade who was born June 2, 1894. Mr. Smith is a member of Crotty council, 5157, M. W. A. He is a self-made man, whose strong purpose and determination in life have enabled him to win prosperity, and the farm which he now possesses is a monument to his thrift and enterprise.

THOMAS WAMSLEY.

THOMAS WAMSLEY is engaged in farming on section seven, Belmont township, Woodson County, where he has made his home for thirty-one years, and his residence in the county covers a period of thirty-four years. Great have been the changes which have occurred in this

time, the indications and evidences of pioneer life being replaced by all the improvements, industries and accessories of civilization known to the older east. Mr. Wamsley may well be proud to have been identified with the county through all this era of transformation, and Southeastern Kansas on the other hand may be glad to number him among her citizens for he has ever been true to her interests. He came from Douglas County, Illinois, making the journey by rail to Kansas City and by stage from there to Humboldt in the year 1867. He first located on section thirty-one, township twenty-six, range fifteen, Woodson County, but after three years came to his present home, where for thirty years he has carried on agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Wamsley was born in Decatur County, Indiana, January 29, 1843, and is a son of William Wamsley, a native of Germany, who resided for a time in the vicinity of Cincinnati, Ohio and then moved to Indiana about 1823. His death occurred in Tuscola, Illinois, when he was seventy-nine years of age. He made the journey to America with his parents, but both the father and mother died during the voyage, leaving four children, all of whom married and left families in Ohio save Mrs. Colwell, whose children reside in Warwick County, Indiana. William Wamsley was united in marriage to Anna Conklen, who died leaving eleven children who reached years of maturity. Those now living are: James, of Evansville, Indiana; Thomas; Sarah, wife of Myron Hunt, of Wellington, Kansas, and Clementine, wife of John Sain, of San Francisco, California.

Amid rural scenes Thomas Wamsley was reared, spending his youth upon the home farm. The first important step which he took in life was in the line of military service, for with patriotic spirit aroused he offered his services to the government in 1861 and became a member of Company D, Twenty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was engaged in the campaign against Price in Southwestern Missouri until after the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, when the regiment was sent to Tennessee to reinforce Buell at Shiloh. After the battle the troops followed Bragg to Louisville, Kentucky, and participated in the engagements at Stone river and Chickamauga. At the latter Mr. Wamsley was captured, September 20, 1863, and with four thousand others was taken to Richmond, Virginia. He was sent thence to Danville and afterward to Andersonville and finally to Charleston, South Carolina, where he remained during the seige. From that point the prisoners were sent to Florence, South Carolina, where our subject was held until parolled and returned to Annapolis. He was in prison nearly fifteen months, and experienced the usual hardships and sufferings borne by the boys in blue in Southern prison pens. He was a loyal and faithful soldier, always found at his post of duty, whether on the picket line or the firing line.

Upon returning to the North, Mr. Wamsley was connected with farming interests in Douglas County, Illinois, until coming to Kansas.

He was not married until after his arrival here, and in Humboldt, December 12, 1869 he led to the marriage altar Miss Emma Wilson, who died in 1882, leaving four children: Anna, wife of Carl Strand, of Woodson County; James; Walter, of Woodson County; and Milton. In October, 1883 Mr. Wamsley was again married, Elizabeth, daughter of Christman Leibert becoming his wife. Her father died in Germany. By this marriage there is one daughter, Eva, wife of Elmer Gilger, of Gordon, Nebraska. Mr. Wamsley gives his political support to the Republican party and believes firmly in its principles but has never been a campaign worker, nor has he sought office, but as a private citizen quietly and loyally performs his duty, commanding uniform respect by reason of his genuine worth.

ROBERT A. HURT.

ROBERT A. HURT, who is engaged in the real estate business in Yates Center and has been largely instrumental in the upbuilding of the city by inducing many residents to locate here, has made his home in Woodson County since 1871, at which time he became identified with agricultural interests in Southeastern Kansas. He is a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred in Warren County, that state, on the 18th of September, 1821. He was a farmer's son and with his father, John Hurt, removed to Illinois. The latter was a native of Virginia, born in 1773, and was a son of John Hurt, Sr., who died in Surrey County, North Carolina, on the Yodkin river. From that locality his son John removed to Kentucky in 1818, and in 1830 went with his family to Sangamon County, Illinois. Some years afterward, however, he returned to the Blue Grass state, where he spent his last days. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Cochran, also died in Kentucky.

Robert A. Hurt is the youngest of their nine children and is the only surviving member of the family. He was a young boy when his parents removed to Sangamon County, Illinois, where he was reared to manhood and pursued his education after the manner of the old-time subscription schools found on the frontier. He learned the trade of a woolen manufacturer and in connection with his brother afterward established a mill at Athens, Illinois, where he carried on business for ten years with good success. He then embarked in merchandising in Havanna, on the Illinois river, and also engaged in buying grain during his two year's residence there. Suffering loss by fire, he next removed to a rented farm but afterward purchased a tract of land on Crane creek, in Mason County, Illinois, operating and improving the same until 1860, when he sold that property and resumed merchandising in Mason City, Illinois. Subsequently he followed the same line of business in Elkhart, Indiana, whence he removed to Kansas.

The year 1871 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Hurt in Woodson County. Here he located on a farm in Toronto township and engaged in its cultivation until 1875, when he was elected county treasurer. In October of the following year he entered upon the duties of the office and by re-election served for two terms, being a most capable and trustworthy official. Upon his retirement from office he turned his attention to the real estate business in which he has since engaged. He has located many people in Yates Center and Woodson County, where his principal business has been done, and has thus contributed in valued measure to the growth and upbuilding of the city and surrounding country.

On the 17th of February, 1842, Mr. Hurt was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Dimond, a daughter of Jesse C. Dimond, and their children are as follows: Emily J., wife of A. J. Morris, of Toronto; Mary F., wife of Dr. Charles Orendorff, of Allen County; May A. Sherman, of Yates Center; and John C., who is also living in the county seat.

Mr. Hurt cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, the candidate of the Whig party, in 1840; afterward voted for Clay, Taylor and Scott; and in 1856 supported White, of Tennessee, who ran on the Union ticket. In 1860 he cast his ballot for Abraham Lincoln, whom he had known personally, and since that time he has been an earnest Republican.

JOHN ELLIOTT.

JOHN ELLIOTT, who is now serving as trustee of Eminence township, and who has been numbered among the agriculturists of Woodson County for eleven years, is a native son of the Sunflower state, his birth having occurred in Miami County, April 8, 1863. His father, John Elliott, came to Kansas about 1862 from Bates County, Missouri where he had entered a tract of land from the government in 1856. He was a native of County Antrim, Ireland, born in 1825 and remained on the Emerald Isle until twenty-four years of age, when he resolved to try his fortune in America, believing that better opportunities for advancement were afforded in this country than in the more thickly populated districts of Ireland. As far back as the ancestral history is known the Elliotts were farmers, and the father of our subject followed the same pursuit. He had only money enough to bring him to the new world, and after reaching the United States he was employed as a wage earner in a tan yard. Later he worked upon a farm and finally secured land of his own in Missouri, becoming owner of a claim in Bates County, that state, in 1856. There he continued to reside for six years, when in 1862 he came to Kansas, taking up his abode in Miami County, where he purchased a farm upon which he has since made his home, his labors in the passing years bringing to him a comfortable competence.

In Will County, Illinois, John Elliott, Sr., was united in marriage to Miss Ann McClintock, also a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and unto them were born the following children: Thomas R., who is now in Jackson County, Kansas; John, whose name begins this review; Mary J., wife of George B. Baxter, of Miami County, Kansas; Annie Elliott, who is at home; Joseph, who is living in the same county, where his brother Charles, the next of the family, also resides; and Frank, who is upon the old homestead.

On the old home farm John Elliott of this review spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and as age and strength permitted he aided in the work of the fields and meadows from the time of early spring planting until harvests were garnered in the autumn. In the district school he acquired his education, and reading keeps him a well informed man. On the 1st of March, 1888, he married Miss Orpha Haines and thus secured a worthy companion and helpmate for the journey of life. The lady is a native of Madison County, Illinois, and a daughter of John W. and Mary A. (Swofford) Haines, in whose family were the following: Samuel J., of Central City, Nebraska; Nora B., widow of John Pickerell; Mrs. Elliott; and Robert, of Decatur County, Kansas. The father died in 1888, but the mother is still living. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott has been blessed with five children: Clarence; Mary M., who died at the age of six years; Wallace, Howard and Homer who are with their parents.

In 1890, the second year following his marriage, Mr. Elliott removed to Woodson County and located on section 2, Eminence township, where he owns two hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, to the cultivation and improvement of which he is now devoting his time and energies with good results. The practical experience of his boyhood well fitted him for the labors of manhood, and he is now regarded as an enterprising progressive agriculturist. In his political views he is a Republican. His father became a supporter of that party on its organization and as the sons attained man's estate they, too, espoused Republican principles. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, elected Mr. Elliott to the position of township trustee in 1899 and he filled the office so acceptably that in 1900 he was re-elected for a second term, and therefore is the present incumbent.

JOSHUA J. PUCKETT.

The prosperity of a county depends upon the aggregate industry of its individual citizens. Mr. Puckett is one who contributes his full share to the general activity, being a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of the community. He has been a resident of Southern Kansas for thirty years, but has made his home in Woodson County only

since 1879. Forty-five years, however, have elapsed since he arrived in the Sunflower state, years in which great changes have been wrought.

He is descended from Virginian ancestry. His grandfather, Lewis Puckett, was a native of the Old Dominion, and William Puckett, the father of our subject first opened his eyes to the light of day in the same state, in 1820. After attaining his majority he removed to Kentucky, but was married in Virginia to Miss Louisa Corel, a daughter of William Corel, a cabinet maker who spent his active life in the Old Dominion and died in Jackson County, Missouri. In the year 1854, William Puckett, accompanied by his family came to Kansas, locating in Wyandotte County, where he remained until 1871 when he went to Wilson County. There he spent the residue of his days, passing away in 1886, when sixty-six years of age. His widow still survives him. She is the wife of A. J. Roe and resides with the subject of this review. Her children, born of the first marriage, are: Henry, who was a member of the Twelfth Kansas Infantry and died in 1863, while loyally serving as a defender of the Union; Joshua J.; John, who served in the Twenty-second Kansas State Militia; Emeline, deceased wife of James Forbes; Rebecca, widow of Joseph Williamson, of Woodson County; Charles J., who is living in Wilson County, Kansas; William C., of Woodson County; Oliver F., a resident of Woodson County; Sherman, who makes his home in the same county; Lewis, of Allen County, and Louisa, who completes the family.

Joshua J. Puckett was born in Kentucky, June 20, 1845, and was therefore a lad of eleven years when the family came to Kansas—then a territory which was to play an important part in national affairs before its admission to the Union. He was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads of the period and pursued his education in the common schools. He was seventeen years of age when he joined Company A, Twelfth Kansas Infantry, under Colonel Adams, and went to the front to do service for the Union cause. He was in the army for a year and participated in the movements of his regiment in Southern Missouri and Northern Arkansas, taking part in the engagements of Prairie Grove, Lone Jack and Independence. Company A met the guerrillas under Quantrell on many occasions, and was on the north side of the Kaw river at Lawrence during the raid and massacre. He was wounded on Wea creek, Miami County, Kansas, being shot through the left leg, and this necessitated his retirement from the service. The duties that devolved upon him as a member of the Twelfth Kansas Infantry were faithfully and ably performed, and his record as a soldier is commendatory.

On the 7th of January, 1879, Mr. Puckett was married in Woodson County to Miss Phebe A. Taylor, a daughter of William R. Taylor, who came to Kansas from Tennessee. He married Sarah Hunter and they became the parents of seven children. Six children graced the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Puckett: Omega, Azalia, Curtis, Ransom, Alta and Jay, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. In ante bellum days the Pucketts

were adherents of the Whig cause and on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks, but although Mr. Puckett of this review was not then a voter, he joined the party when he attained his majority, voting for A. Lincoln for his first vote, and has since been one of its advocates. He has served as treasurer of Belmont township, but does not aspire to political honor, preferring to devote his time to his business pursuits which bring him more satisfactory financial returns.

JOHN WORTH EAGLE.

JOHN W. EAGLE is one of the early settlers and farmers of Eminence township, Woodson County, where he located in 1869, taking up his abode upon a farm on section 26, but for twenty-one years he has resided upon a valuable farm on section 30, of the same township, his country seat being one of the attractive and desirable farming properties in this portion of the state. He came to Kansas from Ashland County, Ohio, where he was born August 16, 1847. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Eagle, was a native of Southern Ohio and his people were from Virginia. They followed farming pursuits and were ordinarily successful. The family is of English lineage, the grandfather being a third cousin to old John Bull. John Eagle, the father of our subject, was also a native of Ashland County, Ohio, and died upon the farm where his birth occurred, being sixty-five years of age when called to his final rest.

John Eagle spent the greater part of his life in Ohio, but for ten years was a resident of California. He made his way to the Pacific coast in 1850 and during the succeeding decade was engaged in prospecting over the state. He married Jane Haughey, a daughter of Robert Haughey, who was of German lineage, but the family was founded in America at a very early period in the development of this country and its representatives through many generations were identified with agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Eagle died at the home of her son, J. W., in 1899, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Her children were as follows: Robert F., who is now living in San Francisco, California; Thomas, who makes his home in Topeka, Kansas; Martha, wife of W. M. Zimmerman, of Ashland County, now deceased; Mary E., who became the wife of L. Potter, and after his death married E. P. L. Dowe, now of Oklahoma; and George B., who died while serving in the Union army.

The other member of the family is J. W. Eagle, whose name introduces this record. After acquiring a common school education he turned his attention to farming upon the old homestead and was thus engaged until twenty-one years of age when he started out in life on his own account. Boarding a westward-bound train he then came to Kansas, leaving the cars at Ottawa, whence he proceeded by wagon to Woodson County, arriving here in 1869. This was at an early period in the de-

velopment of the county when much of the land was in its primitive condition and the work of progress seemed scarcely begun. Mr. Eagle secured a tract of railroad land which he improved somewhat and then sold, after which he purchased the farm belonging to his brother, Robert F., and has since made the Eagle Gap farm one of the finest in this portion of the county. He owns one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 19, Eminence township and one hundred and thirty-five acres on section 30.

In April, 1868, occurred the marriage of Mr. Eagle and Miss Matilda Maurer, a daughter of George Maurer, who died in the Federal army during the war of the Rebellion. Her people resided at one time in Ohio, but came from Pennsylvania-German stock. Mrs. Eagle was born in ashland County, Ohio, in 1852, and by her marriage became the mother of three children: Jennie, now the wife of David Hall, of Woodson County; Albert, of the same county and Cyrus P. In the early days the members of the Eagle family were Democrats, but the present generation renounce the political faith of their forefathers and Mr. Eagle of this review has throughout his entire life been a staunch Republican. He has never sought office but has given his attention to his farm work and now [illegible] property.

WILLIS P. DICKERSON.

WILLIS PAINTER DICKERSON, a well known business man of Toronto, occupying the position of cashier in the Toronto bank, has been a resident of Woodson County since 1876. His father was John M. Dickerson, who served as quartermaster of the State Soldiers' Home at Dodge City, Kansas. He was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, in 1839, and was reared in that county and in Franklin County of his native state. He was a miller's son, his father being Thomas Dickerson who, throughout his life, devoted his energies to the milling business. John M. Dickerson was the second child in his family. At the time of the Civil war the father of our subject responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting in the One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer infantry, in which he held the rank of lieutenant. Before the expiration of his term he was honorably discharged on account of disability, but toward the close of the war he re-enlisted in the One Hundred and Ninty-First Ohio Volunteer infantry and manifested his loyalty to the government by faithful service in the south. Several lines of business have claimed his attention. He has followed farming, milling and merchandizing. In 1870 he came to Kansas and located two miles west of Carlyle where he resided until 1876 when he came with his family to Woodson County. For two years he conducted a grocery in Toronto and on the expiration of that period he accepted the position of quartermaster in

the State Soldiers' Home at Dodge City, Kansas. Mr. Dickerson was married in Franklin County, Ohio, in 1859, to Miss Sarah E. Painter, a daughter of Willis Painter, and grand-daughter of Samuel Painter Sr., who was one of the pioneer settlers of the Buckeye state, removing from Virginia to Ohio. The children of John M. and Sarah E. Dickerson are as follows: Willis of this review; Hiram T., who is living in Toronto; Thomas J., also of Toronto; Leah J., the wife of E. C. Snyder, of Centerville, Kansas, and Mamie, the wife of E. W. Harris also of Centerville.

In taking up the history of Willis Painter Dickerson we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Woodson County, where he has spent the greater part of his life. He was born November 7, 1861, and in 1876, when fourteen years of age, he accompanied his parents on their removal to Kansas, the family locating in Toronto township, where he remained until 1880. He pursued his education in the schools of Ohio, then in Allen and Woodson Counties this state, also spending a few months in the Kansas University. It was his intention to pursue the entire course, but circumstances prevented his carrying out the plan. He then turned his attention to business and his first independent venture was teaching. He followed that profession for six years in Woodson County and was known as a most capable educator, having the ability to impart readily to others his knowledge of the studies pursued in the public schools. For two years he was proprietor of the Toronto Register, which has since been merged into the Toronto Republican. He established the former paper and made of it a creditable journal, winning a liberal and well deserved patronage. His fellow townsmen recognizing his worth and ability, and his fidelity to the duties of citizenship, elected him to the office of the clerk of the district court of Woodson County in the year 1888, and he served for two terms. In 1892 he embarked in the banking business and is now cashier of the Toronto Bank, the success of which is due in no small degree to his enterprising efforts, his keen discernment and his sound judgment. He also owns the Toronto Rolling Mills and is interested in the Toronto Gas & Mining Company, of which he is treasurer and director.

On the 25th. of September, 1886, Mr. Dickerson was united in marriage in Toronto, Kansas, to Miss Kate L. Lockard, a daughter of Martin B. Lockard, of Fort Scott, Kansas. They now have three children: Freda, Nellie E. and Howard W. Socially Mr. Dickerson is a master Mason and is held in high esteem by his brethren of the fraternity. In politics he is a Republican, but the honors and emoluments of public office have had no attraction for him, his support being given to the party because he believes in its principles and not because he hopes for official reward. His advancement in the business world is due to his own efforts, for a determined purpose, energy and keen discernment have enabled him to work his way steadily upward.

JOHN T. BAYER.

JOHN T. BAYER has spent almost his entire life in Woodson County. He was born in New York city, on the 21st. of July, 1865, a son of John H. and Dorothea (Teleke) Bayer. The father was born in Hanover, Germany, in April, 1836. and in 1850, when fourteen years of age, crossed the briny deep to the United States, locating first in New York. He afterward spent one year in South Carolina and subsequently resided in Connecticut, but finally returned to New York city, where he engaged in the butchering business. Success attended his efforts there, for when he returned to the metropolis his capital consisted of only four dollars and when he came from the Empire state to Kansas he brought with him a sum of money sufficient to enable him to purchase a good farm in Owl Creek township ,where he has since made his home, being now recognized as one of the thrifty farmers and enterprising citizens of the community. His wife is also a native of Germany, her birth place being in the province of Hanover. Unto them have been born four children, as follows: Frederick H.; John T.; Rebecca E., widow of William H. Lepmann and a resident of Santa Anna, California, and Gusta H., wife of W. H. Stockebrand.

Brought to Woodson County during his infancy, Mr. Bayer has throughout his entire life been identified with agricultural pursuits here. He assisted in the work of the farm when not attending school, his education being acquired in the district schools near his home and in the Fort Scott Normal. He remained at home until twenty-eight years of age, and then completed his arrangements for a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Carrie J. Shotts, a daughter of D. T. Shotts. of Owl Creek township, Woodson County. The wedding was celebrated on the 14th. of June, 1893, and their home has been blessed with the presence of three children: Theodore L. and Frederick H., twins, and Dorothy. The little ones add life and sunshine to the household and contribute much to the happiness of the parents. Like his father Mr. Bayer is a stalwart Republican, having supported the party since casting his first presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison in 1888. For a period of six years he has served as clerk of the school board, and is a warm friend of education, doing what he can for the advancement of the schools. He is a man of diligence. not afraid of work, and has found that industry is the essential basis of all success.

LEVI ROBBINS.

LEVI ROBBINS is one of the most extensive landowners in Woodson County, his realty holdings comprising twenty-three hundred acres. He has made very judicious investments of the capital which he has acquired through his own efforts, and his broad fields are now the visible

and substantial evidence of a useful, active and honorable career.

Mr. Robbins came to Kansas in April, 1870, from Porter County, Indiana, where his birth occurred on the 31st. of March, 1848. His father, S. P. Robbins, was a farmer by occupation and removed from Ohio to the Hoosier state and from Massachusetts to Ohio. He became one of the leading and influential citizens of Porter County, Indiana, was recognized as a leader in public affairs, and for many years served as county commissioner. His opinions carried weight in public councils and his efforts contributed in no small measure to the growth and advancement of the community in which he resided. He was single when he went to Indiana, and there, in 1835, he married Caroline Coe, a native of Ohio, whose father was from Connecticut. Thus she was, like her husband, a representative of an old New England family, his ancestors having come from old England to America prior to the war of the Revolution. Mr. Robbins died in 1889, at the age of eighty years, and his wife died in Indiana, October 19, 1898, at the age of eighty-three. Their children were: Amos, who died in Indiana; Levi; James B., who also died in the Hoosier state; Lewis H., of Porter County, Indiana, and Joseph D., of Mills County, Iowa.

Levi Robbins secured a common school education in the neighborhood of his boyhood's home and received practical training in the work of the farm. About the time he attained his majority the father turned over to his sons the care of the home farm and he became an active factor in its management and operation. Believing that he would have better opportunities in the west he came to Kansas in April, 1870, making the journey westward by rail, and after reaching Woodson County he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land on section four, township twenty-six, range sixteen. With characteristic energy he began the development of his farm and soon wrought a great change in its appearance, its wild lands being transformed into richly cultivated fields. Soon the golden grain filled his barns and sheds and the sales of his products annually increased his financial resources. He then made other purchases, judiciously investing his capital in farm property until he is now one of the most extensive land owners of southeastern Kansas. He resided at his first location until January, 1900, when he removed to his present home on section eighteen, erecting here a handsome residence—one of the most modern in the township, supplied with all the latest improvements and equipments that add to the comfort and enjoyment of life. Throughout the years of his residence in the county he has engaged in the raising, feeding and shipment of stock, and in his pastures are found the best grades of cattle, horses and hogs. All this is but an indication of the unflagging industry which has ever been numbered among his strongest characteristics.

On the 10th. of December, 1873, in Woodson County, was celebrated the marriage which united the destinies of Mr. Robbins and Miss Mary

Scott, a daughter of Elijah Scott, of Missouri. Seven children grace their union: Lillian, Charles D., James C., Frank, Jesse, Pleasant and Riley. The family have a wide acquaintance in the county, and the members of the household occupy an enviable position in the social circles in which they move. Mr. Robbins was reared in the faith of the Republican party. His grandfather was one of the officers of the underground railroad in ante bellum days and with the organization of the party the Robbins became its supporters. The mature judgment of our subject has sanctioned its policy and principles and thus his ballot is cast for its candidates. Such in brief is the life history of one of the popular citizens and successful farmers of Eminence township—a splendid financier of excellent executive ability and marked enterprise combined with excellent business judgment. He has practically turned over the management of the old home farm of 1,600 acres to the three oldest sons who are rapidly acquiring a reputation as successful farmers and business men and who enjoy a financial reputation second to none in the county.

JOHN EISENBART.

A great transformation in appearances, conditions and improvements has been made in Woodson County since John Eisenbart took up his abode within its borders to become identified with its agricultural interests, which yet claim his attention. He was born in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, May 2, 1850, a son of Mathias and Eve (Pahlen) Eisenbart, both of whom are now deceased. They were of German birth and the father was a coal miner. They had four children, but only two are now living: John and Margaret, the latter now the wife of Peter Kauffman, of Humboldt.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Eisenbart of this review has been familiar with the work of the farm. His educational privileges were limited and his youth was largely a period of toil. In 1856 he left Pennsylvania and spent one year near Kankakee, Illinois. In 1858 he joined a small company en route for Kansas and was reared upon the Moerer place in Everett township, working in the fields and meadows from the time of early spring planting until the harvests were garnered in the late autumn. He chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Helena Koppers, a daughter of Henry Koppers Sr. and Johanna Franken. Her father was born in the Rhenish province of the Kingdom of Prussia in Europe, and in 1872 became a resident of Kansas, where he spent his remaining days, passing away in 1897, at the age of eighty-two years. His children are: Mrs. Eisenbart; Mrs. Herman Tholen, of Humboldt, Kansas; Mrs. B. H. Achter, of Humboldt; Anton, also of Humbolt; Minnie, of Yates Center; John, of Woodson County; Henry and Martha.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Eisenbart was celebrated April 18, 1875, and they began their domestic life upon their present farm on section ten, Owl Creek township, where he secured a homestead claim of eighty acres. Later he purchased an additional tract of one hundred and sixty acres and has developed a very fine farm, improved with all modern accessories and conveniences. All the buildings and accessories upon the place stand there as monuments of his labor and his enterprise. The first home was a rude house built of native lumber, and snakes sometimes made it their hiding place and toads their rendezvous, but such conditions have long since been done away with and the farm is now one of the most attractive and desirable in this part of the county.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Eisenbart have been born nine children: Mary, now the wife of Will O'Donnell, of Woodson County; Henry, John, Will, Johanna, Elizabeth, Albert, Clara and Edward, all of whom are still with their parents. From the time he attained his majority down to the present Mr. Eisenbart has been a supporter of the Democracy and has served as a member of the school board, although he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He feels justly proud of the changes that have been wrought in the county since his arrival, the great strides of civilization and the onward march of progress, placing the county on a par with any in this great commonwealth. He might also well feel proud of the advancement he has made, having worked his way upward from a humble financial position to a place among the sustantial and well-to-do agriculturists of the community.

WALTER J. AGNEW.

WALTER J. AGNEW is a young man of enterprising spirit, progressive, energetic and wide-awake to possibilities in business and to the opportunities of life in general. He is numbered among the native sons of Kansas and is a representative of one of the leading families of this portion of the state. He was born in Anderson County, November 8, 1866, and is a son of the late honored citizen of Center township, Woodson County—William Agnew—who was born in County Down, Ireland, near the city of Belfast, February 29, 1832. At the age of twelve years he was left an orphan. In his father's family there were six children, of whom the surviving members are: Joseph, a resident of Rice County, Kansas; Mary, widow of Fred Brown, of Montreal, Canada, and Jennie, who is living in Glasgow, Scotland. After the death of his parents William Agnew resided with a Mr. Moffett, his maternal uncle, until sixteen years of age, when he resolved to try his fortune in America. He came alone to this country and during his early residence in the United States remained in New York. He afterward became a farm hand in Pennsylvania and later in Ohio and thus he acquired a start in life,

gaining the nucleus of the handsome competence which he afterward acquired.

Upon his return to America after a visit to the Emerald Isle in 185--, Mr. Agnew at once came to Kansas, locating at Garnett, Anderson County. Not long afterward he was followed by the lady whom he wedded—Miss Mary Jane Gregg—and after their marriage they settled upon a homestead claim in that county, Mr. Agnew giving his attention to the improvement of his property and the cultivation of his fields until after the inauguration of the Civil war, when he offered his services to the government, enlisting as a member of Company G, Twelfth Kansas infantry. His command served in Arkansas and Missouri and he remained in the army for three and a half years loyally aiding his adopted country in her struggle to preserve the Union. He was mostly engaged in guard duty but participated in a number of skirmishes and minor engagements. When hostilities had ceased and the country no longer needed his aid he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home in Anderson County, where he continued his farming operations until 1871, when he removed to Franklin County. In 1873 he came to Woodson County and purchased a quarter section of land on Owl creek. The land was in its primitive condition as shaped by the hand of nature, and with his usual energy and resolute purpose he began the development and improvement of the fields, which he transformed into rich tracts. At the time of his death he had made the farm one of the most productive and attractive in this part of the state.

In his political views Mr. Agnew was a stalwart Republican and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his ability called him to the office of township trustee, in which he served for several terms. He was prominent in local political circles and was usually a delegate to the county conventions of his party where his opinions carried weight, as his judgment was known to be sound and reliable. He died December 19th., 1891, and his wife passed away on the 20th. of February, 1896. Their children were: William F., of Woodson County; Walter Jr.; Elizabeth J. and Rosa M.

Walter J. Agnew secured his preliminary education in the district schools and supplemented it by study in Sanders' Normal, at Fort Scott, Kansas. He was trained to the work of the farm in his youth, and on attaining his majority became associated with his father in business. He has always resided on the old homestead farm, and continued his business connection with his father until the latter's death. He has since managed the property and the well tilled fields and thrifty appearance of the place indicates his careful supervision and commendable business methods.

On the 29th. of December, 1897, Mr. Agnew was married to Miss Anna E. Bigelow, a daughter of Edwin W. and Margaret (McGavran) Bigelow, who came to Kansas in February, 1882, from Dupont, Indiana.

Her father was born in Clinton County, New York, and died in Woodson County, Kansas, at the age of sixty years. His children are: Edwin T., of Smithfield, Nebraska; Ray, wife of G. W. Simpson, of Council Grove, Kansas; William M., of Hoyt, this state; L. C., of Beckhan, Oklahoma; Charles H., of Elwood, Nebraska; Mrs. Agnew, and Nelson L. and Margaret, both of Woodson County. One child graces the union of Mr. and Mrs. Agnew, Clarence Eugene, who was born April 8, 1899, and is the light and joy of the household. The Republican party receives the endorsement of Walter Agnew through his ballot at the polls, and he keeps well informed on the issues of the day, but does not seek office, as his time is occupied with his farming interests, whereby he is acquiring a gratifying measure of success. The family is one of prominence in the community, honored and respected for the possession of qualities of sterling worth.

MELVIN E. HUNT.

No more capable officer has ever filled the position of sheriff in Woodson County than Melvin Ellison Hunt who for two terms acted in that capacity, discharging his duties without fear or favor. He is now extensively engaged in dealing in stock and is accounted one of the enterprising and prosperous business men of Yates Center.

A native of the neighboring state of Missouri, Mr. Hunt was born in Schuyler County, on the 2d. of April, 1852, a son of Jesse Hunt, one of the pioneers of that locality, who was descended from a prominent family of Virginia. One of his brothers went to Idaho at a very early day and there reared his family including a son who is now governor of that state. Jesse Hunt was born in Louisville, Kentucky, about 1816, and in 1842 removed to Schuyler County, Missouri, where he spent his remaining days, following the dual pursuit of farming and stock raising. He was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, however, for his death occurred in 1854. In Tennessee he was united in marriage to Miss Martha E. Hale, who died in Schuyler County, Missouri, in 1886. Her father, William Hale, was one of the most extensive slaveholders of eastern Tennessee. He was a native of Virginia and had several sons and daughters, the most of whom spent their lives in Tennessee and Kentucky. Unto Jesse and Martha (Hale) Hunt were born the following children: James, who died in Jasper County, Missouri; Elizabeth, deceased wife of Wesley Redifer, her death occurring in Dallas County, Missouri; Hulet, who died in Schuyler County, Missouri; Martha, the wife of William McVey, of that county; Minerva, wife of J. B. Mud, of the same county; Jesse, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church located in ————, Missouri; Melvin E., of this sketch, and George, who is living in Woodson County.

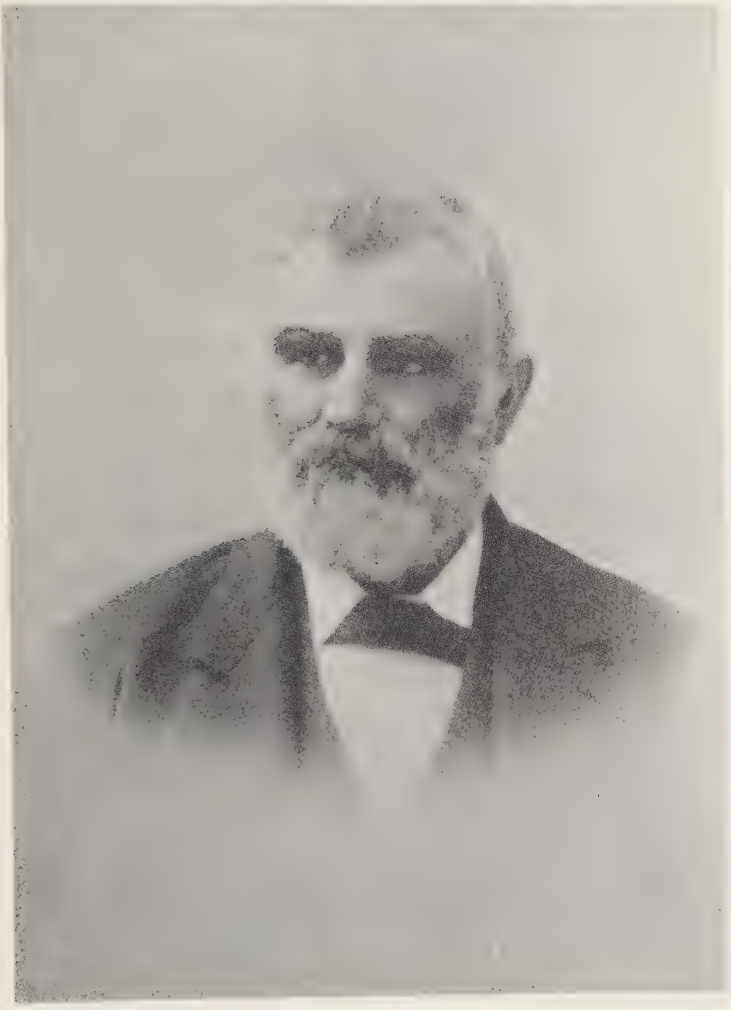
Melvin E. Hunt was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads. His educational privileges were limited and experience has been his most efficient teacher, her lessons proving of value to him in the practical affairs of life. At the age of seventeen years he started out to make his own way in the world, working on ranches and farms, first in Missouri and later in Clay County, Texas. Returning to the former state he then engaged in farming and stock-raising on his own account, and in 1884 he came to Woodson County, arriving in the month of March. He first located in Liberty township, where he engaged in the raising of stock and grain, following those pursuits until elected to the office of county sheriff, when he removed to Yates Center. In 1895 he defeated the Republican candidate for that office by three hundred and seventy-five votes, and in 1897 he was again elected by an increased majority, a fact which clearly indicates that his duties had been discharged most acceptably, promptly and faithfully. His record on retiring from office was as spotless as when he entered it and four years of creditable service were added to his life's history. On the 1st. of January, 1900, he retired from office and resumed his former business of dealing in stock, of which he is such an excellent judge that his labors have been crowned with a very gratifying degree of success.

Mr. Hunt was married in Schuyler County, Missouri, March 8, 1872, to Cordelia V. Huff, a daughter of George Huff, who throughout the greater part of his active business career resided in the vicinity of Rock Island, Illinois. After his death his widow married Charles Shaw. By her first marriage she had two children—Mrs. Hunt and George, the latter a resident of Pratt County, Kansas. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have been born three children: Willard E., who married Blanche Hyde and is now with the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company; Charles, of Yates Center, and Marvin, who is still with his parents.

In his social relations Mr. Hunt is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow and in the last named organization has taken all the degrees. He has been a staunch Democrat in politics since casting his first presidential vote for Samuel J. Tilden and has always taken a deep and abiding interest in the success of his party and in the promotion of public interests intended for the general good.

HON. JOHN H. BAYER.

In no other phase of life can a man better demonstrate his fealty to his country and his loyalty to its interests than in the political arena, for therein is invested the vitality of a nation's power, the mainspring of its internal machinery and the keynote to its progress and prosperity. Among the patriotic citizens of Woodson County who have been closely identified with the Republican party through many years none is better



J. H. Bayer

known or more highly appreciated than the Hon. John H. Bayer, who has twice been elected to represent his district in the general assembly and has filled other official positions. He believes that it is the duty of every American citizen to give his time and attention to public interests and to assist, as far as it lies in his power to do so, in promoting those measures and movements which promote the general good, and thus he has long been an active factor in the ranks of his party in Woodson County.

Mr. Bayer, moreover, is a very successful, enterprising and progressive business man, connected with the agricultural and stock-raising interests of Woodson County. His landed possessions are quite extensive and his home farm is one of the best improved properties in this section of the state.

It is the province of the biographist to trace his career through successful phases down to the present day and therefore we note that his birthplace was in the province of Hanover, Germany, his natal day being April 14, 1836. His father, John A. Bayer, was a wagonmaker, who was born in Saxony, the family home having been near Leipsic through many generations. Becoming a resident of Hanover, he there spent this remaining days, dying at the age of sixty-four years, when our subject was a youth of only thirteen years. The mother bore the maiden name of Sophia Wiettege and died in 1847, leaving two children, John A. and John H. By a former marriage the father had a family of seven children, one of whom, Annie, is the wife of Conrad Herder, of Woodson County.

When only eight years of age John H. Bayer, of this review, began to earn his own livelihood. In the summer he worked hard and in the winter season he attended school. He secured in advance the money necessary to pay his passage to America, and in 1851 he sailed from Bremen on the Humboldt which safely reached the harbor of New York. Mr. Bayer landed in the New World with less than a half dollar in money and that was stolen from him, so that he began life in America absolutely penniless. Money, however, cannot make success altogether. It requires determination, energy and hard work and in those qualities Mr. Bayer was rich. He entered the employ of his brother-in-law in the butchering business and remained in New York until July, 1854, when he went to Charleston, South Carolina, where he clerked in a grocery store. In 1856, however, he returned to New York and sailed for England to visit his brother Godfried Bayer. For six months he remained in that country and then returned to the United States. For four years he was in the employ of Asa T. Child, a farmer at Woodstock, Connecticut, and upon leaving that position he embarked in the butcher business on his own account in New York, in 1860, successfully conducting the enterprise until 1865.

In the fall of that year Mr. Bayer arrived in Woodson County and located on section twenty-three, township twenty-five, range sixteen. He

has become one of the leading and successful farmers and cattle raisers of the county and is now making a specialty of short horn thoroughbred cattle, having some very valuable stock. His home farm comprises five hundred and two and a half acres of land, all in one body, and in addition to this he owns other farming land in the county. His investments have been judiciously made and he is now in possession of very desirable realty which is constantly increasing in value.

Before leaving the east Mr. Bayer was married in April, 1862, to Miss Dorothea Teleke, also a native of Hanover, Germany. She died in 1876 and is survived by four of her seven children. In September, 1877, Mr. Bayer was again married, his second union being with Augusta Staub, a daughter of Frederick Steffen, who died in Prussia. In 1858 Mrs. Bayer came to Kansas and since 1877 has resided in Woodson County.

Mr. Bayer became familiar with American politics while residing in the fourth ward of New York city the methods of the Democracy there disgusted him and he allied his interests with the Republican party, casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln and since supporting its candidates. He has always taken a deep interest in political affairs in Woodson County and his loyalty to the party and his fitness for public office has won him political honors. In 1877 and again in 1880 he was elected county commissioner, and at the latter election received the unanimous vote of his township, a fact which indicates high standing where he is best known. During the second term he was chairman of the board and made a record for honesty and fairness that has never been surpassed by any incumbent in the office. In 1890 Mr. Bayer was chosen by the Republicans to represent the district in the state legislature and was elected, but was unseated by a Populist house. His fellow citizens at the next election again placed his name on the ticket and he received a pronounced majority. He served on eight committees, was one of the working members of the assembly and succeeding in securing the passage of a bill for the establishment of a park in Neosho Falls. He is identified with two organizations indicating his interest in fine stock—the Improved Stock Breeders' Association of Kansas and the Central Short Horn Breeders' Association of the United States. His religious belief is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church. He has led a busy, useful and honorable life, and over his public career and private record there falls no shadow of wrong.

ALFRED A. KECK.

ALFRED A. KECK is an honored veteran of the Civil war, an enterprising agriculturist and merchant, and a leading and influential citizen of North township, Woodson County, who in every relation in life has been found true to duty, whether that duty has been armed resist-

ance to the foe of the Union or the more quiet labors connected with the support of his family and the faithful discharge of his obligations to his country in times of peace.

Mr. Keck was born in Davis County, Indiana, March 2, 1837. His father, Philip Keck, was a native of Tennessee and married Orpha Kutch, a native of Indiana; parents both dead. He had gone to the latter state with his parents when a youth of thirteen years and there he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1857, when he was forty-three years of age, his wife long surviving him, passing away in 1887, at the age of seventy-four years. Of their family of eight children, six are yet living: Alfred A., John, Christian, Nelson, Wilson and Levrinda. The daughter is now the wife of Elmer Walker.

Upon a farm Alfred A. Keck was reared and in the labors of field and meadow he assisted throughout the period of his youth. As is the usual maanner of young men when they start out in life for themselves he sought a companion and helpmate for the journey, and on the 4th. of June, 1857, was united in marriage to Miss Martha McCarter, a native of Indiana. Her father, Moses McCarter, was a native of Tennessee and wedded Miss Sarah Ketchum, a Kentucky lady and in an early day removed to Indiana, where both Mr. and Mrs. McCarter spent their last days. They had eight children, but only three survive, namely: Mrs. Keck, William and Mrs. Nancy Leggerwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Keck began their domestic life upon a rented farm and he continued the cultivation of the soil until the country became involved in war, when with patriotic spirit he offered his services to the government, enlisting as a member of company B. Fifteenth Indiana infantry, on the 14th. of June, 1861, responding to the first call for troops to serve for three years. On account of disability he was discharged September 25, 1861, but the following year, he again joined the army, becoming a member on the 1st. of September, 1862. At the second enrollment he was made a member of company I, Twenty-seventh Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, and with that command served until almost the close of the war, being honorably discharged on the 25th. of March, 1865. He saw some hard service and participated in a number of hotly contested battles, including the engagements of Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Resaca, Dallas, Peach Tree Creek and others. At the battle of Antietam he was wounded in the legs, was shot through the left arm in a skirmish in front of Atlanta and received a slight scalp wound by the bursting of a bomb shell at Kenesaw mountain.

When the war was ended Mr. Keck returned to his wife and two children, whom he had left in order to do battle for the Union, and once more resumed his labors on the home farm. He remained in Indiana until October, 1882, when he came to Kansas, taking up his abode at his present place of residence in North township, Woodson County, where he owns two hundred and forty acres of land twelve and a half miles

northwest of Yates Center. Here he engaged in general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of the sheep industry, and continued in the stock business until 1887. In that year he was elected and assumed the duties of the office of sheriff of Woodson County, in which capacity he served for two terms in a most acceptable and creditable manner. On his retirement from office he returned to his farm, and has since supervised its cultivation and improvement. In 1894 he was appointed postmaster of Keck, which position he still holds in the present year, 1901. Purchasing a small stock of goods he has since engaged in general merchandising in conection with the management of the post office, and his grocery sales now amount to about three thousand dollars annually.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Keck have been born seven children, all yet living, namely: John P. and Wilson E., who are now residing in Indiana; William T., in Chicago, Illinois; S. Grant, who is in business in Yates Center; Hester A., wife of A. J. Smith, of Oklahoma; Donna C., wife B. J. Colman, of Kansas City, Missouri, and Herschel A., at home, his time being devoted to the cultivation of his father's farm. The family residence is a beautiful home situated on an eminence which commands an excellent view of the surrounding country. A fine grove of native forest trees surrounds the place and the Keck dwelling is regarded as one of the most attractive features of the landscape in this part of the county.

In his political views Mr. Keck has always been a Republican, unwavering in support of the principles of the party, and on that ticket he has been elected to the offices which he has so acceptably filled. In addition to the office of sheriff he has served for two terms as township trustee and for two terms has been justice of the peace of North township. He has been re-elected to every office in which he has served—a fact which is unmistakable evidence of his capability and trustworthiness. Honorable in business, reliable in office and faithful in friendship, his record in private life equals in fidelity his career as a soldier when he wore the blue uniform of the nation and fought to sustain the central government.

THOMAS W. PLUMMER.

THOMAS W. PLUMMER, whose business activities have largely connected him with the substantial improvement and upbuilding of the west, has for sixteen years engaged in handling real estate in Yates Center and is one of the well known and reliable business men of the city. He is a native of Lincolnshire, England, born July 8, 1839, but since early youth has been a resident of this republic. His father, John B. Plummer, was also a native of the "Merrie Isle" and there married Mary E. Wilkinson. He was a farmer by occupation and in 1846 he came with his family to the United States, locating in Milwaukee, Wisconsin,

where he resided until 1859, when he went to Prairie du Chien, that state, there spending his remaining days, his death occurring in 1890, when he had reached the ripe age of four score years. In his family were sixteen children, nine of whom are yet living: Emma, now Mrs. Shipman, a widow, of New York city; Thomas W., of this review; John W., who resides in Wilmington, North Carolina; Mary, wife of Dr. Stiger, of Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin; Ellen, wife of George M. Rising, of Minneapolis, Mnnesota; Edward, of Augusta, Wisconsin; Harry W., of San Francisco, California, and Sarah W., wife of M. J. Scanlon, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and John W. Plummer, of Wilmington, North Carolina.

Thomas W. Plummer was but seven years of age when he bade adieu to the land of his birth and came with his parents to the new world. He pursued a common school education in Wisconsin and at the age of seventeen years left the parental home, going into the pineries where he was engaged in cutting, sawing and hauling logs for two years. On the expiration of that period he went to Grand Haven, Michigan, and worked on the construction of the Milwaukee & Grand Haven Railroad for two years, acting as time-keeper and book-keeper for tthe contractor. In the meantime his parents had removed to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and he there joined them, being at that place at the time of the inauguration of the Civil war. He had watched with interest the disturbance in the South and the growth of the spirit of rebellion and resolved that if an attempt at secession was made he would strike a blow for the defense of the Union. Accordingly, in April, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Sixth Wisconsin Infantry, under Colonel Lysander Cutler, and was mustered into service at Madison, Wisconsin, on the 16th of July, the regiment being attached to the Army of the Potomac at Washington, where he remained until the spring of 1862, with McClellan's forces. He then went South with General McDowell's army and was in the engagements at Slaughter Mine and Gainesville, was also in the second battle of Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Fitzhugh Crossing, Chancellorsville, Mine Run and the Wilderness, after which his company went up the James river to Petersburg. Mr. Plummer was commissioned second lieutenant at Arlington Heights was made first lieutenant and was promoted captain on the Potomac river just before the engagement at Chancellorsville, while in 1864 he was breveted major and commanded his regiment a part of the time.

Major Plummer left the army on the 16th day of July, 1864, and returned to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the stock business for some time. His residence in that city covered altogether an aggregate of fourteen years. On leaving there he entered the service of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, then constructing its line, being employed as bridge foreman. He followed the line out to Ogden, Utah, and then returned to do bridge work, in the capacity of

foreman, on the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, being thus engaged for more than a year. He next went to the Red River of the North and for a time followed the business of trading with the Indians, after which he came to Kansas, locating in Woodson County, where he carried on farming until 1876. That year witnessed his removal to Texas and locating near Dallas, he furnished wood and ties, under contract to the T. & P. R. R. Co. and Co'ton Belt Railroad Company. In 1881 he returned to Woodson County, where he again engaged in farming for two years and then sold his land and took up his abode in Yates Center, where for sixteen years he has conducted real estate transactions, handling some valuable property. He has a comprehensive knowledge of realty values and of favorable locations, and is thus competent to advise his clients to their best advantage.

Major Plummer was married in Woodson County in December, 1878, to Miss Mary F. Hamilton, daughter of Alexander Hamilton, and their children are Bernard W., Mary Lenore and Claire S. The Major was reared in the Democratic faith, cast his first presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas and was a Democrat until 1901. Socially he is identified with the Order of Red Men and with the Grand Army of the Republic, and as a citizen he is as loyal to his country and her best interests as when the tocsin of war sounded and he went to the front as one of the boys in blue, to return with the rank of major as the recognition of three year's faithful and loyal service.

HARVEY SURPRISE.

HARVEY SURPRISE, who is engaged in general farming in Eminence township, came to Woodson County in the spring of 1870 and purchased a claim on West Buffalo creek, where he has since made his home. His father, Peter Surprise, was born in Canada, in August, 1793, and after an active business career is still living at the remarkable age of one hundred and seven years. In 1819 he removed to the state of New York and the next year went westward to Chicago. In 1836 he removed to Lake County, Indiana, which was his place of abode for a long period. He married Rosanna Taylor, and fourteen children were born unto them, nine of whom reached years of maturity. Sarah, the oldest, is the deceased wife of Steward Stillson; Elizabeth, married a Mr. Coe and after his death, wedded a Mr. Harding; Harvey is the third of the family; Henry, Oliver and William, whose births occurred in the order mentioned, are all residents of Lake County, Ind., Lavina is the wife of Leander Vaudecai, of Woodson County; Melvina, twin sister to Lavina, is the deceased wife of William Wheeler; Armina is the wife of James Rosenbower, of Lake County, Indiana; the other members of the family died in childhood.

Harvey Surprise, was born December 25, 1835, in New York, and the following year the family removed to Lake County, Indiana, where he was reared and made his home until 1852, when he crossed the plains to California, where he engaged in prospecting, spending four years on the Pacific coast. In 1854, he started to return on the steamer "Yankee Blake" which ran on a rock off the coast about one hundred and eighty miles south of San Francisco. With others, Mr. Surprise was picked up by a coast boat and taken back to San Francisco, after which he remained for two years longer in California in order to recuperate from his losses sustained in the wreck. Finally by ship he made his way to New York, crossing the Isthmus of Panama. After his return home he was employed as a farm hand by the month, but when he felt that the duty to his country was stronger than any other life, he put aside all business and personal considerations, enlisting August 10, 1862, as a member of Company I, Seventy-third Indiana Infantry, being mustered in at South Bend. The regiment was first ordered to Kentucky, where it received the guns and then went to Lexington. Mr. Surprise first met the enemy in this locality but the first regular engagement in which he participated was at Perryville, Kentucky and later he took part in the engagement at Murfreeboro, Tennessee. In tthe spring of 1863 his regiment started on a raid under Colonel Straight, going as far as Rome, Georgia, before captured by General Forest and his men. Mr. Surprise was parolled at Rome but was in the hands of the rebels until exchanged at City Point, Virginia. He then returned to Indiana and after a ten days' furlough aided in the capture of General Morgan in Ohio. Subsequently he guarded prisoners in Indianapolis until the fall election of 1863, when the regiment was sent to Nashville to do guard duty. The following spring they were ordered to Decatur, Alabama, where they were engaged in fighting bushwackers. On the 8th of July, 1865, Mr. Surprise received an honorable discharge at Indianapolis.

Through the summer he followed farming in Indiana and in the fall of that year came to Kansas, locating in Coffey county, where he resided until the spring of 1870, when he removed to Woodson County. He owns land in sections twenty-eight, twenty-six and thirty-five, Eminenc township and a tract in Belmont township, the whole aggregating two hundred and eighty acres. His farming interests are well conducted and his labors bring to him a good financial return.

Mr. Surprise has been twice married. On the 6th of March, 1859, he was joined in wedlock to Miss Juliet Burch, who died in 1874, leaving the following children: Rose, now the wife of John Homan, of South Omaha, Nebraska: Henry, of Woodson County, and Peter, of Oklahoma. On the 3d of February, 1875, Mr. Surprise was again married, his second union being with Mary Chapell, a daughter of Miranda (Read) Chapell by her first marriage, who came to Kansas from Otsego County, New York, in the spring of 1870 and here spent her remaining

days. The children of Wm. Chapell were: George, of Neosho County, Kansas; Dwight, who is also living in that county; Charles, of Q, Oklahoma, and Nellie, wife of Joseph Rininger. The father of this family was born in Chenango County, New York, September 26, 1813, and his wife in Brookfield, that state, July 1, 1824. Both have now passed away. The children of the second marriage of Mr. Surprise are: Anna, wife of Osro Easley, of Rest, Kansas; Nellie, wife of George Reagon, of Woodson County; Moses N., Lovisa, Lillie P. and Juliet, who are with their parents.

Mr. Surprise was reared in the faith of the Whig party of which his father was a supporter and on attaining his majority he became a Republican and has never wavered in his allegiance to the party or to any cause which he believes to be right and just, displaying the same fidelity which he manifested when he fought in defense of the Union on the battle fields of the South. Woodson County gained a valuable citizen when he cast in his lot wth her residents and throughout the community his worth is indicated by the high regard in which he is held.

FRANK J. DUMOND.

FRANK J. DUMOND, of Rose, is the eldest son and child of the late John W. Dumond, an honored pioneer of Woodson County, who located a claim in Eminence township in 1866, only five years after the admission of the state into the Union and while this portion of Kansas was still largely unimproved. Here he died about seven years later.

The subject of this review was born October 20, 1867, and his home has been within the confines of Woodson County continuously since. He was reared on the farm owned by the family and attended the common schools, acquiring a good English education. After attaining his majority he engaged in farming for ten years, finding that a profitable labor. He was thus engaged until 1896, when he began dealing in hay at Rose, and during the past five years he has done much of the shipping of this commodity at this point. His business affords a good market to the hay producers of this section of the county as well as brings to him a good financial return. He attends strictly to his business and his close application and energy have gained for him a place among the prosperous business men of the region.

On the 25th of January, 1890, Mr. Dumond was united in marriage to Miss Cora E. Thorpe, who died in August, 1893, leaving one child, Gertrude M. In May, 1900, he was again married, his second union being with Miss Jane A. Gregg, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Auld) Gregg. They have a pleasant home and many friends in Rose and throughout Woodson County. In his social relations Mr. Dumond is a repre-

sentative of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Having spent his entire life in the county his history is a familiar one to his fellow townsmen, and that he has their high regard is an evidence that his career has been dominated by principles and practices which command respect.

ENOCH T. THOMPSON.

ENOCH T. THOMPSON, a well known and highly esteemed resident of Toronto, who is now engaged in the furniture business, was born in Madison County, Ohio, on the 13th of May, 1836. His father, Daniel Thompson, was born in Morgantown, Pennsylvania, and there spent the days of his boyhood and youth. His father was John Thompson who with his family removed to Madison County, Ohio, in the year 1812. The father of our subject was then single. He made a sash for the first glass window used in London, Madison County, and was an active factor in business there for many years. His death occurred in 1873 when he was seventy-nine years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Dorothy Thomas, was a daughter of Enoch Thomas, who removed from Virginia to Ohio and there he spent his remaining days, passing away in 1849. The mother of our subject survived her husband seven years and died in 1880. Their children were: Elizabeth, the deceased wife of Daniel Freeman, who at her death left one son, J. C. Freeman, James, who died in 1878; Sarah, the deceased wife of Edward Stutson; Charlotte, the widow of E. W. Ogilvie; Dorothy, the deceased wife of Uriah Wilbur; Enoch T., of this review; and Mrs. Eliza Taggart, whose husband is deceased and who resides in Topeka, Kas.

Enoch T. Thompson was reared on his father's farm and aided in the development of the fields and in the operation of a saw mill. He also worked at the carpenter's trade, displaying considerable mechanical ingenuity in the use of tools. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Mary C. Settle and his choice was ratified by marriage on the 26th of December, 1861. The lady was a daughter of Meredith Settle who removed from Virginia to Ohio. In the year 1876 Mr. Thompson left his home in the Buckeye state and took up his abode in Allen County, Kansas. Since the fall of 1880 he has made his home in Woodson County, first locating three miles north of Toronto where he was engaged in farming for three years. He then removed to the city where he worked at the carpenter's trade until 1886, since which time he has been engaged in the furniture business, as the successor of Martin Lockard. He carries a large and well selected stock of furniture and undertaker's goods to meet the varying tastes of his patrons. His business policy is one which awakens the commendation and confidence of all, and his reasonable prices, his uniform courtesy and his fair dealing have

won him a very large patronage, and he is now enjoying a gratifying success. He is also interested in the Toronto Gas & Mining Company.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson has been blessed with three children: Viola, the eldest, is now the wife of Rev. N. L. Vezie, of Iola. James married Miss Clara Baker and Edward married Miss Elsie Sample. The mother of this family died in 1884, and in 1886, Mr. Thompson again married, his second union being with Mary G. Heagy, a daughter of Charles Starratt. By the second marriage there are two children: E. Gertrude and John.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Thompson manifested his loyalty to the Union by enlisting in February, 1865, when 27 years of age, becoming a member of Company C, One Hundred and Ninety-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He saw service in the Shenandoah valley where he was located with his regiment at the time of General Lee's surrender. On the 27th of August, 1865, he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln and has since been a stalwart advocate of the Republican principles, but he has never been an aspirant for political office, giving his time and attention to his business affairs whereby he has advanced steadily on the road to prosperity.

WILLIAM C. WILLE.

A representative of the real estate interests of Yates Center and Woodson County, William C. Wille has contributed in large measure to the growth, improvement and upbuilding of this section of the Sunflower state. Possessed of fine commercial ability, aided by the exercise of sound judgment and indomitable energy, he has not only won success for himself but has aided materially in the growth and prosperity of the city. He has been a resident of the county since the spring of 1874, coming to the state from Iowa. He is, however, a native of Chicago, Illinois, where he was born February 13, 1851. His father, Henry Wille, was born in Hanover, Germany in 1795 and came to the United States in 1848, locating near Chicago. He engaged in farming in Cook County, Illinois until 1855 when he removed to Linn County, Iowa, coming thence to Woodson County. Here he spent his last years, passing away in 1887. He was first married in Germany and by that union had two children. Henry and George, residents of Linn County, Iowa and Yates Center, respectively. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Caroline Fusterman, and died in Wichita, Kansas, in July, 1897. The children of the second marriage. seven now living are William C.; Aaron, who is living in Northeastern Nebraska; Louis, of Red Oak, Iowa; and Callie, wife of Supterintendent Tracy, of the Fort Scott & Wichita railroad.

When about five years of age Mr. Wille accompanied his parents on

their removal to Iowa where he was educated in the public schools and worked upon his father's farm. On attaining his majority he started out in life on his own account, and in the spring of 1874 came to Woodson County, locating first in Kalida, where he engaged in the hotel business. In 1879 he removed to Toronto, where for eleven years he was engaged in the conduct of a harness and saddlery store. Coming to Yates Center, he is now one of the most prominent representatives of the real estate business in the city. A casual observer can form no conception of the important position held by the active, enterprising agent, devoted to the work of buying and selling real estate, establishing values and otherwise stimulating property holders to the great improvements it lies within their power to make. Mr. Wille is one of this class and the judicious principles which he upholds in his transactions, the care with which he investigate points connected therewith, are securing to him a large and well deserved patronage.

In 1881 Mr. Wille was married to Miss Margaret Stewart, a daughter of William Stewart, of Yates Center, and formerly from Southern Ohio. They have two children, Jessie and Calvin Stewart. In his political affiliations Mr. Wille has always been a Republican, and in 1889 was elected county treasurer which position he filled so acceptably that he was re-elected in 1891 and therefore filled the office for four years. For two years he was deputy county clerk and has also been deputy register of deeds, while for twelve years he has been a notary public. Socially he is a representative of the Masonic fraternity and is also member of the Odd Fellows society and the Knights of Pythias lodge. He is influential in political and fraternal circles and is widely recognized as a diligent, enterprising and progressive business man.

WILLIAM J. MITCHELL.

The laws of nature have provided that labor always brings change, that effort is always followed by result, and therefore when labor is well directed and effort carefully planned the outcome is most desirable. Toil thus becomes a marketable commodity of value and brings, in measure, that for which every business man is seeking—wealth. William J. Mitchell is of the class of representative farmers whose energies have been so prosecuted along well defined lines of activity that he is now in possession of a handsome competence, being the owner of one of the fine farms of Woodson county.

A native of Ohio, he was born in Adams County, March 30, 1841, a son of William and Nancy (Johns) Mitchell, also natives of the Buckeye state. The father devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and died in Ohio in 1885, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife departed this life many years previously, being called to her final rest in 1854, at the age of forty-

three. They were the parents of eleven children, eight of whom are yet living, William J. being the fifth in order of birth. He spent his youth on the old homestead farm in Ohio and at the age of eighteen began learning the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in his native state until twenty-six years of age. In 1868 he removed to Livingston County, Illinois, where he was engaged in the work of the smithy until 1881, when he came to Kansas, settling in Coffey County. There he purchased eighty acres of land upon which he resided for three years, when he sold that property and came to Woodson County. Here he has made his home continuously since. He bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in North township and in connection with blacksmithing carried on farming. As his financial resources increased he added to his property until his landed possessions now aggregate four hundred and eighty acres. A good house and barn are among the features of the place and neatness and thrift characterize the farm in every department. In connection with blacksmithing and the production of grain he has also extensively and successfully engaged in raising cattle for the market and now has a large herd upon his place. His farm is pleasantly and conveniently situated thirteen miles northwest of the county seat and he has postoffice facilities at Keck.

In 1865 Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Maria Carlisle, a native of Ohio and a daughter of John and Miriam (Vincenhaler) Carlisle. The father was a native of Virginia, the mother of Ohio and both died in the Buckeye state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have been born four children: Silvia, wife of J. T. Parkinson, who is residing in Port Orchard, Washington; Ora, wife of J. F. Miller; Effie, a teacher of Woodson County, and Maude, who is also engaged in teaching in this county. They have also lost two children—Samuel, who died in Illinois at the age of twelve years, and Harman, who died in the same state when nine years of age.

Mr. Mitchell exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of Democracy and by his fellow townsmen has been elected to public office. He served for one term as township trustee, and at this writing is capably filling the position of township treasurer. No trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree, and in all walks of life he is known as a man of honor and reliability.

WILLIAM P. TAYLOR.

Real estate business is a most important factor in the material prosperity of a community. A casual observer can form no conception of the important position held by the active, enterprising agent, devoted to the work of buying and selling real estate, establishing values and otherwise stimulating property holders to the greatest improvements it lies in their power to make. Mr. Taylor is one of this class. The judicious principles which he upholds in his transactions, the care with which he investigates

points connected therewith, are securing for him a large and well deserved patronage, and the firm of W. P. Taylor & Son is now a prominent one in this line in Yates Center.

William P. Taylor was born in Fayette County, Ohio, near Washington Courthouse, March 9, 1839. His father, William R. Taylor, was born near Frankfort, Kentucky, in 1798, and throughout his active business life carried on farming. He passed away in 1875, at the age of seventy-six years. In his political views he was a war Democrat and always supported the principles of the Democracy, but two of his sons, who served in the Union army became Republicans. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Hoppas and was of German birth, a daughter of John Hoppas, who was also a native of the fatherland as was his wife. Mrs. Taylor died some time prior to her husband's death, passing away in 1851. Her children were Nancy, deceased wife of Jacob Drook; Robert, who has also departed this life; Mary J., deceased wife of William Ebright; John H., of Williamsfield, Illinois; Samuel S., of Neosho, Missouri; Rosetta, wife of Eli Reece, of Clifton, Illinois; Isaac B., who died in Indiana; Willam P. and Jacob A., both of Woodson County.

In his youth and early manhood Mr. Taylor was identified with agricultural pursuits. He was only about two years of age when his parents removed from Fayette County, Ohio, to Grant County, Indiana, and there he was reared, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors of the fields, for the family resided upon a farm. While working for an uncle in Jay County, Indiana, he offered his services to the country as a defender of the Union, enlisting as a member of the Twenty-fourth Indiana battery, which was attached to the Twenty-third corps of the army of the Ohio. With his command he participated in the battles of Marborn, Kentucky, Lowden, Tennessee, the seige of Knoxville and the seige of Atlanta and the Atlanta campaign. After the fall of the city his battery went with Generals Schofield and Thomas in pursuit of Hood and thus he participated in the engagements at Franklin and Nashville. He then went to Louisville, Kentucky, where the battery was divided among four forts and there held until August 5, 1865, when the war having ended Mr. Taylor was mustered out. On many a hotly contested field he has displayed his loyalty and his bravery, and to his home he returned with a most creditable military record.

Once more in the north he began farming in Lake County, Indiana, and the following year was there married. He continued agricultural pursuits there until 1869, when on the 11th. of October, he started for Woodson County, Kansas, driving across the country and reaching his destination on the 14th. of November. He located first in Belmont township, where he followed farming and stock raising until the spring of 1875. He then went to Defiance, and a year later removed to Yates Center and erected the fifth building here—the Commercial Hotel, which he conducted successfully for seven years. For two years he engaged in merchandising with his son,

Jacob E., after which he served as justice of the peace for four years, and since that time he has been connected with the real estate business as the senior member of the firm of W. P. Taylor & Son. Prosperity has attended his efforts, and the important transactions which he has conducted have brought to him a good return and at the same time have been of value in improving and upbuilding the city. They also conduct a loan business.

In the year 1866, in Lake County, Indiana, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Sievert, a daughter of Adolph Sievert, and they now have four children: Jacob E., who is associated with his father in business, and who married Laura, daughter of Editor Buck, deceased; Gussie; William A., who is in the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company and wedded Mabel Harding, and Gertrude, who completes the family. There is one grandchild, Perine Taylor, born to Jacob Taylor and his wife. Mr. Taylor of this review cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln and has since supported the men and measures of the Republican party. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, has taken the degree of Master Mason and is connected with the Triple Tie. Through almost a third of a century he has resided in Woodson County and has watched with a deep and abiding interest its progress and improvement, sharing in the work of advancement as opportunity has offered, and finding in its business opening the field of labor which he sought, thereby providing for his family a comfortable competence.

JAMES L. MARTIN.

As a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family of southeastern Kansas as a capable and faithful public official and as a leading and reliable business man of Yates Center, James L. Martin is deserving of mention in this volume, the purpose of which is to perpetuate the life records of those who have contributed to the growth, improvement and stability of this section of the Sunflower state. He is now a member of the well known firm of Martin & Orendorff, of Yates Center, and is a recognized leader in his line of commercial activity in the county seat.

The Martin family is of English lineage and was founded in America by Richard Martin, the grandfather of our subject, who with three of his sons crossed the Atlantic to Canada. His children were James, Isaac, Jonathan, Freeman, William, Ezra and Anson, all of whom resided in the United States, were married and reared families. Of this number William Martin now resides in Fort Scott, Kansas. Freeman Martin, the father of our subject, was married in Ogle County, Illinois, in 1847 to Matilda Cox, a native of Connecticut, and a daughter of William Cox, and in 1866 they came to Kansas locating in Osage township, Allen County, when not a single house stood between their home and the residence of Judge Brown on Rock creek, east of Iola. Mr. Martin secured a homestead claim and re-

sided on the Osage until 1885, when he removed to Osborn County, Kansas, where he remained for four years. In 1892 he removed to Bronson, Kansas, where his death occurred in October, 1899, when he was seventy-six years of age. His wife passed away in the same city in July, 1899, so that after traveling life's journey together for fifty-two years they were not long separated in death. They had six children: Albert E., of Bronson, Kansas; James L., John M., also of Bronson; Lucena M., wife of Tillman Birnbaum of Iola; Harriet C., wife of Dr. Albert Allen, of Ottawa, Kansas, and Fannie T., who resided in Bronson.

Mr. Martin, whose name begins this record, was born in Ogle County, Illinois, April 2, 1859, and was therefore only about seven years of age when he came with his parents to southeastern Kansas. He pursued his education in the common schools and when sixteen years of age entered upon his business career as a clerk in a store in Osborn, Kansas. He subsequently entered the employ of J. Bishop, of Neosho Falls, with whom he remained as a most competent and trusted salesman for fourteen years, after which he was elected to the position of register of deeds of Woodson County in 1895, for a term of two years. On the expiration of that period he was again chosen to the office and in 1900 he retired from office as he had entered it—with the confidence and good will of his constituents and the public generally. He then became a member of the firm of Martin & Orendorff, dealers in dry goods and clothing at Yates Center, and is now enjoying a good and growing trade, having the best equipped establishment of the kind in the city.

On the 5th. of September, 1880, Mr. Martin was joined in wedlock, in Osborn, Kansas, to Miss Jesse A. Crampton, a daughter of Charles W. Crampton, a native of Connecticut. He became a resident of Troy, New York, and was married there to Mary J. Harris. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin are three in number: Mary E., Charles F. and Edgar P., all yet with their parents. Like the other members of the family Mr. Martin is a Republican in his political views and socially he is connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a gentleman of good habits, upright principles and manly conduct, who in the quiet but useful and essential walks of business life has gained the respect of his fellow men and won the friendship of many by reason of his genuine but unostentatious worth.

CYRUS B. GOODALE.

In the period of twenty-three years in which Cyrus B. Goodale has resided in Woodson County he has worked his way upward from a humble financial position to one of affluence and is today enrolled among the well-to-do and progressive agriculturists of the community. His home is in Liberty township where he has a valuable farm property supplied with all modern improvements and accessories.

Mr. Goodale is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Kane County, that state, September 14, 1856. His father, John W. Goodale is a native of New York, while his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Brackett, is a native of Vermont. In the year 1840 John Goodale removed to Illinois and secured a claim long before the land came into market. Indians were still in the neighborhood and the locality in which he settled was still a frontier region giving little promise of the wonderful development soon to occur. He was a carpenter by trade and followed that pursuit to some extent but always lived upon his farm where he could raise cattle and hogs and thus add to his income by the sale of his stock. He and his wife are now living retired in Aurora, Illinois at the ages of seventy-six and sixty-six years respectively. They had nine children, of whom all are living, namely: Frank, Don, Cyrus B., Emma, Mrs. Katie Boon, Mrs. Lizzie Hadden; Mrs. Ella Robbins, Webb and Burt, all of whom are residents either of Illinois or Dakota, with the exception of our subject.

Cyrus B. Goodale spent his youth upon the homestead farm in Illinois, acquiring a common school education and working in the fields as his age and strength would permit. When a young man of seventeen years he began working at the carpenter's bench under the direction of his father and to farming and building devoted his energies until after he attained his majority when desiring to remove to a district where he could more easily secure a farm of his own, he came to Kansas in 1878. Locating in Woodson County he followed carpentering and also operated a tract of rented land until his labors had brought to him a sum sufficient to enable him to purchase a tract of eighty acres three miles west and three miles north of Yates Center.

Mr. Goodale further completed his arrangements for a home by his marriage to Miss Carrie Collmore, the wedding being celebrated July 16, 1881. The lady is a native of the Green Mountain state and came to Kansas in 1877 with her parents, Elijah and Sarah Collmore. The young couple began their domestic life upon the farm and with characteristic energy he began the work of improvement, his labors making a great transformation in the appearance of the place. He has erected a handsome residence and had added all the accessories needed to make this one of the most attractive and desirable farm properties of the locality. He has also extended the boundaries of the place and now has one hundred and sixty acres. He handles such stock as his farm will support and is in his agricultural labors meeting with good success. He also has other business interests, being agent for the Page Woven Wire Fence and of the Cooperative Insurance Company, of Topeka, Kansas, of which he is also one of the directors.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Goodale has been blessed with five children, as follows: Lola E., Grant L., Lillie M., Frank B. and John O. and the family circle yet remains unbroken. In his political affiliations Mr. Goodale is identified with the People's party and has served as trustee of his township for

one term. There is great difference in his financial condition at the present time from what is was when he came to Kansas, for he arrived in Woodson County with a capital of two hundred dollars, and all that he now possesses has been acquired since, indicating that his life here has been characterized by unflagging industry.

FRANK W. BUTLER.

FRANK W. BUTLER, who is engaged in the drug business in Yates Center, was born in Bloomington, Illinois, on the 31st. of July, 1868. His father, Charles B. Butler, was for some years a very prominent and influential citizen of Kansas. His birth occurred in Martinsville, Indiana, and he pursued his preliminary education in the common schools, after which he became a student of the State University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in law. Subsequently he engaged in the practice of law in Bloomington, Illinois, for a time. In 1869 he came to Kansas and devoted the greater part of his attention to the live stock business, which he followed with success. For two years he resided in Leroy, where he engaged in merchandising. He served in both the house of representatives and the senate of the Kansas legislature and left the impress of his individuality upon the laws of the state. He was a recognized leader in public thought and action and his political labors were of benefit and value to the community which he represented. He married Ann C. Depew, and they became the parents of four children, but our subject is the only one now living. He has a half sister, however, Mrs. Clara Mathews, of Yates Center. His mother died in Bloomington, Illinois in 1881, when only thirty-nine years of age, and his father passed away in Colorado in 1876, at the age of thirty-seven years.

Mr. Butler, of this review, spent the great part of his youth in his native city and in Leroy, Kansas. He was prepared for business life by the educational training of the public schools and a course in the Kansas State University, where he pursued a course in civil engineering. He came to Yates Center in 1883 and has since made his home in this city. He entered upon his business career as a salesman in the drug store owned by Mr. Waymire, where he remained for four years during which time he mastered the business, both in principle and detail. He then opened a store of his own and is now enjoying a good patronage.

Mr. Butler was married in Cameron, Missouri, March 3, 1893, to Miss Stella Ruggles, and they have a pleasant home in Yates Center. Mr. Butler's father was a Democrat but he has never taken a prominent part in public affairs, other interests claiming his attention. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and is now serving his third term as high priest of Royal Arch Chapter, No. 56. He is also a Knight of Pythias and belongs to Alpha Xi Chapter of the Sigma Chi fraternity, a college fraternity.

In military circles in Kansas he is quite prominent, being the captain of Company L, 1st Regiment of the Kansas National Guard, which was organized and mustered in November 17, 1899.

JOHN KINGAN.

JOHN KINGAN, who is successfully engaged in the lumber business in Toronto, is a native of Peterboro, Canada, his birth having occurred on the 11th of March, 1853. His father, Robert Kingan, was a hardware merchant of that town, and married Jane Jeffrey, daughter of the Hon. Andrew Jeffrey, of Coburg, Ont. Both parents have died in their Peterboro home since their son John came to Toronto. They had ten children, seven of whom are living. The Kingans are of Scotch lineage, the family having come to America from Glasgow, Scotland, where the father was born. The grandfather of our subject was a school teacher there and had a large family of ten children. Two came to this country, Robert and Gordon, the latter becoming a wholesale grocer of Montreal, of the firm of Kingan & Kinloch. Of that family there is one surviving sister, Mrs. Cubbin, who is now living near London, England, and has passed the ninety-sixth milestone on life's journey. Robert G. Kingan, a brother of our subject, is a hardware merchant of Peterboro, Canada. Frank is manager of an electric light and power company of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. Fred is an electrician and the sisters are now living in Peterboro, Canada.

John Kingan, the eldest of the family, spent the days of his youth in the place of his nativity, acquired his education in the public schools, and entered upon his business career as an assistant to his father in the hardware store. There he remained for four years, after which he spent five years in Montreal in the wholesale hardware business. On leaving that city he came to the United States, and for about a year was engaged in the grain business west of Chicago on the Chicago & Iowa railroad. He afterward spent two years in Chicago engaged in different occupations and then came to Kansas, arriving in this state in 1879. He first settled at Mound Valley in Labette County, where he was engaged in the lumber and grain business for eight years. He came to Toronto from Emporia, Kansas, where he was connected with the lumber trade for two years as representative of the firm of S. A. Brown & Company. On arriving in this city he bought the lumber business of S. A. Brown, and now has a well equipped yard and is carrying on a successful trade, his patronage steadily increasing owing to his well-directed efforts, his obliging manner and unquestioned honesty.

In Mound Valley, Kansas, in September, 1881, Mr. Kingan was joined in wedlock to Ida C. Hobbs, a daughter of Jacob Hobbs, who was a farmer in that locality. They now have but two children, Fred and Jennie. Etta,

their eldest daughter age 13, died in April, 1899. Fraternally, Mr. Kingan is connected with the Workmen and the Select Knights. He entered upon his business career with some little financial aid and has worked his way upward through determined purpose and resolute will and has advanced far on the road to prosperity.

DEWITT C. BENNETT.

DEWITT C. BENNETT, who is residing upon a farm of two hundred and forty acres in Everett township, Woodson County is numbered among the practical and progressive agriculturists of the community, and is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war who for four and a half years loyally defended the starry banner—the symbol of an undivided Union.

He was born near the famous Otsego lake, in Otsego County, New York, on the 16th of July, 1840. His parents, Elisha B. and Hannah (Pierce) Bennett, were also natives of the Empire state, and the father there died in 1854, while the mother passed away in Illinois, in 1872, when sixty-eight years of age. They were the parents of ten children, four of whom are yet living, Dewitt C. Bennett being the youngest of the family. He resided in the state of his nativity until 1856. When at the age of sixteen he left the great old farm house on the hill side with its garrets holding the uniform his father had worn in the militia at the time of the Mexican war and accoutrements his forefathers in the war of 1812 and also in the Revolution and started westward to make his own way in the world, unaided by pecuniary advantages or influential friends. Going to Illinois he was there employed by the month as a farm hand, and at the age of 17 years he came to Kansas, locating in Linn County. This was about the time of the trouble between Missouri and Kansas, known as the border ruffian war and thus early Mr. Bennett became familiar with the hardships and horrors of war. For some time he was with John Brown and General Montgomery, aiding in defending the west side of the line. He also experienced many of the difficulties and trials of pioneer life during his nearly three years' stay in the Sunflower state.

In 1860 Mr. Bennett returned to Illinois, White County. The slavery question and the right of secession had precipitated the country into Civil war he put aside all personal considerations, and enlisted in Company H, Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry, in October, 1861. He served for more than four years and participated in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Pittsburg Landing, the seige of Vicksburg, Island No. 10, the battle of Mobile and many other engagements. When hostilities had ceased the Forty-sixth Illinois was sent to follow the enemy on an expedition through Texas and up the Rio Grande river, so that he was in the service for many months after actual hostilities had ended. In 1866 he received an honorable discharge, having given four and a half years of his young manhood to his

country. His was an honorable record. He always fearlessly and faithfully discharged his duties, and to such of the boys in blue the country owes a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid.

On being mustered out Mr. Bennett returned to his home and then spent a portion of the next two years in Wisconsin and Iowa, but in December, 1868 was married to Miss Mary J. Adams, of DeKalb, Illinois. When he decided to return to his first love, "beautiful sunny Kansas," which resolution he carried into effect in the spring of 1870, he located in Everett township, Woodson County, where he secured a homestead claim of eighty acres, on which he resided for twenty years, making many improvements on the place. He then sold the property in order to find broader scope for his labors, and he and his wife purchased his present farm of two hundred and forty acres, on which he has a good residence, substantial barn and all modern equipments and accessories found upon a model farm of the new century. He also engages in raising as much stock as his farm will support, and his labors are bringing to him a richly-merited income.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have living nine children: Georgia A., wife of Fred Richards; also Eugene, Frank D., Allie, Elva, Coral, Jesse, Hazel and Jennie, all of whom are still under parental roof. Mr. Bennett belongs to ——————— Post, No. 145, G. A. R., at Yates Center, and in his political affiliations he is a Republican, unswerving in his advocacy of the principles of the party. His army service is but an example of the loyalty which has ever characterized his entire life in its every relation, and which has made him one of the valued residents of his adopted county.

J. A. ROSS.

J. A. ROSS, one of the extensive land owners of Woodson County, now largely engaged in the growing of hay, was born in Bureau County, Illinois, February 18, 1855. His father, Andrew Ross, was born in Ohio, in 1823, and in 1842 removed to Bureau County, where he yet makes his home. There he married Miss Hannah Randall, who died in 1856, leaving five children: George, yet a resident of Bureau County; Sarah J., wife of W. S. Mayhall; Margaret, wife of Milton Maston, of Iowa; Mary, wife of John Walter, of Bureau County; and J. A. of this review. After the death of his first wife the father married again, his second union being with Salina Ireland. Their union was blessed with three children: Frank, of Iowa, Eliza and Julia.

Upon the home farm in the county of this nativity J. A. Ross spent the period of youth and childhood, devoting a portion of his time to the acquirement of an education in the common schools, to work upon the farm and to the pleasures in which boys of the period indulged. When youth was passed he there carried on farming until 1881, when he sought a

nome in Kansas, coming to Woodson County. He located on the northwest quarter of section eight, Perry township, and there resided until 1883, when he came to his present home. He now owns 720 acres of valuable land, largely meadows, devoted to the raising of hay, of which product he yearly gathers large crops and makes extensive shipments. In 1900 he began extensive improvements on his farm and now has a commodious and attractive residence, large barn and other substantial outbuildings for the care of hay and stock, and all of the modern accessories and conveniences found upon a model farm of the new century.

On the 11th of July, 1883, Mr. Ross was joined in wedlock to Miss Grace Brett, and unto them have been born three children: Myrtle, who died in infancy; Vera, who was born January 25, 1886; and Ethel, born December 9, 1888. The family are well known in the community and represent the best class of farming people. Mr. Ross was reared in the faith of the Republican party and by his ballot has always supported its men and measures.

ABRAM F. DARST.

There is ever an element of interest attaching to the history of a self-made man, one who starts out in life empty-handed and wrests fortune from an adverse fate. Obstacles and difficulties are encountered, but to the man of resolute purpose these but call for renewed effort and serve as stepping stones to something higher. The life record of Mr. Darst stands in exemplification of what may be accomplished in this free land of ours, where the man of ambition and determination is unhampered by caste or class. He is numbered among the pioneers of Woodson County, and for more than thirty years has contributed to the material advancement and substantial upbuilding of this section of the state. He is an honored veteran of the Civil war, and the same loyalty which he manifested on southern battlefields is now manifest in his faithful performance of the duties of citizenship. Such qualities render consonant a detailed account of his life in this volume.

A native of Ohio, he was born in Meigs County, on the 6th of June, 1839, and is of German lineage, the first representatives of the family in America having come from the Fatherland to the new world. John Darst, the grandfather of our subject, died in 1849, at the extreme old age of ninety-three years. Abram Darst, Sr., the father, was born in Ohio in 1803, and died in Vinton County, that state, in 1852. He married Nancy Read, whose death occurred in Lake County, Indiana, in 1875. This worthy couple were the parents of ten children: Mary J., wife of Joseph Marshall, of Ruskin, Nebraska; Sarah A., widow of Francis Andrews and a resident of Iowa; Thomas L., of Wheatland, Wyoming; James S., of Doniphan County, Kansas; Maria L., who married John M. Fuller, and is

now deceased; Abram F., of this review; Elizabeth, deceased wife of William Buckley; Jonathan J., who has also passed away: Addie A., the widow of D. V. Dow, and a resident of Woodson County, and Joseph J., of the same county.

Abram F. Darst spent the first sixteen years of his life in the state of his nativity and then became a resident of Lake County, Indiana, in 1855. There he remained until his removal to Kansas, and in the meantime he had become familiar with the work of the farm through practical experience in the fields. When the country became involved in Civil war, he resolved to strike a blow in defense of the Union, enlisting on the 23d of June, 1861, as a member of Company B, Twentieth Indiana Infantry. He was mustered in at Lafayette, that state, and on the Northern Central railroad proceeded with his command from Pittsburg to Baltimore, and from there to Fort Hatteras, North Carolina. The winter was passed at Fortress Monroe, and in the spring he witnessed the famous naval battle between the Merrimac and the Monitor. The regiment afterward proceeded to Norfolk and joined the Army of the Potomac at White House Landing. Mr. Darst participated in the seven day's fight and then joined Pope on the Rappahannock, taking part under his command in the second battle of Bull Run. For a time he was left at Washington on account of disability, and after rejoining his regiment took part in the battle of Fredericksburg. He was also in the Gettysburg campaign and was wounded, being shot through the left thigh. He joined his regiment again at Fort Schuyler, New York, whither it had gone to quell the draft riot, and upon leaving that state the Twentieth Indiana returned to the Rappahannock, taking part in the engagement at Chancellorsville soon afterward. Mr. Darst reënlisted and received a thirty days' furlough, on the expiration of which time he rejoined his command at Brandy Station, later taking part in the Richmond campaign under General Grant. On the 6th of May, 1864, in the battle of the Wilderness he was shot in the right leg below the knee, the ball entering between the two bones, where it lodged. It therefore had to be cut out and gangrene set in, which necessitated Mr. Darst remaining in the hospital for nearly a year. It was 1873 before his wound ceased to discharge, and it still troubles him to this day. Discharged from the service he returned to his home, conscious of having performed his duty for the perpetuation of the Union and for the honor of the old flag which now floats so proudly over every portion of the nation.

In the year following the close of the war, on the 22d of February, 1866, Mr. Darst was united in marriage in Lake County, Indiana, to Miss Eunice, daughter of Jackson and Amy (Cutright) Dumond, and the same year started with his bride for Kansas, accompanied by Henry Peters, J. H. Hale, Joseph Barker and J. W. Dumond, together with their respective families. They arrived at Humboldt on the 4th of July and secured claims in Eminence township, Woodson County, on the east branch of West Buffalo creek. That summer all erected homes, each twelve by sixteen feet

and one story in height, built of cottonwood and sycamore lumber, manufactured at Humboldt and for which they paid twenty-five and thirty dollars per thousand. With characteristic energy Mr. Darst began the development of his land and continued its cultivation until January, 1897. He added eighty acres to his first tract and devoted his time to the raising of grain and stock, both branches of his business proving profitable so that in the course of years he acquired a handsome competence which now enables him to live retired, enjoying rest from the more arduous duties of business life.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Darst was blessed with two daughters. Myrtle, the elder, is the widow of Lawrence O. Heffelfinger and has two children, Lillie and Neva. Nellie, the younger daughter, is the wife of S. T. White, of Buffalo, Kansas, and has one child, Frank White. Although reared in the Democratic faith, for his father was a supporter of that party, Mr. Darst of this review has always been a stalwart Republican and warmly espouses the principles of the party. He belongs to Woodson Post, No. 185, G. A. R., and has frequently attended the state encampments, finding pleasure in recalling the scenes of army life upon the tented field or the firing line amid those who have shared in similar experiences. His interest in everything which affects the welfare of the people and the growth and development of the county is deep and abiding and as a citizen he has the respect of all who have knowledge of his straightforward business methods and his uprightness of character.

ERNEST STOCKEBRAND.

ERNEST STOCKEBRAND is numbered among the extensive land owners of Woodson County, and makes his home in Center township, where he has resided for forty-three consecutive years. He has met the hardships and trials of pioneer life in this county and aided in laying broad and deep the foundation for its present development and progress. He belongs to that class of representative German-American citizens, who, loyal to their adopted land, aid in promoting the general progress while advancing their individual prosperity.

Mr. Stockebrand was born January 27, 1828 in Lippe, Detmold, a small dukedom of Westphalia, Germany, at the ancestral home, which had been in possession of the family for about two hundred and eighty years. His father, Adolph Stockebrand, followed farming there and married Justina Meyerjohn, by whom he had eight children, namely: Adolph and August, who have passed away; Frederica, deceased wife of Adolph Beyer; Wilhelmina, who became the wife of William Klaas and died at Freeport, Illinois; Couradina married to August Toedman; Ernest, of this review; Louisa, wife of August Lauber, and William.

In accordance with the laws of his native land Ernest Stockebrand

pursued his education. At the age of twenty-eight years he took passage on a westward bound vessel that weighed anchor in the harbor of Bremen and sailed for New York. He had some relatives living in Freeport, Illinois, and went to that place, but after a very short time he sought a home in Woodson County, which offered its rich but wild lands to the settlers who would register a claim therefor with the government. He became the owner of a quarter section on section one, Center township, and with characteristic energy began the development of a farm. As the years passed and his financial resources increased he extended its boundaries until he became the owner of fifteen hundred acres, being therefore numbered among the extensive land holders of Woodson County. His realty is an evidence of an active business career. Continued effort, resolute will, determined purpose and careful management have enabled him to work his way steadily upward until he to-day stands on the plane of affluence.

In 1860 Mr. Stockebrand was united in marriage to Miss Mary Stange, who became a resident of this locality in that year. Their children are Ernest, Charles, Julius, Louisa, wife of Gustav Weide; Mary, wife of William Weide, Justina, Paulina, and Anna. Mr. Stockebrand has been deeply interested in politics since becoming an American citizen and is an earnest Republican. He voted for the free state constitution, and the first political speech made in Woodson County was delivered by a Mr. Perry in his home. He has labored to promote all measures for the public good, and is a man of worth in his community.

WILLIAM STANGE.

Through almost three decades William Stange has resided upon the farm which is now his home, so that he is numbered among the pioneer farmers of Owl Creek township, Woodson County. He was born in the province of Hanover, Germany, in 1830, and is a son of Christian Stange. The paternal grandfather was a teacher, but his son Christian became a carpenter and cabinet maker. Emigrating to the new world he spent his remaining days in the United States, his death occurring in 1859, his interment being in Cherry Creek cemetery in Woodson County. His wife bore the maiden name of Henrietta Meyer, and at her death was laid by the side of her husband. Their children were: Henry, deceased; William; Sophie, the wife of Paul Jaeger, of Cornwall, New York; John, deceased; Catherine, deceased wife of Fred Ostermeyer; Mary, the wife of Ernest Stockebrand; Caroline, deceased wife of Henry Dicks; Margaret, wife of William Lange, of Hay Creek, Minn., and Christian, of Woodson County.

In his youth William Stange learned the trade of carpentering and cabinet making under his father's direction, and was employed along those lines in Germany until 1852, when he came to the United States. He spent five years in the state of New York and was largely engaged in the manu-

facture of brick molds. In 1857 he left the Empire state with a capital of about five hundred dollars and started out to seek a home in the west. He spent two months in Chicago and then seeing an advertisement in the paper which led him to come to Kansas, he made his way to Woodson County with his brother Henry, locating first on Cherry creek, where he secured a preemption claim. He has since remained a permanent resident of Woodson County, and in 1872 he took up his abode on section sixteen, township twenty-five, range sixteen, where he has since made his home. In his labors he has won prosperity and is now the owner of four hundrd acres of valuable land in a body, all under a high state of cultivation and well improved buildings, fences and well tilled fields are all unmistakable evidence of the enterprise and thrift of the owner, whose unflagging industry had enabled him to gain a place among the men of affluence in the county.

On the 12th of June, 1868, in Woodson County, Mr. Stange was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Pribbernow, a daughter of Christian Pribbernow, who settled in Owl Creek township in 1867, coming to this country from Prussia. His wife was in her maidenhood, Annie S. Busz, and like her husband she has passed away. In their family were seven children, six of whom are yet living. Two children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Stange: William C. and Henry Carl, both of whom are residents of Woodson County.

Mr. Stange cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and remained a supporter of the party until 1900, when he left its ranks owing to the fact that he could not endorse the expansionist policy of the present administration. He and his family are members of the Evangelical church. His hope of bettering his financial condition in the west has been more than realized for here he has not only found a good home, but has gained a very desirable competence and has won many warm friends among the class of people who have regard for uprightness and honor.

DAVID T. SHOTTS.

Almost a quarter of a century has passed since David T. Shotts took up his abode in Owl Creek township, Woodson County, since which time he has carried on farming in this portion of the state and is classed among the enterprising practical and wide-awake agriculturists. He is a native of Chillicothe, Ross County, Ohio, born January 2, 1843, and belongs to an old Pennsylvania family. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Shotts, was of German lineage and was born in the Keystone state where he married a Miss Toops. He subsequently removed to Ohio, following farming in Ross County until his death. In his political views he was a Democrat. He was the father of eight children, three of whom are yet living. To his

family belonged Daniel Shotts, the father of our subject, who was also a native of Ross County, Ohio, where he spent his entire life, passing away in 1849. He married Phoebe Bishop, who also died in the '40s. They were the parents of four children: Rufus, of Fayette, County, Ohio; David F.; Jacob, of Champaign County, Illinois, and Peter, who is also living in that state.

Before he was ten years of age Mr. Shotts of this review went to live with his paternal grandfather and in his youth he procured a common school education. He assisted in the cultivation of his grandfather's farm until the breaking out of the Civil war, when feeling that his country needed his services he joined Company A, Eighteenth Ohio Infantry, July 21, 1861. The regiment was commanded by Colonel Stanley, and was attached to the Second Brigade, Second Division of the Fourteen Army Corps. He first met the Rebels at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and the first regular engagement in which he participated was at Stone river. He afterward took part in the battles of Chickamauga, Nashville and Chattanooga, after which the regiment wen to Augusta, Georgia, where Mr. Shotts was discharged. He entered the service as a private but when mustered out held the rank of sergeant.

Mr. Shotts then returned to his native county, and the following year, 1865, removed to Champaign County, Illinois, where he remained for thirteen years, following the occupation of farming. On the expiration of that period he came to Kansas and has since been a resident of Woodson County. He located on section twenty-seven, township twenty-five, range sixteen. He had visited the state the previous year and in February, 1878, took up his permanent abode here, settling on the farm he has since made his home. Here he owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of land, and in addition has eighty acres on section twenty-one, Owl Creek township.

While residing in Champaign County, Illinois, Mr. Shotts was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Bell, the wedding being celebrated on the 17th of August, 1871. Her parents were Thomas and Berilla (McAllister) Bell, who removed to the Prairie state from Warren County, Indiana, in 1866. Her father was born in Pike County, Ohio, and died in Champaign County, Illinois in 1897, at the age of seventy-eight years. His widow still resides in that county, at the age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Shotts is their eldest child, and the other members of the family are: Charles, of Champaign County; Lavina, wife of Jesse Stout, of the same county; Oliver, Samuel and Frank, all of Champaign County. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Shotts have been born six children, namely: Carrie, wife of Theodore Bayer; Samuel, Lavina, Clinton, Eugene and Ada, who are still with their parents, the family circle yet remaining unbroken by the hand of death.

Although reared in the Democratic faith by his grandfather, Mr. Shotts cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln and has since been an advocate of the Republican party. He has never been an active

political worker, however, for his farm labors have fully occupied his attention and providing for his family through agricultural pursuits has been a matter of greater interest and importance to him than the honors of public office. He has made his farm to bloom and blossom as the rose, adding substantial buildings, the latest improved machinery and modern accessories, while in his fields the work of cultivation has brought forth rich fruits.

STANFORD EAGLE.

STANFORD EAGLE, who owns and operates a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres of land in Belmont township, is a native son of Woodson County and a representative of one of its pioneer families. His father, Thomas J. Eagle, cast in his lot with the early settlers here in 1869. He was born in Wayne County, Ohio, in 1843 and was a son of John Eagle and a brother of Worth Eagle, of Woodson County. Thomas J. Eagle was a young man when the Civil war was inaugurated and with patriotic spirit he responded to the president's call for aid, enlisting in a regiment of Ohio volunteers. He was afterward transferred to another regiment and served as a private until the cessation of hostilities and the declaration of peace, the Stars and Stripes having been victoriously planted in the capital of the southern Confederacy. In the fall of 1869, Mr. Eagle came to Woodson County and settled in Eminence township, where he secured a tract of wild land which he improved, transforming it into a very valuable farm, supplied with all modern accessories and conveniences such as are found upon the model farms of the twentieth century. In 1896, however, he put aside agricultural pursuits and removed to Topeka, Kansas, where he is now residing, filling the position of secretary and treasurer of the Adventist church. He married Rebecca Jane Kahl, a sister of Samuel Kahl, of Woodson County, and by this union were born five children, as follows: Stanford, of this review; Oliver, of Wilson County, Kansas; Arthur, who is living in Neosho County, this state; Daisy, wife of Walter Jefferson, and Fay, who is in Union college, at College View, Nebraska.

Standford Eagle was born in Wayne County, Ohio, May 29, 1867, and was only two years of age when brought by his parents to Woodson County, where he was reared amid the scenes of rural life, bearing his share in the work of the farm as he became old enough to handle the plow and manage the other implements of agriculture. His preliminary education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by a course in the Central Business College, of Sedalia, Missouri, after which he began farming. For some time he rented and operated his father's land and thereby he acquired the capital with which to purchase his present farm, of which he became the owner in 1900, buying the property of Jacob Strock. The place comprised one hundred and twenty acres of land on the southwest

quarter of section twenty-seven, township twenty-six, range fifteen and is a monument to the enterprise and labors of the owner who acquired it through his own efforts.

Mr. Eagle was united in marriage, in Yates Center, December 11, 1893, to Sadie, a daughter of Geo. Hill, one of the early settlers of Woodson County, and unto them have been born two children, Kyle and Avice. Long residents of the county, Mr. and Mrs. Eagle have a wide acquaintance and a large circle of friends among the better class of people. In his political preferences he is a Republican, his views being in harmony with the political faith of the family. Mr. Eagle has witnessed much of the growth and progress of this portion of the state through thirty-two years' residence here, and is justly accounted one of the worthy early settlers of Woodson County.

JEFFERSON HUFF.

On the roll of successful farmers and stock raisers in Woodson County appears the name of Jefferson Huff, whose agricultural interests are extensive and profitable. His life history began in Perry County, Indiana, on the 23d of July, 1838. His father, William Huff, was a native of Kentucky, and in early life learned the cooper's trade. He married Miss Jennie Taylor, also a native of the Blue Grass state, and about 1830 he removed to Indiana, where he made his home until 1839 and then went to Arkansas. His death there occurred February 7, 1841, when he was forty-seven years of age. His wife survived him until 1867 when she, too, departed this life, being then fifty-seven years of age. They were the parents of two children, but our subject is now the only survivor of the family.

Jefferson Huff was only a year old when taken by his parents to Arkansas where he remained until after the father's death when the mother returned with him to Illinois, locating in Richland County where she remained for eleven years. In 1852 she went with her son to Perry County, Indiana. She gave him a good common school education, and he remained with her until his marriage when he established a home of his own and his mother then lived with him until her death. They were never separated until she was called to the home beyond.

It was on the 3d of May, 1860, that Mr. Huff was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Howard, a native of Du Bois County, Indiana. November 9th, 1881, he reached Woodson County, Kansas, settling in the eastern part of the county, where he remained two years. He then purchased two hundred and forty acres of raw land in Toronto township, located thereon and has developed one of the best farms in the county. There is a fine grove of native forest trees surrounding his residence and barns, presenting a most beautiful appearance. His hedge fences are cut

low and are always well trimmed and the farm has every indication of thrift, neatness and comfort. It comprises five hundred and sixty acres of rich land, and in addition to the sale of his grain crops Mr. Huff annually places on the market hay which brings him a return of about five hundred dollars. He also handles from fifty to one hundred head of cattle annually, and in the various departments of his farm work is meeting with very gratifying prosperity.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Huff has been blessed with nine children, namely: George Monroe, Elizabeth Adeline, Andrew Julius, Charles Wm., Dettie Loretta, Margaret Rosetta, Mary Louisa, Ellen Ann, and Katie Lee. Andrew J. was elected to the office of district clerk in 1896 and served in that office for four years. Mr. Huff has filled the position of treasurer of Toronto township, and is recognized as a wide-awake progressive and public-spirited citizen. He belongs to Woodson lodge, No. 121, F. & A. M., and the warm regard of his brethren of the fraternity is extended him, while in all life's relations he is esteemed for his genuine worth.

FRED A. DUMOND.

One of the native sons of Woodson County, who has been an eye witness of the growth and progress of this section of the state from an early period in its development is Fred A. Dumond, a progressive farmer of Eminence township. He was born on the family homestead, November 26, 1872, and is a son of John W. and Adaline (Darst) Dumond, pioneer settlers of the community. The father was born in Seneca County, Ohio, in 1838, and was a son of Jackson Dumond. He came to Woodson County at the beginning of the '70s, locating in Eminence township, where he secured a claim. With characteristic energy he began its development and continued its cultivation until his death, which occurred October 24, 1873.

John W. Dumond was married in Lake County, Indiana, to Miss Adaline Darst, who was born in Benton County, Ohio, December 7, 1846, a daughter of Abraham Darst. By this marriage three sons were born—Frank, Edward and Fred A. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Dumond, on Christmas day of 1874, gave her hand in marriage to Daniel V. Dow, who was born in Addison County, Vermont, in 1832, and died in Woodson County, Kansas, in July, 1885. When a young man he left Vermont and started in a southwesterly direction. For a few years he resided in Texas, whence he was forced to flee at the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion on account of his sympathy with the North. He made his way to the Union lines and enlisted in the First Arkansas Infantry, but was soon transferred to the hospital corps as hospital steward, serving in that department until honorably discharged at the close of the war.

Mr. Dow then returned to Vermont but had been in the west too long to remain satisfied with the slower and more conservative methods of the

east and accordingly he came to Kansas, securing a claim in township twenty-five, range fifteen, in Woodson County. He became one of the well known and valued re idents of the county and was a successful farmer. In an early day he held the office of county surveyor and laid out the town of Toronto, also did much of the work of that character in the vicinity of Neosho Falls. He served as trustee of his township and always gave a loyal and unfaltering support to the principles of the Republican party, in which he most firmly believed. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dow were born two children, Susie A., wife of Forest Ruehlen, by whom she has one child, Ernest; and Estella C., who is with her mother. When Mrs. Dow came to Woodson County, in 1866, Indians were still in the neighborhood, but committed no depredation and were usually friendly to the settlers. They camped among the farms and roamed to and fro over the country on visits to neighboring tribes.

Fred A. Dumond, whose name introduces this review, has spent his entire life in Woodson County. He was reared upon the home farm for though his father died during his early infancy he remained with his step-father and was trained to the practical work of the fields and meadows through the summer months while in the winter season he pursued his education in the district schools. When he began business on his own account it was along the line to which he had been reared and he is now successfully farming on section twelve, township twenty-six, range fifteen, where he owns and operates two hundred acres of valuable land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. He is also engaged in dealing in hay, which is a good source of revenue and largely increases his financial resources.

On the 31st of December, 1899, Mr. Dumond was united in marriage to Miss Alice, daughter of Samuel Kahl, one of the early settlers of Eminence township, and they have now a little daughter, Esther May, who is the life and light of the household. Mr. and Mrs. Dumond have many friends in his native county and he is justly classed among the progressive young farmers, whose well directed labors bring to them creditable success.

CHAUNCY W. LANKTON.

The subject of this review is a self-made man who without any extraordinary family or pecuniary advantages at the commencement of life has battled earnestly and energetically, and by indomitable courage and integrity has achieved both character and fortune. By sheer force of will and untiring effort he has worked his way upward and is numbered among the practical farmers of Everett township, Woodson County.

Mr. Lankton was born in Allegany County, New York, April 27, 1834, his parents being Joel and Sarah (Evans) Lankton. The father was born in the Empire state in 1799 and became a local minister in the Methodist

Episcopal church, preaching for many years. He was also a carpenter by trade and while not in the pulpit worked at the bench. In 1839 he removed to Morgan County, Illinois, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1855, when he was fifty-five years of age. His wife passed away many years before, being called to her final rest in 1841, when thirty-six years of age.

Chauncy Lankton, their sixth child, was a little lad of five summers when his parents went to Illinois. Schools in the west were very primitive at that time and his educational privileges were necessarily limited. At an early age he began work at the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father and followed that pursuit throughout a long period. He was married in Illinois and there remained until 1879 when with his family, he came to Kansas, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land two miles north and one mile west of the present site of Vernon, in the fall of that year. The improvements on the place were meager, but with characteristic energy he began the development of his farm and has since erected a good residence and a large barn, has planted a fine orchard and has everything in good condition, the place being particularly neat in appearance. They did not have three hundred dollars when they came here, and through their energetic efforts they have advanced until they are now the possessors of a handsome competence, sufficient to provide them with all the necessaries and many of the luxuries of life.

In 1857 Mr. Lankton was united in marriage to Miss Rhoda Rhea, who was born in Illinois, while her parents were natives of Kentucky, removing to the former state at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Lankton became the parents of three children: Fletcher H., who is a printer by trade and is now foreman of the Daily Drovers Telegram office, in Kansas City, Missouri; Adda L., wife of C. B. Norton, a resident farmer of Everett township, and Lydia, wife of R. E. Dickinson, now the owner and proprietor of a harness shop in Leroy, Kansas. The family are well known, and their friends and acquaintances in Woodson County are many. Mr. Lankton is independent in his political views, voting for the men whom he thinks best qualified for office without regard to the party affiliation of candidates. Such is the life record of one of the enterprising agriculturists of Woodson County, whose place in business circles is the reward of his own honorable labors.

CLAUS PETERS.

CLAUS PETERS has fully tested the opportunities which America offers to her citizens for he came to this country empty-handed and by diligence and enterprise has risen to a position among the leading, influential and successful farmers of Woodson County, his home being on section fourteen, Owl Creek township. He was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, June 3, 1833, and is a son of Henry Peters, a farmer, whose ancestors

for many generations had been farming people of Schleswig-Holstein. He wedded Mary Rogers and both parents spent their entire lives in the fatherland. Their children were: George, who died in the old country; John, who also died in Germany; Claus, and Christiana, who when last heard from was living in the fatherland.

In early life Claus Peters learned the carpenter's trade and served for a year and a quarter in the Danish army. In 1866 he determined to come to America, hoping thereby to improve his financial condition. Accordingly, in September of that year, he took ship at Hamburg for New York and from the coast proceeded westward to Leavenworth, Kansas. He was a poor mechanic looking for a home and he put up a little frame house, twelve by fourteen feet, after which he worked by the day in order to get the funds necessary to carry on the work of development upon the claim which he had entered. The early years of laborious effort, however, were the forerunner of a more prosperous period. On the 7th of September, 1867, Mr. Peters was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Kose, who was born in Schleswig-Holstein. She died November 18, 1899. The children of this marriage were: Mary, who died at the age of eighteen years; Maggie, wife of August Goedeke, of Oklahoma, and Henry, born September 7, 1875.

In connection with general farming Mr. Peters and his son have handled cattle and hogs and have found this a profitable industry. They now own four hundred and five acres of valuable land on sections, fourteen, nineteen and twenty-three, and the farm is well improved with all modern accessories and with substantial buildings.

Mr. Peters takes little part in campaign or political work of any description aside from casting his vote for the men and measures of the Republican party. In religious belief he is a Lutheran and has served as one of the officers of the church. He has also rendered financial aid to the building of St. Paul's Lutheran church on Owl creek, and has done much for the upbuilding of the church and the spread of Christian truths as taught by that denomination. His life has indeed been a busy, useful and honorable one, and this record is such a one as to justify the confidence and esteem in which he is held by friends and neighbors.

JOSEPH J. ALLEN.

From the age of sixteen years Joseph J. Allen has depended upon his own resources for a livelihood, and that to-day he is numbered among the well-to-do agriculturists of Woodson County is due to his energy, careful management and untiring labor. He was born in Venango County, Pennsylvania, upon a farm in Irwin township, his natal day being July 31, 1847. The family is of Scotch lineage and was founded on American soil by James Allen, the grandfather of our subject, who came from the land of hills and heather to the new world and spent the remainder of his life upon a farm

in Venango County, Pennsylvania. He was a soldier of the American Revolution, loyally aiding the colonies in the struggle for independence until the British army was driven from the land. He reared a family of four sons and three daughters, as follows: Robert; Joseph A.; Mary, the wife of Patrick Davidson; Nancy, wife of Jesse Carroll; Margaret, the wife of James Osborn; William and James.

Of this family William Allen was the father of our subject. Also a native of Venango County, Pennsylvania, he was born in 1813 and spent his entire life in that locality. He married Miss Martha Simcox, also a native of the Keystone state. Her father was a farmer by occupation and was numbered among the heroes of the Revolutionary war. Mr. Allen passed away in 1862, but his widow is still living at the venerable age of eighty-four years, her home being still in Venango County, Pennsylvania. This worthy couple were the parents of four children: Mary, the wife of J. A. Glen, a resident of the old home county in Pennsylvania; James P., who is also living in the same county; Ellen A., wife of Kerr Graham, deceased, and a resident of Cripple Creek, Colorado, and Joseph J.

In taking up the personal history of Joseph J. Allen we present to our readers the life record of one who owes advancement entirely to his own well directed efforts. He was reared in Venango County amid the oil fields of Pennsylvania, and in the schools near his home acquired his education, not yet sixteen years of age when he began to earn his livelihood by hoeing corn and through many years his career has been one of activity in the busy places of life. For ten years he was employed in the oil country and then turned his attention to merchandising which he followed for twelve years in Mechanicsville, Pennsylvania, meeting with gratifying success in the undertaking. Favorable reports of Kansas and its opportunities caused him to leave the east and seek a home in the Sunflower state, so that in 18— he located on section five, Center township, Woodson County, owning the northern half of the section. His farming interests have been well conducted and the arable land, highly cultivated, has yielded to him an excellent return for his labor.

On the 1st of June, 1876, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie A., daughter of Abram Hunsberger. Her father was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and now resides in Barkeyville. His life has been devoted to mercantile business. He married Miss Catherine Barkey, and unto them were born nine children, namely: Lizzie A.; Mary, who died in childhood; Nancy, the wife of F. B. Sterrett, of Venango County, Pennsylvania; Sarah J., wife of L. Loucks, of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania; Henrietta, wife of E. Loucks of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; William H.; Charles Forney, of Venango County; Maggie M., wife of Frank Stowe, of Tennessee, and Mrs. Allen. Unto our subject and his wife have been born two children, Ollie M., wife of Drummond S. Bell, of Woodson County, and Florence E., who died at the age of ten years.

In his political views Mr. Allen is a Republican and takes an active interest in local politics. For six years he has served as clerk of the board of Center township, and his long continuation in the office stands in unmistakable evidence of his fidelity to duty. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and is a representative of that class of citizens who support all progressive measures for the general good and thus promote the welfare of the entire community.

JOHN PRINGLE.

It is always of interest to review the history of a successful man. It is the nature of man to rejoice in victory, and he who has conquered fate and fortune may well be proud of the fact. John Pringle is now one of the well known and well-to-do agriculturists of Woodson County, his home being in Eminence township, but when he came to the county he was in limited circumstances and all that he has since achieved is attributable to his own efforts. A native of Scotland he was born in Dalry, Ayrshire, May 26, 1844, a son of Andrew Pringle, a farmer, whose ancestors had resided in the county of Ayr through many generations and had there been interested in the tilling of the soil. On the maternal side Mr. Pringle is a representative of the well known Parker family of Scotland. The parents of our subject had four children who reached mature years, namely: James, John, Robert and Andrew. The last named is now deceased, and James is a resident of Scotland, while Robert is living in Arizona.

John Pringle was reared in the land of hills and heather and acquired a common school education. At the age of twenty-five years he bade adieu to home, friends and native country and crossed the Atlantic to the United States. His brothers, Robert and Andrew, had previously come to the new world, the former being located in Kansas, while the latter was a resident of Texas. In 1871 John Pringle arrived in Woodson County and secured a claim in Perry township on section eight, township twenty-six, range sixteen. He was then in limited financial circumstances, but he found that success rewarded earnest and persistent effort. He possessed good health, a strong constitution and a laudable ambition, and with these to aid him in the place of capital he began life in Kansas. From the beginning success has attended his efforts. His home is now on the southwestern quarter of section twenty-four, Eminence township, and in addition to this he owns land on section twenty-five, of the same township, and eleven hundred and twenty acres in Belmont township. For ten years he was identified with the stock raising interests of Gila County, Arizona, where he still has interests.

In Woodson County, in November, 1882, Mr. Pringle was united in marriage to Miss Emma Launders, a daughter of Wm. Launders, who was born in Illinois. Their marriage has been blessed with the following child-

ren: Elizabeth, Janet, Emma, Andrew, Margaret, Robena, Wm. and James. Mr. Pringle is not actively interested in politics, preferring to give his time and attention to his business affairs. His resolution and his determined purpose, combined with unflagging industry, have formed the rounds of the ladder on which he has climbed to prosperity. His many admirable qualities, his genial manner and his sterling worth have also made him popular, and few citizens of the community have more friends than John Pringle.

AMOS WRIGHT.

The name of Amos Wright is inseparably connected with the business history of Neosho Falls for he is a very prominent factor in the industrial and commercial activity of the city, and his life history cannot fail to prove of interest as he is numbered among the class of honored self-made men who owe their prosperity and advancement entirely to their own efforts. His record should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragment to others showing, as it does, what may be accomplished through determined effort, resolute will and sound business judgment.

Mr. Wright was born on the 29th. of March, 1852, in Illinois, and is a son of Amos and Sarah Wright. The father died during the early boyhood of our subject, who was the ninth in a family of eleven children. He remained at home with his mother and assisted in providing for her support as well as his own. They lived upon a farm, where the children were reared, and owing to the limited family finances which necessitated his remaining upon the farm, Amos Wright of this review had but limited school privileges. In 1869 he became a resident of Kansas, locating near Iola, in Allen County. His mother died December 26, 1899, at the age of eighty-eight years.

On the 1st. of July, 1875, Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Roush, a native of Indiana, and they began their domestic life upon a rented farm, our subject continuing to operate rented land until 1890, when with capital acquired through his industry and economy he purchased one hundred and twenty acres. In 1895, however, he sold that property and came to Neosho Falls, where he built a sawmill and began the manufacture of lumber. Subsequently he established a cider mill and molasses factory, both of which he still operates, doing therein a business amounting to six thousand dollars annually. In July, 1900, he established his lumber yard with a stock worth eight thousand dollars, and now has one of the best equipped yards in Woodson County, having large sheds and a fine office and all modern accessories for carrying on the enterprise. During the first six months his sales amounted to eight thousand dollars and his patronage is constantly increasing. Mr. Wright is certainly a man of very resourceful business ability, for in addition to the concerns already mentioned

he is conducting a large farm, raising hogs, cattle, corn, wheat and oats on an extensive scale.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wright have been born three children, all residents of Neosho Falls: Robert A., Sarah E., wife of Frank L. Best, and William H. The sons are also married. The members of the family are well known and highly esteemed. In his political affiliations Mr. Wright has always been a Republican and has served as township clerk, but the honors and emoluments of office have had little attraction for him. He is identified with a number of civic societies, including the Masonic, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, and his worth as a man and citizen are widely asknowledge.

FRANK HAYS.

One of the prominent citizens of Woodson County, numbered among the later arrivals, but now actively connected with agricultural interests, is Frank Hays, who owns and operates more than five hundred acres of land. He is a native of Macon County, Illinois, born September 19, 1856, being the only son of John and Hannah (Parker) Hays. His father was born in Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Ohio, later to Indiana, and finally to Macon County, Illinois, where he took up his abode about 1840. He was twice married and the children by the first union are: Ebenezer, of Madison County, Iowa; Thomas, also of the same county; Cynthia, wife of Isaac Skillman of Oregon, and four who passed away. After the death of his first wife the father married Hannah Parker, who is still living in Macon County, Illinois. By her first marriage to Hezekiah Hays, a brother of her second husband, she had three sons: Vincent T., of Macon County, Illinois; Hezekiah, who is living in the same locality, and James F., of Madison County, Iowa.

Throughout his life Frank Hays has resided upon a farm. He acquired a common-school education and was well trained in the work of plowing, planting and harvesting. On the 19th. of January, 1876, he was united in marriage to Julia, daughter of Alexander Brett ,and a sister of Oscar C. Brett, of Humboldt, Kansas. They now have four living children: Iva, wife of Asa Nourse, of Woodson County; Ray, Ira and Irl. Roy, the third child died at the age of one year.

On the 17th. of March, 1880, Mr. Hays disposed of his interests in Illinois,, and severing the connections which bound him to his old home came to Woodson County, where he first located on the old D. P. Durning farm, on the county line. He afterward purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres on section three, Perry township, becoming the owner in 1883 and taking up his abode there in 1886. He has since added to the original

tract until he now owns five hundred and seventy acres, controlling the entire amount himself. He is a man of excellent business ability and executive force, fully capable of managing his extensive property interests. He votes with the Democracy, but takes no active part in politics as his time is occupied with his duties as a farmer and stock-raiser. He has practically made all that he now possesses since coming to Kansas, a fact which indicates that he has led a very busy, active and useful career, and proving the potency of energy and diligence in achieving success.

SAMUEL KAHL.

SAMUEL KAHL is the owner of one of the finest farms of Woodson County, and the place is a monument to his enterprise, thrift and indomitable perseverance. It is located on section thirty-one, Eminence township, where stands a commodious and modern residence, in the rear of which are seen substantial barns and outbuildings that in turn are surrounded with well tilled fields.

Mr. Kahl was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, April 9, 1844, and is a son of William Kahl and a grandson of Jacob Kahl, who was born in the latter part of the seventeenth century and was a soldier in the war of 1812. His children were Adam, John, Peter and the father of our subject, together with two daughters, Rebecca and Hannah. William Kahl was a native of Franklin County, Pennsylvania, whence in 1852 he removed to Ohio, where he died at the age of seventy-eight years. He became one of the well known and prominent citizens and successful farmers of Ashland County, that state. In early life he supported the Whig party and on its dissolution became a Republican, but was never an office seeker. He married Sarah Bittinger, a daughter of Jacob Bittinger, a blacksmith and farmer, who was also numbered among the defenders of his country in the war of 1812. Mrs. Kahl passed away in 1889. Her children were Samuel; Rebecca, wife of T. J. Eagle, of Topeka, Kansas; Sarah, wife of John Springer, of Ashland County, and Christiana, wife of Emanuel Treace, of Ashland County, Ohio, also Jacob Kahl, of Ashland County, Ohio.

The educational privileges granted to Samuel Kahl of this review were rather meager. For some time before he attained his majority he earned his own living, working by the month as farm hand in Ohio. In 1867 he married Rebecca Baron, a daughter of Jacob Baron, of Ohio, and in April, 1869, they came by rail to Woodson County, unloading their goods at Neosho Falls. Soon afterward Mr. Kahl selected the farm upon which he has made his home continuously since, on section thirty-one, township twenty-six, range sixteen, of the Osage creek lands. There have been times since when drouth, flood and pestilence scourged the land and it seemed that he would have to give up the attempt to make a home here, but he had no money with which to pay the expenses of a return journey to his old home, and

summoning all his courage and fortitude to meet the conditions, he labored on and in course of time the farm yielded abundantly. He now yearly harvests large crops and also adds materially to his income by the sale of cattle, for through a number of years he has been engaged in raising, feeding and shipping stock and has considerable local prominence in this direction. He keeps on hand high grades of cattle and has done much to improve the stock raised in the county, his labors thus proving of great practical benefit for he who introduces a better grade of cattle thereby adds to their market value and thus indirectly promotes the general prosperity. His ranch now comprises five hundred and forty acres and he personally superintends the operation and conduct of his farm, which in all its departments indicates the careful supervision of a progressive owner.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Kahl has been blessed with three children: Ida M., wife of Frank Parsons; Alice, wife of Fred Dumond, of Woodson County, and Inez, at home. Mr. Kahl is one of the leading advocates of the Republican party in this locality, having staunchly upheld its principles and policy since casting his first presidential vote for U. S. Grant in 1868. He manifested his loyalty as a citizen of the Union at the time of the Civil war, enlisting in 1864 as a member of the Ninety-sixth Ohio volunteers, and when that regiment was consolidated with the One Hundred and Sixty-third regiment of Ohio, his enlistment was construed as being with the latter. The command did duty at Petersburg and Richmond and aided in the capture and destruction of the Weldon Railroad. After six months' service he was honorably discharged. He has always been as true and loyal to his duties of citizenship in times of peace as when he followed the starry banner of the nation through the south. His forceful individuality has left its impress for good upon Woodson County, and it is with pleasure that we present his record to our readers.

SAMUEL L. PATTERSON.

Woodson County is very fortunate in having for her officials men of high character and genuine worth, capable in business, prompt in action and reliable and trustworthy in the performance of duty. On the roster appears the name of Samuel Patterson, who is now serving as county sheriff, and who well deserves mention in this volume as one of the leading and influential citizens of southeastern Kansas.

Mr. Patterson is a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred July 8, 1865. The family is of Irish descent and was established on American soil by the grandfather Patterson, who in the year 1839 brought his family to the United States, locating in Pittsburg, where he spent the residue of his days. He was a harness-maker by trade, and by following that pursuit provided for his family. John F. Patterson, the father of our subject, was born in Ireland in 1835, and was therefore

only four years of age when an ocean vessel brought the family to the New World. He was reared in the Keystone state and at the time of the Civil war he manifested his loyalty to the government by joining the Seventy-eighth Regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers with which he served for three years, meeting the enemy on many a southern battlefield. He married Josephine Cox and in 1871 came with his family to Kansas, locating in Anderson County, where he made his home until 1888, when he came to Woodson County, spending his last days in Toronto township, his death occurring in 1896. His wife was called to her final rest in 1898. Their children were: George, of Arkansas; John, who was the first marshal of Yates Center, and died in Woodson County; Mary, wife of James Wilkins, of Webster County, Missouri; SamuelL., of this sketch; Susan, wife of Murray Goff, of Denver, Colorado; Robert, of Woodson County; Alexander, of Illinois; Mathew, who is also living in this county, and Emma, wife of Charles Newton, of Mason City, Illinois.

Throughout the greater part of his life Samuel Patterson has resided in Kansas and is imbued with the true western spirit of progress and enterprise. He came to Woodson County when twenty-two years of age and for one year was engaged in clerking for E. B. Rall, of Toronto. He then embarked in merchandising on his own account ,and after nearly a year traded his store for a farm in Barton County, Missouri, operating the same for about twelve months, when he resumed merchandising at Iantha, Missouri. Four months later, however, financial reverses overtook him and he turned his attention to blacksmithing, which he there learned and followed during his two years' residence in Iantha. Going to Toronto he built a shop and there worked at his trade until July, 1899, when he was called to public office.

The political faith of the Pattersons is Republican, and like the other members of the family our subject allied his interests with the "Grand Old Party," casting his first presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison in 1888. While residing in Toronto he was elected and served as city marshal, and that service proved an excellent training school for his present official duties. In 1899 he had three competitors for the nomination for sheriff, but he was the fortunate candidate and won the election by eleven votes, thus becoming the successor of M. E. Hunt.

In January, 1888, in Woodson County, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Patterson and Miss Verda Ledgerwood, a daughter of S. M. Ledgerwood, of Lamar, Missouri, but formerly of Dubois County, Indiana. Their children are Francis, Ferne and Pearl. Socially Mr. Patterson is connected with several fraternal organizations. He belongs to the lodge and Rebekah department of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also identified through membership relations with the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. Fearless in the discharge of his public duties, showing no favor in the performance of the tasks which devolve upon him, he is a faithful custo-

dian of the public peace and of the law, and has made an enviable record in office.

ABRAHAM B. MILLER.

ABRAHAM B. MILLER, one of the veterans of the Civil war, and an upright, honorable citizen of Everett township, Woodson County, was born in Holmes County, Ohio, on the 21st. of December, 1839, a son of Benjamin and Susana (Yoder) Miller, both natives of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. When a young man the father removed to Ohio, where he engaged in farming. He was accidentally killed in 1840, by a falling tree, but his wife still survives him and is living in Indiana at the very advanced age of eighty-eight years.

Of the three surviving children born to his parents Abraham Miller is the second in order of birth. He resided in the Buckeye state until fourteen years of age and then accompanied his mother on her removal to Howard County, Indiana, where he remained until the country became involved in Civil war over the slavery question and the attempted secession of the southern states. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted at the president's call for three hundred thousand men, joining company E, Eleventh Indiana cavalry, with which command he participated in some of the most hotly contested engagements of the war, including the battles of Nashville and Tuscumbia, Tennessee, the latter occurring on Christmas day of 1864. He enlisted as a private but was soon afterward promoted to the rank of first sergeant of his company.

After receiving an honorable discharge from the service Mr. Miller returned to his home in Indiana, and on the 4th. of November, 1865, was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Raray, a native of Franklin County, Ohio, born November 22, 1844. Her parents, Daniel and Melvina (Searfos) Raray, removed to Indiana in 1844, and her father is still living at the age of eighty-five years ,but his wife passed away in 1875, at the age of forty-two. . They were the parents of seven children, of whom Mrs. Miller is the second, and five of the family are yet living.

After his marriage Mr. Miller began his domestic life upon a rented farm which he operated until 1868, when he came to Woodson County, securing a farm on Cherry creek. He called his homestead Miller's Grove and established a postoffice there to which he gave the same name. For six years he served as the postmaster. For seven years he resided upon the farm, but on account of the grasshoppers he sold the property and returned to Indiana, where he continued through the twelve succeeding years, when on account of his health he went to Arkansas, spending six years in that state. On the expiration of that period he returned to Woodson County in 1892, purchasing eighty acres of rich land, comprising one of the most attractive of the smaller farms of Everett township, its location being two miles northwest of Vernon.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Miller has been blessed with eight children, namely: William O., who is living in Parsons, Kansas; Tudie, who became the wife of James Ledbetter, and died in 1896; Abraham L., who is the railroad agent at Lyndon, Kansas; Fred, who is in the railroad employ at Parsons; Daniel B., located in Hailey, Idaho; Carl, who is located in Hailey, Idaho; Jesse and Chester, twins, at home, and Grace, the only daughter, a beautiful young lady who is living with her parents. The family have a wide acquaintance in the community and the hospitality of the best homes is extended to them. In political affiliations Mr. Miller is a Republican.

GEORGE W. McGILL.

GEORGE W. McGILL is numbered among the worthy citizens that the Keystone state has furnished to Kansas. He was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, July 6, 1846, and is a son of the well known Thomas McGill, who settled in Woodson County in 1876. When our subject was about ten years of age he accompanied his parents from his native state to LaSalle County, Illinois, and resided there for twenty years. He pursued his education in the district schools of the neighborhood and on attaining his majority started out upon an independent business career, since which time he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Jennie Harlan, the wedding being celebrated in LaSalle County, October 21, 1868.

The lady is a daughter of Arthur Harlan, and Thankful (Thrasher) Harlan, and was born in Putnam County, Illinois, September 16, 1850, Arthur Harlan was born near Connersville, Indiana, in 1829, and his wife was a native of the Empire state. Arthur Harlan spent his last days in Belle Blaine, Iowa, where he died in the year 1889. He was the father of seven children, six of whom are yet living: Belle, wife of Thomas McGill, of Rock Island, Illinois; Jennie, wife of our subject; Monroe, of Eagle Grove, Iowa; Ernest, who is living in Davenport, Iowa; Sadie, wife of Clinton McCormick, of Belle Plaine, Iowa, and Aaron, who is a resident of Clinton, Iowa. Melissa, who was the sixth in order of birth, died at the age of two years.

Mr. and Mrs. McGill began their domestic life upon a farm in Illinois, and there remained for about eight years, on the expiration of which period they came to Kansas and have since been residents of Woodson County, being located at the present time upon a farm on the southwest quarter of section two, township twenty-six, range sixteen. Mr. McGill gives his attention exclusively to general farming and is a man of diligence, perseverance and good business management and judgment. His political preference is indicated by the ballot which he always deposits on election day in support of the men and measures of Democracy, but the honors and

emoluments of office have no attraction for him, his farm work claiming all of his time. He finds thereby that he can gain a good return for his investment and is accordingly classed among the substantial agriculturists of the community.

FERDINAND H. SPENCER.

A well known and respected farmer of Liberty township, Woodson County, Ferdinand H. Spencer, was born in Monmouth County, New Jersey, May 22, 1838, and was the sixth in order of birth in a family of seven children, born to John L. and Elizabeth (Tantum) Spencer. The father was a native of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and after residing in New Jersey for some time removed to Illinois in 1839, there following the occupation of farming until his death, which occurred in 1867, when he was sixty-seven years of age. His wife survived him until 1872, and passed away at the age of seventy-three years. Of their children five are yet living, namely: Mrs. Hettie M. Dey, now of Morrisonville, Illinois; William T., who is living in Jerseyville, Illinois; Martha R., of St. Louis, Missouri; Ferdinand H., and Samuel H., of Yates Center.

The subject of this review was only a year old when taken by his parents to Illinois, and with them he remained until they there were called to the home beyond. He was reared amid the scenes of rural life, spending his time in mastering the branches of English learning taught in the common schools or in working in the fields. On the 16th. of February, 1871, he was joined in wedlock to Miss Sarah R. Parsell, who was born in New Jersey, on the 17th. of January, 1850, her parents being Peter and Elizabeth M. (Smalley) Parsell, both natives of New Jersey. In 1864 they removed to Illinois, where the father followed the occupation of farming until his death, which occurred in 1890, when he was sixty-five years of age. His widow still survives him at the age of seventy-four, and is now living in Jerseyville, Illinois. Their family numbered nine children, as follows: Margaret S.; Sarah R.; Isaac S.; Jeremiah; James S.; Sophia S., wife of James Nugent, and Peter R., all in Illinois; John R., of St. Louis, Missouri; Oliver P., of Jerseyville, Illinois, and Margaret S. The first named became the wife of Thomas Herdman, but both died in Neosho Falls, his death occurring December 3, 1880, and her death March 23, 1900.

The year 1879 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Spencer in the Sunflower state. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Liberty township, Woodson County, on which he now resides, the farm being conveniently located four miles directly north of Yates Center. He has wrought a great transformation in his land, making many excellent improvements thereon, and the boundaries of the farm he has extended until it now comprises three hundred and twenty acres. His attractive residence stands in the midst of a nice grove of evergreen and forest trees, and in the

rear is a good barn and other substantial outbuildings, which stand as monuments to the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer has been blessed with six children, namely: Elizabeth T., a highly educated young lady, who is a graduate of the State Normal School, at Emporia, Kansas, and is now teaching in the city school of Kansas City, Kansas; Walter H., a graduate of the Agricultural College, at Manhattan, Kansas; Lila S., a graduate of the State Normal School, of Emporia, of the class of 1901; H. Scott, who is now teaching in the country schools; J. Oliver, who is attending high school in Yates Center, and Sophia B., who is also a student in the high school. Mr. Spencer has provided his children with excellent educational privileges, thus giving them something which can never be taken from them and which admirably fits them for the practical duties of life.

In his political views Mr. Spencer is a Democrat and cast his first presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas in 1860. In his business affairs he has been very successful, for though he had neither wealth or influential friends to aid him at the outset of his business career he is now in control of a valuable farm which he owns, and which annually brings to him a good financial return on his investment.

HON. GEORGE D. CARPENTER.

The late George D. Carpenter whose active and honorable business career of many years was closed suddenly in death, July 20, 1885, was born in Chenango County, New York, July 6, 1838. He received his early education at Binghampton Academy, came to LaSalle County, Illinois, in early manhood and devoted himself to teaching school until the outbreak of the Rbellion. He enlisted in the Seventy-second Illinois Volunteer infantry, and was afterward commissioned captain of Company C, Sixty-sixth United States Colored troops and, without shrinking from duty, partook of the dangers, privations and hardships of the Yazoo Expedition, participating in the engagements at Ft. Pemperton, Grand Gulf, Champion Hill, Big Black, and the siege of Vicksburg. He was in command of the first Black River Arkansas Expedition, and after the war was ended he commanded the military posts at Biloxi and Pass Christian, Mississippi, until mustered out of service in the spring of 1866.

Mr. Carpenter's identity with Woodson County dates from 1870 when he located in Liberty township. By dint of untiring energy and good management he developed into one of the leading stock farmers in the county. Four years after his advent to the county, as a recognition of his splendid business qualities and manly worth he was chosen by the voters of his county to be clerk of the court, which office he filled six years. Upon the expiration of his term of office he returned to his country home and herds. When the First National Bank of Yates Center was organized he was

elected its president, which position again called him from the farm to a residence in the county seat. In his connection with the bank Mr. Carpenter exhibited rare business traits and the stability and integrity of the institution was due in a great measure to his personal worth and credit. In his death the institution suffered a serious loss.

In April, 1869, Mr. Carpenter married Miss Laura Scovel. Their four daughters are Dora E. Bigelow, Mabel L. Wamsley, Edna A. and Jessie C. Carpenter.

George D. Carpenter was a man warm, tender and devoted to his friends, broad in his views and possessed of the most generous impulses. He was a representative Mason, was a Sir Knight, an Odd Fellow and a Workman. Never in the history of the county was a larger concourse of its citizens assembled as a convention of sorrow and never in the history of any community did a citizen deserve more the attention paid him when dead than he upon whose casket friends showered tears and flowers upon this sad occasion.

REV. O. P. AUGUSTINE.

REV. O. P. AUGUSTINE, who for eighteen years has served as postmaster of Coloma and is a well known representative of the business interests of this locality as well as of the work of the church, was born in Stark County, Ohio, October 1, 1824. His parents, John and Margaret (Wishard) Augustine, were both natives of Pennsylvania. In early life the father largely devoted his time and attention to political interests and to military service. He was one of the loyal defenders of his country in the war of 1812, was made a brigadier-general and served throughout the Black Hawk war. A recognized leader in public thought and opinion, his views carried weight in political circles and in 1840 he was chosen a presidential elector, casting his ballot for William Henry Harrison. His high standing in the public regard is indicated by the fact that for twenty-one years he represented his district in the state legislature. He was also sheriff of his county for four years. He resided in Ohio from 1807 until 1852 when he removed to Illinois, where his remaining days were passed, his time being devoted to agricultural pursuits. He died in 1871, at the ripe old age of eighty-two years, and his wife departed this life in 1845, at the age of sixty-one . This worthy couple were the parents of nine children.

O. P. Augustine, however, is the only survivor of the family. He received a common-school education and was reared to rural life, assisting in the labors of the farm from his early boyhood. When he had reached adult age he was married in Ohio, November 7, 1844, to Miss Agnes A. Webb. In 1852 they removed to Illinois, where Mr. Augustine purchased and operated a farm, coming thence to Woodson County, in 1871. Here he

purchased two claims of 80 acres each, five and a half miles north of Yates Center, and is now in partnership under the firm name of O. P. & O. W. Augustine, dealers in stock and farming and are doing a good business, making large purchases and sales.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Augustine were born four children: Mary Agnes, who died in infancy; John Wesley, now in Oklahoma; Elizabeth, J., at home, and Oliver W., who has charge of the farm. The family is one of prominence in the community and the members of the household merit and receive the high regard of friends and neighbors. In his political views Mr. Augustine is a stalwart Republican. He filled the office of coroner of Woodson County for six years and through long periods has served in the township offices. Eighteen years ago he was appointed postmaster of Coloma and has since occupied that position, discharging his duties in all these offices with due regard to the trust reposed in him and with promptness and dispatch. For thirty years he has been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in 1899 he engaged in preaching in Oklahoma. His religous faith and belief are the actuating motive of his life and guide him in all his relations with his fellow men.

GEORGE W. NAYLOR.

Among the extensive landowners and leading agriculturists of Woodson County is numbered George W. Naylor, whose successful career is one worthy of the highest commendation for all that he has is the outcome of his persistent effort, guided by sound business judgment and characterized by unfaltering honesty in trade transactions. Respect and admiration are unconsciously accorded such a man and are a just tribute to his ability and worth.

Mr. Naylor was born in Monroe County, Ohio, May 3, 1849. His father, Samuel, Naylor, was a native of Pennsylvania and there married Anna Albright, who was born in the same state. About 1848 they removed to Ohio, where the father followed his trade of wagon-making for a time but later turned his attention to farming. In 1856 he went with his family to Illinois, and in 1869 came to Kansas settling in Woodson County. He and his wife are now living in Yates Center, at the ages of seventy-three and seventy-five years respectively. They were the parents of nine children, of whom George W. was the second in order of birth.

Mr. Naylor of the review spent the greater part of his childhood and youth in Illinois, and in 1869 came to Kansas with his parents, remaining with them until he had attained his majority when he homesteaded eighty acres of land in Liberty township and thus laid the foundation for his present prosperity. For six years he resided upon that place and then sold the property after which he removed to Toronto township and purchased eighty acres where he now resides. As his financial resources have increased

and favorable opportunity has offered he has made judicious investments in real estate until he now owns nine hundred and sixty acres of valuable farming land, situated on Brazel creek, six and a half miles north of Toronto, where he is extensively engaged in the production of grain and the raising of cattle and other stock. He has one of the best equipped farms in the county. The creek which crosses his land, is skirted with timber on both banks thus furnishing both water, shade and shelter for the stock, and in addition to the creek he has living springs on every quarter section, thus having a never-failing water supply. He has pipes laid from the springs to large tanks that are always full of clear water, whether the winds blow or not. There are large barns and sheds for the protection of grain and stock and there is one large shed wall, built of stone, ninety feet long and roofed in with shingles so that he can safely house all his stock. He keeps on hand about one hundred head of cattle and the same number of hogs and ships his own stock as fast as it is in condition for the market.

In 1872 Mr. Naylor was united in marriage to Miss Alice Miller, a native of Illinois, who came to Kansas in her early girlhood. For almost thirty years she has traveled life's journey by her husband's side and has been indeed of valuable assistance to him as well as a devoted companion. They have a nice home and their delight is to entertain their friends. Mr. Naylor has been successful in his business career for he started out in life with only his homestead farm of eighty acres and a team of horses and today he is one of the most properous and prominent agriculturists of the community. He has served for three terms as township trustee of Liberty township and in his political views is a staunch Republican, but has no time for public office, his extensive business interests claiming his attention and bringing to him splendid success.

LOVEL P. PEMBERTON.

LOVEL P. PEMBERTON, who is widely and favorably known in Woodson County, where he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, took up his abode in Liberty township, that county, in 1878 and throughout the intervening period has figured in connection with the advancement of agricultural interests in this portion of the state.

Mr. Pemberton is a native of Hamilton County, Missouri, born August 7, 1845, and is of English descent. The family was founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject, who was born in England and crossed the Atlantic to the New World. Representatives of the name have since served in the Revolutionary war, the war of 1812 and in the Black Hawk war, and in civil life have they also displayed their loyalty to their country.

William Pemberton, our subject's grandfather, was a native of Virginia, whence he removed to Kentucky, but spent his last days in Paris, Ten-

nessee. John Pemberton, father of our subject was born in Adair County, Kentucky. He accompanied his parents to Paris, Tennessee, and when twenty-one years of age came into the new state of Missouri and entered land in Caldwell County. He passed the remainder of his long life there, dying in the year 1900 at ninety years of age. He lived sixty-two years upon the family homestead of a half section and was surely one of the "landmarks" of the county. He married Clarissa Wilson, a daughter of William Wilson, who was born and reared in the state of Mississippi and who died in 1856. For his second wife the father married Delilah Bogan. The children of his first marriage were: Carroll, of Caldwell County, Missouri; John H., who died in Shawneetown, Kansas, just after the Rebellion, he having been a soldier therein; Alfred W., who went to California in 1866 and has not since been heard from; Arminta, deceased wife of G. B. Hill; Rebecca A., wife of William C. Clevenger, of Kansas City, Missouri; Lovel P.; Thomas, of Caldwell County, Missouri; Chas. M., of Englewood, Kansas, and Genevra E., who married T. P. Toner, of Livingston County, Missouri. A. C. Pemberton is a child of the second marriage of John Pemberton.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for Lovel P. Pemberton in his youth until the Civil war came on and he joined the Eleventh Missouri cavalry at the age of seventeen years. He enlisted at Breckenridge, Missouri, and was mustered in at St. Joseph. The regiment, under command of Col. Wm. D. Wood, served in the western division Seventh Army corps. In 1864 an engagement on White river was participated in by the regiment and known as "the 19 of February." Mr. Pemberton also took part in the battle of Ashland Station and in many smaller engagements and skirmishes in the southwest, and served from 1863 to the close of the war. In August 1865 he arrived home and resumed the work of the farm. He remained in Missouri until 1878 when he deserted it to make his home on the prairies of Kansas.

In Caldwell County, Missouri, on the 24th. of September, 1874, Mr. Pemberton was united in marriage to Jane A. Brouse, a daughter of Michael Brouse who was a native of Canada and who married Ann Cook. Their union produced eleven children ten of whom survive. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Pemberton have been born six children, namely. John H., express messenger on the Union Pacific Railroad; Arthur L., of Wyoming; Claude, of Yates Center who married Bertha Lambrun; Herbert L.; Audley B., and Iva I.

For thirteen years after coming to Woodson County, Mr. Pemberton made his home in Liberty township and then located upon section thirty-one, township twenty-five, range fifteen, Belmont township. Here he is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres, and in connection with the cultivation of the fields and the raising of crops he has devoted considerable attention to stock-raising and feeding. His estate is a valuable property,

supplied with convenient farm improvements and is an ideal place for the handling of stock.

In his political views Mr. Pemberton is a Democrat. He is without ambition in politics and is seeking nothing beyond the opportunty to devote his time and talents to his immediate business.

HENRY MASSOTH.

In a pleasant home in Piqua, Kansas, Henry Massoth is now living retired from the more arduous cares of business life, having through former years of activity and industry gained a substantial competence which now provides him with all of the necessities and many of the luxuries of life.

Mr. Massoth was born in Prussia, Germany, on the 2d. of June, 1842, and is a son of John and Christiana (Ovoch) Massoth, who were also natives of the same country, whence they crossed the briny deep to the United States in 1854. The father died of cholera in less than a month after landing on the shores of America. The family took up their abode in Lake County, Indiana, and the mother survived her husband until 1874, when she too passed away at the age of sixty-eight years. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are now living, namely: Henry; Frank, a resident of Indiana; Peter B., of Nebraska, and Katie.

Mr. Massoth of this review is the eldest of the surviving members of the family. He resided upon the home farm with his mother until after the inauguration of the Civil war when feeling that his chief duty was toward his country, he enlisted on the 1st of July, 1862, as a member of company A, Seventy-third Indiana Volunteer infantry, remaining at the front until after the close of the war, when in July, 1865, he received an honorable discharge. He was in the battle of Perryville and several lesser engagements and was captured at Day Camp, Alabama, but after being held for two weeks by the Rebels he was exchanged. He was never wounded although twice hit by spent balls that did not pierce the skin. He was a loyal soldier, who gallantly defended the old flag until hostilities ceased.

After the war Mr. Massoth resumed his old occupation of farming. He was married on the 19th. of September, 1865, to Miss Mary Kline, also a native of Prussia, and they began their domestic life upon a rented farm. It was in this way that he continued to carry on agricultural pursuits while in Indiana. Thinking that he might acquire a farm where land was cheaper, in 1870 he came to Woodson County and pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres on Plum creek, eight miles east of Yates Center. He now has a valuable farm of five hundred and twenty acres of well improved land, together with town property in Piqua. When he arrived in Kansas he had only three hundred dollars in money, a wagon and a team, but with this as a start he allied himself with the agricultural interests of the county and found that the rich soil would yield to him an excellent return for his care

and labor. As the years passed and he placed his fields under cultivation his income was annually increased and his stock-raising interests also brought to him handsome financial returns. He has made nearly all that he possesses since coming to Kansas, and now he is enjoying a well-earned rest.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Massoth have been born ten children: Kate, wife of Peter Hellinghouse, of Muskogee Indian Territory; Lena, wife of J. Klein; George and Henry, who are upon the home farm; Mary, who is with her sister in the territory; Anna, who is on the farm with her brothers; Hannah, who is with her parents in Piqua; Frank, John and Willie, also at home.

The political principles of the Democracy are supported by Mr. Massoth at the ballot box and he is an ardent advocate of the party. He has served as treasurer of his township and has been one of the school directors of his district for a number of years. He is an excellent example of the self-made American citizen and a grand exemplification of the progress that an ambitious foreigner can make in this country of unbounded opportunities.

JOHN W. QUICK.

Long years of earnest labor certainly earn a rest and retirement from business cares and this has been vouchsafed to John W. Quick, who has now put aside the more arduous duties of the farm and is enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He is, however, serving his fellow townsmen in public office, for recognizing his ability and trustworthiness, they elected him to the position of county commissioner and for two terms he has been the incumbent in the office, representing the first district upon the board. This shows his standing among fellow men who entertain for him high regard by reason of his upright life.

Mr. Quick was born in Warren County, Indiana, on the 8th. of March, 1833. His father, James Quick, is a native of Virginia, born in 1803, and when only twelve years of age he accompanied his father on his removal to Ohio, where he attained early manhood. He then went to Indiana and in that state was married to Miss Elizabeth Goodwin, a native of Kentucky, who died about 1845. The father is still living in Illinois and has reached the advanced age of ninety-eight years.

John W. Quick of this review was only twelve years of age at the time of his mother's death. He then returned from Davis County, Iowa, to Indiana in order to make his home with an uncle there, but from that time he was self-supporting. He worked for twenty-five cents per day, which then seemed quite a munificent sum. He acquired only a common-school education, but through experience, observation and reading he has become a man of good practical knowledge. As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life he chose Miss Rachel Jones, the wedding being celebrated January 20, 1853. She was born in Ohio, April 21, 1833, a daughter of William and Rachel (Slaughter) Jones, the latter of New Jersey.

After his marriage Mr. Quick began to learn the miller's trade and remained in the employ of one firm at Williamsport, Indiana, for six years. He afterward was connected with other milling establishments for a number of years, but finally abandoned the business in order to engage in farming and rented a tract of land which he operated for three years. In 1869 he came to Kansas and secured a homestead of eighty acres upon which he has since resided. He first erected a small house upon his claim and then began contracting for grade work on the railroads. He followed that pursuit for four years and then took up the work of the farm. He is to-day the owner of two hundred and forty acres of valuable land, all improved. There is a nice grove surrounding his house and barn and everything about the place is in good shape. He has made everything that he has upon his farm through the cultivation of the fields and the raising of sheep, and having gained a handsome competence he is now living retired, his land being rented.

In his political views Mr. Quick is a stalwart Republican and has served for one term as township trustee of Everett township. In 1887 he was elected county commissioner and filled that position for three years. Again in 1898 he was elected to the same office, so that he is the present incumbent. He gives careful attention to his official duties and his administration is practical and progressive, showing that he has the best interest of the county at heart.

JOSEPH PARKS.

Joseph Parks, whose residence in Kansas dates from 1868, is now the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Neosho Falls township. The place is surrounded by well-kept hedge fences and a large residence stands in the midst of a maple grove so that the house is seen through the vista of the trees and makes an attractive feature in the landscape.

Mr. Parks, its owner and occupant, was born in Warren County, Ohio, November 6, 1833, a son of James and Grisella (McMeen) Parks, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state. The father was one of the pioneer settlers of Ohio. His home was erected in 1800, and in 1803 he built a barn which is still standing. He died in Ohio, in 1836, and his wife, surviving him until 1848, passed away at the age of fifty-eight years. Of their family of seven children only two are now living, the sister being Mrs. Martha Hayden, the wife of John Hayden, of Joliet, Illinois.

Our subject, the youngest of the family, was the only son. He acquired an academic education and in 1854 went to Des Moines County, Iowa, where he remained until 1860. He was married there to Miss Sarah E. Colby. They subsequently removed to Chicago, Illinois where Mr. Parks was engaged in the provision business till 1868, when he came to Kansas. Arriving in this state he first located at Leavenworth, and

was there in the employ of the same firm with which he had been connected in Chicago. He aided in packing the first cattle ever thus prepared for the market in this state. Well pleased with the country, the climate and the people, he decided to remain in Kansas and took up his abode in Woodson County, purchasing a farm of one hundred and sixty acres two miles south of Neosho Falls. To this place he removed with his family in 1869, and erected a commodious residence. Mr. Parks has given considerable attention to the raising of stock, and has resided continuously upon his farm with the exception of a period of four years ,during which time he resided with his family in Indianapolis, Indiana, in order that his children might enjoy better educational privileges. During that time Mr. Parks worked for his old employers in the packing house, but after four years he returned to his Kansas home and resumed his farming operations, his labors being crowned with a merited degree of success.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Parks has been blessed with four children: Frank, who resides upon a farm near his father; Nellie and Edward, at home, and Belle, wife of Charles Williams, of Arkansas. Socially Mr. Parks is connected with the Masonic lodge at Neosho Falls, and in politics he is a stalwart Republican. For four years he served as trustee of Neosho township, proving a capable officer. His life indicates the power of industry in the business world, for without influential friends or pecuniary advantages to aid him he has steadily worked his way upward and now stands among the men of affluence in his adopted county.

CHARLES F. DIVER.

The life of Charles F. Diver has not been one of unvarying monotony, circumscribed by the narrow confines of a certain locality, where habits of thought, action and life scarcely change with the passing years. He has traveled over much of the globe, has visited many foreign ports and is largely acquainted with the beauties of his native land. He is a man of broad mind, having that knowledge and culture which only travel can bring, and in southeastern Kansas he ranks among the representative citizens.

Mr. Diver was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1849 and is the son of the Rev. Charles F. Diver, also a native of Philadelphia. The paternal grandparents of our subject both died when about eighty years of age, the maternal grandparents at the age of ninety-nine, so that he comes from long-lived ancestry. After arriving at years of maturity the Rev. Charles F. Diver wedded Miss Mary Hestem, of Chester Valley, Pennsylvania. She belonged to a wealthy family, her father being interested in one of the extensive banking institutions of Philadelphia, in connection with being the proprietor of a large flouring mill. For many years Rev. Diver engaged in preaching in Philadelphia, and his labors in behalf of Christianity were very effective. He died October 14, 1884, at the age of seventy-four

years, and his wife passed away many years previous. They were the parents of five children: Joseph, who was a soldier in the Civil war and died after his return from the army; Walter, Euphemia and Mary, who reside in Philadelphia, and Charles F.

The last named is the fourth child of the family. He remained at home until fourteen years of age and then enlisted in the American navy, serving for five years. He was first on the Sabian gunboat and was then transferred to the Hartford under Admiral Bell. He participated in the battle of Fort Fisher, where his lieutenant was killed, Mr. Diver standing by his side at the time he was shot. He has visited most of the ports of the world, has sailed in the China sea and visited Manila long before Admiral Dewey entered that bay. He learned much of the various countries on the globe, of their peoples and customs, his experience proving a good school.

After his retirement from the navy, Mr. Diver returned to Philadelphia, where he was engaged in merchandising for about four years, when he went to Illinois, carrying on general merchandising in a small town called Fox Station. There he also remained for four years. In 1878 he came to Kansas and turned his attention to farming, renting land for four years, after which he purchased three hundred and thirty acres upon which he now resides. This is fine bottom land and he has developed and improved one of the finest fruit farms in Woodson County. On the place he has a commodious and attractive residence surrounded by a beautiful lawn of blue grass and shaded with stately trees. In connection with general and fruit farming, he also engages in the raising of stock to some extent.

While in Illinois, Mr. Diver was united in marriage to Miss Anna Cook, of Chicago, daughter of Dr. J. A. and Mary (Harris) Cook. The wedding was celebrated November 22, 1878. After residing upon their Kansas farm for some years Mr. Diver removed with his family to Fort Scott in order to educate his children and later returned to Philadelphia in order that they might enjoy educational facilities in that city, where about a year was passed. On account of failing health, he was advised by his physician to go to Colorado, where he was engaged in manufacturing during his four years' stay in that state, meeting with excellent success in his undertakings. The climate there, however, did not agree with him, and he once more took up his abode upon his Kansas farm, where he is still living in very comfortable circumstances, his pleasant and attractive home being supplied with all modern conveniences and accessories.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Diver have been born eight children, namely: Walter, who is connected with Roland's book store, of Lawrence, Kansas; Dwight, Effel, Charles, Lawrence, Warren, Dorothy and Anna, all yet at home. The family is widely and favorably known in Woodson County, and the circle of their friends is extensive. In his political views Mr. Diver is a Republican, but aside from voting for the candidates of the party he takes no active interest in politics as a worker in campaigns or as an aspirant for office. In his business he has ever carried forward to successful completion

whatever he has undertaken, and his life stands as an exemplification of the potency of industry, persistency and honesty in the active affairs of life.

GEORGE K. FOOTE.

GEORGE K. FOOTE, one of the reliable, practical and progressive business men of Yates Center, was born in Henry County, Kentucky, on the 9th of September, 1849, a son of Kirchelow and Barbara (Boyd) Foote, the former a native of South Carolina, the latter of Virginia. The tilling of the soil and the raising of crops occupied the father's attention throughout his business career, and in Kentucky, in 1878 he departed this life, being then seventy-nine years of age. His wife survived him until 1885 and was called to the home beyond at the age of seventy years. They were the parents of four children, namely: Mrs. Julia Stark, of Louisville, Kentucky; Mrs. Harriet Foree, of Henry County, that state; George K., and Mrs. Alice Downing, of Frankford, Indiana.

George K. Foote, the only son, was reared on the homestead farm, and in the common schools of the neighborhood he mastered the branches of learning which form the basis of all knowledge. He remained with his parents and assisted in the operation of the farm until twenty-seven years of age, when he was married. On the 19th of October, 1875, he wedded Miss Elliott Woodside, a native of Henry County, Kentucky, and a daughter of William B. Woodside, who was born in that county, August 22, 1822. He was educated in the common schools and when a young man engaged in teaching for a number of years. On the 8th of February, 1849, he was united in marriage to Marian May Thompson, a native of Henry County. In 1853 they removed to Missouri, but after four years returned to Kentucky, continuing there until 1871 when they came to Kansas, locating in Eminence township, Woodson County. There the father engaged in farming until 1899 when he and his wife removed to Yates Center, where his death occurred, January 21, 1900, when he was seventy-seven years of age. They were the parents of six children: Elliott, wife of Mr. Foote; William B. and O., who are living in Cowley County, Kansas; Richard W., of Augusta, this state; Forrest, now in Colorado Springs, and Mamie, at home with her mother, in Yates Center. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Foote has been blessed with three children: Leon, Minnie and Tecora, all at home.

After his marriage Mr. Foote rented a farm in Kentucky for four years, during which time, as the result of his hard labor, he accumulated five hundred dollars which he brought with him to Kansas in 1879, investing it in eighty acres of land in Eminence township Woodson County. The tract was raw prairie, entirely destitute of improvement, but with characteristic energy he began its development and soon transformed it into productive fields. He also added to the farm as he found opportunity until it now comprises two hundred and forty acres of land. He erected thereon a

commodious residence, well arranged and built in modern style. He also built a large barn and the necessary outbuildings, planted a fine orchard and a grove of forest trees, which surrounds his house and barn, bestowing a grateful shade in summer. In addition to the development of the fields he engaged in raising cattle and became one of the leading cattle men of his township. He continued his farming and stock raising operations until the spring of 1901, when he purchased property in Yates Center, removed to the city and is now engaged in business there in connection with his son, as a dealer in feed and coal.

In his political views Mr. Foote is a Democrat who manifests his political preference by support of its candidates at the polls. He has never sought office for himself as his time has been fully occupied with business interests that have brought to him a handsome competence, making him one of the prosperous citizens of southeastern Kansas. He still owns, and now rents the farm upon which he acquired his capital and which was the scene of his honorable and useful labor for many years.

THOMAS HOUSTON DAVIDSON.

THOMAS HOUSTON DAVIDSON was born near New Castle, Pa., February 2, 1816, died at Kalida Farm, Woodson County, Kansas, February 2, 1889.

His father, James Davidson, was in early life a surveyor, but afterwards became a prosperous farmer and sheep raiser in Western Pennsylvania, in the early part of the century. He was one of the stalwart, substantial and patriotic citizens of the Republic. He served as captain in the war of 1812.

In a large family of children, Thomas H. Davidson was, after the education of that period, prepared for mercantile life. He successfully conducted general merchandise ventures at Enon Valley, New Brighton and Jamestown, Pa. He was located at the last named place when the the news of the firing on Fort Sumter was flashed throughout the country. He was fired with a patriotic zeal to emulate his father and to offer his services as a volunteer on the first call of President Lincoln for troops. Two things, however, prevented this: he was a few months past the "age limit" of forty-five years, and in addition to this fact he could not, in the early days of the war, have passed the rigid physical examination then required. While he was a hale and robust man all his life, with a splendid constitution, still in his younger days, while assisting at a "barn raising" he had, in his effort to prevent a serious accident which threatened to result in injury and even death to several persons, thrown himself into the breach, and, by an exhibition of physical strength which seemed almost incredible at the time, received all the injury himself, escaping with a broken leg and a slight rupture. The latter injury, though apparently insignificant, re-

mained with him throughout the balance of his days, and, though it gave him no special inconvenience, it was sufficient, nevertheless, to catch the attention of the medical examiner, and, when taken in connection with his age, bar him from enlistment in the volunteer army.

So persistent was he, however, that he made a trip to Washington, sought and obtained a personal interview with President Lincoln, convinced him of his physical soundness and his physical endurance, and received a promise from the President that he would make an exception in his case and assign him to a captaincy at an early date. This, however, never came about, and the war came to conclusion without his having seen service, except as a member of the "Home Guard."

In 1866, with the return of peace, Mr. Davidson was siezed with a desire to escape from the close confinement of the store room, and naturally, in common with many other men at that time, turned his face toward the rising young commonwealth of Kansas. He disposed of his mercantile business in Jamestown and, with his family, resolved to become a pioneer in the development of the border state.

He arrived in Kansas on the second day of August, 1866, and immediately purchased a farm near Ft. Scott, in Bourbon County. Here he resided for four years. During this time he was actively engaged in farming. A few weeks after his arrival came the great "grasshopper raid" so memorable in the early history of the state. This did not discourage him, however, and while the state was recovering from the effects of this "disastrous visitation," he and his son James resolved to "file on" some suitable government land within easy reach of the farm at Ft. Scott.

They carried out this resolve in the winter of 1866-1867, the son taking what is now the east half of the present town site of Girard, the present county seat of Crawford County; the father taking the claim adjoining this on the south. A town company from Ft. Scott "jumped" the son's claim and laid out the town of Girard. Then followed the contest so famous in that section of the state, between the railroad land grants and the settlers, which ended so disastrously to so many of the Crawford County settlers, the Davidsons among the number.

After having spent much time and money on the improvement of these claims and then losing them, Mr. Davidson resolved to seek a location, and an opportunity for investment farther west in the state. After prospecting for a location for some time, he moved with his family to the little town of Chellis, in Woodson County. This was in the spring of 1870. In September of that year he purchased a controlling interest in the town site of Chellis and on September 24 changed its name to Kalida—a Greek word, meaning beautiful—certainly a most appropriate name—for a more beautiful site for village, town or city it would be impossible to find in any state in the Union.

Here he lived for nearly a third of a century, to the date of his death in 1889. Besides his town interests he became a stock raiser of great mag-

nitude and was known far and wide as a most successful trainer of oxen, through skill which he had acquired when a boy on his father's farm in Western Pennsylvania. Many a yoke of oxen trained by him became competitors of the "iron horse" in the "freighting business" on the Western plains.

His chief ambition in the early days of his settlement of Woodson County was directed toward the improvement of Kalida. He "laid off" more town lots, broadened its streets, and laid the foundation for a metropolis, had not fortune ruled to the contrary. In 1873 Woodson County became involved in a "county seat war," with Kalida as the strongest contestant in the field. Kalida won, but within less than four months a new election changed the location to Defiance, three miles east of Kalida.

Mr. Davidson always stoutly insisted that there were enough illegal votes cast in the election of February, 1874, to entitle Kalida to a majority of the bona fide votes of the county, if the same could be determined. Many prominent citizens shared his views. He may have had some knowledge of "irregularities" on election day, and naturally sought some explanation for the defeat of Kalida, but the fact remains that the figures at this day, as shown by the official election returns, would hardly warrant, necessarily, the conclusion which he drew. In the election of November 3, 1873, the vote was as follows: Kalida, 530; Defiance, 506; total, 1,036; majority for Kalida, 24. In the election in question—that of February 23, 1874—the vote was Kalida, 491; Defiance, 643; total, 1,134; a majority for Defiance of 152. In this election it appears that Kalida was 49 votes under her previous vote and Defiance 137 votes above. The total vote cast at the second election was but 102 votes above that of the first. However, whether irregularities existed or not, after that second election both Kalida and Defiance were short-lived towns.

The following year Kalida dropped out of the fight, and a contest among the villages of Defiance, Neosho Falls and Yates Center (the latter located in the geographical center of the county) took place, in which none of the places received a majority of the votes cast, the vote being as follows: Neosho Falls, 301; Defiance, 235; Yates Center, 335; total, 871. This necessitated a final election in September 1876, in which Yates Center was the victor, receiving 488 votes to Neosho Falls, 426, the total vote cast being 914.

Thus ended Woodson County's "county seat war," and with it ended the dream of Kalida, "The Beautiful."

One year later both Defiance and Kalida were moved bodily to Yates Center, but Kalida still lives in the name "Kalida Farm," now one of the most beautiful of the prairie farms of the Sunflower state, made so by the persistent and indomitable energy of its owner, Thomas H. Davidson. He had nothing of the "sour" in his disposition; he yielded gracefully to the popular will and went incessantly to work to develop a beautiful farm on the ruins of his town.

There are a few men in a county whom practically everybody knows.

Thomas H. Davidson was one of these. He took a commendable interest in human affairs, and his Republicanism, and his support of "this or that" which was known to be of good report, were markedly well known. During the life time of Kalida he encouraged its churches, its schools and public enterprises by substantial service and aid. He served for years as a member of the school board of the Kalida school district, and was an elder in the United Presbyterian church from the date of its organization in Pittsburg, Pa., in the 50's to the time of his death. He was the promoter of the Woodson County "Advocate," published at Kalida. He was one of the most honored and respected justices of the peace Woodson County ever had. His knowledge of law was something remarkable, and especially so since he had acquired it by self education. He could have prepared himself and plead a case before any court in the country. He was a director of the Charter Company of the Ft. Scott & Wichita railroad of the early 70's. He was a splendid scholar, a deep thinker, and a diverse reader. He was what even in this day would be styled a highly cultivated and educated gentleman. Mathematics was his special delight, and what to many were problems of difficulty, to him were but self evident truths. Up to the hour of his death he took an active interest in everything which tended to the public good. He brought to Kansas in cash what even today would be called a small fortune and sacrificed it all in the interest of the public enterprises in which he put his heart and soul. When he died he was in but comfortable circumstances so far as this world's goods were concerned, but in good deeds, lofty thoughts, kind acts and high ideals, he bequeathed to his family and the community in which he lived a rich inheritance. He ever frowned on evil and encouraged good, and in memory he lives today as a splendid type of our Scotch-American citizenship—an ideal type of those rugged pioneer days when the foundation of our commonwealth was laying broad and deep.

Mr. Davidson married Miss Anna M. Mehard, and his widow now occupies the Davidson homestead in Woodson County. The Mehards were also among the early families of Pennsylvania. James Mehard, Mrs. Davidson's father, was of Scotch-Irish descent. He married Christian Orr, who bore him nine children. Of this family, Mrs. Davidson is the sole survivor. In the Mehard family were found successful farmers, able ministers, a mechanic, and a college professor.

The union of Thomas H. and Anna (Mehard) Davidson produced seven children, five of whom survive and are residents of Kansas: James, the active head of the family in Woodson County; Marguerite; Elizabeth, a teacher in the Topeka High School; Wm. M., Superintendent City Schools, Topeka, Kansas, and Samuel, who represents the Columbus Buggy Company as a traveling salesman. James Davidson, the oldest son, has passed an active life in Woodson County, and is one of the successful farmers of the state. While he is a farmer, still his success in other directions as well has brought to his efforts ample reward. He is the planner and projector of

the massive architectural attractions for which the Davidson homestead is noted far and wide.

WILLIAM LYTLE.

A commodious and attractive residence standing in the midst of fine forest trees is the home of William Lytle. It is located on the bank of Cedar creek in Toronto township, Woodson County, and in its neat and thrifty appearance the farm indicates the careful superintendence of a progressive owner.

A native of Randolph County, Indiana, Mr. Lytle was born November 6, 1845, a son of George and Mary (Toles) Lytle, both of whom were natives of Virginia. When young people his parents removed to Indiana and were married in that state, with whose history they were familar at an early period in the development and improvement of that portion of the country. Mrs. Lytle died in Indiana, when sixty years of age, and Mr. Lytle, long surviving her, passed away at the age of seventy-four. They were the parents of ten children, William being the eighth in order of birth. With his parents he remained until eighteen years of age, and in the meantime he attended the common schools. He then went to Warren County, Iowa, where he worked in a brick yard for two years, and in 1868 he came to Kansas, settling in the southeastern part of Woodson County, where he homesteaded eighty acres of land, giving his attention to its improvement.

Having thus made preparations for a home of his own Mr. Lytle was united in marriage to Miss Mary Burger on the 17th of January, 1871, and found a faithful companion for life's journey. She is a native of Iowa, an accomplished lady who came to Kansas with her brother, Dr. Burger, and for four years prior to her marriage she engaged in teaching school in Woodson County. They have never had any children, but have lived happily together for thirty years, their mutual love and confidence increasing as the years have gone by.

After Mr. Lytle had secured his title to his homestead he sold the property and came to Toronto township, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land where he now resides, seven miles northeast of Toronto on Cedar creek, where he has made a good home, his beautiful residence proving one of the most charming features in the landscape. He was at one time quite extensively engaged in the stock business, but failing health in later years has prevented him from handling the large number of cattle which annually claimed his attention at an earlier period. In 1896 he was elected county commissioner and served in that capacity for three years as a capable and trustworthy officer. He has also served as clerk of Perry township. Starting out in life for himself when a boy of eighteen years, dependent entirely upon his own resources, he has labored energetically and persistently and has always been enabled to provide his wife with a good

home and surrounds her now with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. His has been an honorable success, and today he is one of the highly respected citizens of his adopted county.

WILLIAM M. WEIDE.

Few of the native sons of Woodson County can claim forty years' residence within its borders, but William M. Weide was born here in pioneer times, his natal day being March 23, 1861, and from that time to the present he has continued his home within the borders of the county—a worthy representative of its farming and stock raising interests. He is the youngest of the four children of Godfrey Weide, who came to America from Germany in 1857, and took up his abode in Woodson County—during the territorial days of Kansas. Upon the home farm our subject was born and reared and the schools of the neighborhood afforded him the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth. He lived with his parents until twenty-three years of age when he was married.

That important event in his life occurred in 1884, the lady of his choice being Miss Thersa Bauersfeld, a native of Germany who, in her girlhood, was brought from the fatherland to the new world in 1880, the family settling in Woodson County. Mr. Weide had one hundred and sixty acres at the time of his marriage, and upon the farm the young couple began their domestic life. As the years have passed he has increased his acreage until he now owns a valuable tract of four hundred and eighty acres divided into fields which are richly cultivated and into pastures which are well stocked. He has about eighty head of cattle and horses sufficient to do the farm work, and before many years shall have passed he will be accounted one of the leading farmers and stock raisers of this part of the state. He has already gained a position in agricultural circles which is enviable, and the years are continually adding to his prosperity as the direct result of carefully directed labor.

There are seven children in the household of Mr. and Mrs. Weide, namely: Elmer, Albert, Arthur, Amanda, Wallace, Martha and Freddie, all of whom are yet under parental roof, the family circle being unbroken by the hand of death. Mr. Weide has never figured in politics, preferring to devote his attention in undivided manner to his business interests, which have been so conducted as to bring to him a ready financial reward.

JOSEPH N. SHANNON.

Man's success is not reckoned entirely from the amount of real and personal property which he has acquired, as he is also judged by the use he makes of his wealth and the manner in which it has been gained. These

three elements enter into the judgment which the public passes upon every citizen, and in the case of Mr. Shannon the judgment which has been given is a very favorable one. He is held in the highest regard by all who know him for his career has ever been in harmony with sterling principles, and his public and private career are alike above reproach. He is now residing in the town of Vernon, which is a monument to his enterprise and progressive spirit, for he was its founder.

A native of Wyth County, Virginia, he was born July 7, 1849, and is a son of Thomas and Matilda (Brown) Shannon, both natives of the Old Dominion, the latter born in Wyth County. Thos. Shannon was a merchant and farmer who carried on agricultural pursuits on an extensive scale, but his farm lay in that region over which the contending armies in the Civil war passed, and the place was left in ruins. Selling the land, he was forced to take his pay in Confederate money, which became worthless, and he thus lost the earnings of many years. In 1865 he removed his family to Attica, Fountain County, Indiana, arriving there with only money enough to purchase a cow. He had been one of the leading influential citizens of the community in which he resided in the South. For many years he served as justice of the peace and, as chief justice of the board of justices, he had to attend all the courts of the county and officiate therein. After removing to Indiana he lived in Fountain County for eight years and, in 1873 came to Kansas, and passed his remaining years with his son Joseph on the farm, now partially the townsite of Vernon. Here he died in 1874, at the age of 58 years, his wife passing away in 1883, at the age of seventy-three. They were the parents of five children, three of whom yet survive, namely: Joseph, George and Mrs. Mary Bates, the last two named now living in Anacortes, Washington.

Joseph N. Shannon was the third member of the family. He attended the common schools and later pursued a high school course in Attica, Indiana, after which he engaged in teaching school for two years. He then came to Kansas with his parents and purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land from the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company. He still owns this valuable property. For two years after his arrival in Woodson County he engaged in teaching school, and then returned to Indiana for his bride. There on the 10th of January, 1876, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah M. Claypool, of Fountain County. Through the five succeeding years he was identified with the educational interests of this county and then entered into partnership with A. Van Slike, under the firm name of Van Slike & Shannon, dealers in hardware in Yates Center. For four years they successfully carried on business and then Mr. Shannon returned to the farm. In 1886 he laid off the town of Vernon and embarked in general merchandising, building up a large trade which necessitates his carrying an extensive stock of goods. His patronage has steadily increased, and his sales bring to him a very gratifying income. He also began dealing in hay and the two lines of business bring him in thirty-five thousand dol-

lars annually. In addition he owns sixteen hundred and twenty acres of land near Vernon, of which he has about two hundred and fifty acres under cultivation, while the remainder is pasture and meadow land. He handles large numbers of cattle, horses and mules, buying, feeding and shipping, and this forms an important branch of his business. Mr. Shannon's labors have not only proven of great benefit to himself but have been of value to the farming community around Vernon, furnishing a market for produce and stock. He has won the distinction of being what the public calls "a self-made man." He came to Kansas with little capital and with an invalid father and mother to support, but with undaunted courage he undertook the task and has found that industry and determination can successfully cope with an adverse fate and in the end gather the rich treasures of success.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Shannon has been blessed with six children, as follows: Myra E., wife of William H. Roberts, of Perry, Oklahoma; Arthur C., Thomas W., who is operating his father's farm; Nelson C., who is clerking in his father's store; Mary E. and Harold E., at home. Although he has led a very busy life, Mr. Shannon has always found time to devote to the higher, holier duties of life affecting the welfare of man. Long a faithful member in the Methodist Episcopal church, he has been particularly active in Sunday school work, realizing the importance of training the young. He has therefore taken a deep interest in establishing and conducting Sunday schools throughout the county, organizing many schools at one time making Woodson County the banner county in this respect in Kansas. He was influential in organizing the Methodist Episcopal church in Vernon, and the house of worship was erected largely with funds which he provided for the purpose. In his political views he is a Republican. The measure of his work in the world cannot be estimated until his influence had ceased to be felt in the lives of those with whom he has come in contact, but it is well known that he has been a potent factor in business, and in the material prosperity of the county, and that his labors have been a source of inspiration and encouragement to many in the line of moral progress.

JACOB FRY.

A good farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section thirty-two Eminence township is the property of Jacob Fry and is an indication of the manner in which he spends his days, his time being occupied with the labors of field and meadow. He came to Woodson County in 1879 from Berks County, Pennsylvania, which was the place of his birth. There he first opened his eyes to the light of day September 20, 1845. His grandfather, Jacob Fry, spent his entire life in the Keystone state and died when our subject was a small boy. The latter is a son of Henry Fry who

was reared in Berks County, the family home being a short distance northeast of Reading. The father was a laborer and spent his entire life in his native state, dying in 1876, when he had reached the very advanced age of ninety-three years. His wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Moser, and was a daughter of Charles Moser. Both the Mosers and the Frys were Pennsylvania-Germans, the respective families being founded in the Keystone state at an early day. Mrs. Fry passed away prior to her husband's demise, her death occurring in 1873. This worthy couple were the parents of the following children: Betsy, deceased wife of M. Otthias; Polly, who is the widow of Christian Lang and resides in Pennsylvania; Catherine, wife of Charles Ridenour of Burks county; Sarah, deceased wife of Ephraim Long; Hannah, who is the widow of John Wise and resides in Philadelphia; Charles, of Missouri; Matilda, deceased wife of Louis Donaman; Jacob, of this review; Caroline, who has passed away, and Rebecca, wife of Alfred Oswald, of Yates Center.

Jacob Fry, whose name begins this record spent his early youth in his native county, and at the age of twelve years began work in the rolling mill. He remained with one company for eighteen years and learned rolling and puddling, becoming an expert in those lines. He then left the iron fields and spent two years as a farm hand in Huntington County, Pennsylvania, after which he came to Kansas in 1879, took up his abode upon his farm in Woodson County, and has since given it his attention.

While in Pennsylvania, in 1862, Mr. Frye was joined in wedlock to Miss Amanda Webb, of Merztown, and their marriage was blessed with the following children: Ella, who became the wife of David Hicks, of Colfax, Washington, but is now deceased; Charles; Daniel; Matilda, wife of John Owens, and Susie wife of Otto Brett, of Chanute, Kansas; Mary, wife of David Hicks, of Yates Center; Frank, Louise and Henry, who are still under the parental roof. In his political views Mr. Fry is a Democrat, but has never been an office seeker. His life has been one of marked industry and to this he owes his prosperity. Dependent upon his own resources from the early age of twelve years he has worked his way continuously upward, overcoming all obstacles by determined purpose and resolute will.

ENSIGN MORSE.

Few of the farmers of Perry township, Woodson County, have so long resided in this locality as Ensign Morse, who came in 1869 and has since been identified with agricultural interests in this community. He is therefore numbered among the pioneer settlers and has witnessed the changes which have been wrought so rapidly as to make the transformation seem almost phenomenal.

Mr. Morse is a native of New York, his birth having occurred in Oswego

County, in the town of Hastings, July 3, 1835. The family were originally from Connecticut. His grandfather, Benjamin Morse, was a soldier of the war of 1812, and spent the greater part of his active life in Windsor County, Vermont. In 1833 the family was founded in New York. Daniel Morse, the father of our subject, was born in Windsor County, Vermont and, becoming an agriculturist, followed the tilling of the soil for a livelihood until his labors were ended in death in Allen County, Kansas, in 1880. In the Empire state he married Christine Mosier, who died in Oswego County, New York, in 1850. The children of this marriage were: Hepsibeth, deceased wife of James McKee; Freeman, who died in Grand Rapids, Michigan; Wearham, of Oswego County, New York, and Ensign.

The last named was reared in the county of his nativity until twenty-one years of age. He then learned the carpenter's trade but followed it for only a short time when he began work on the New York & Erie canal as a driver on the tow-path. He was promoted to a position in which he was responsible for the operation of the craft and was given fifteen dollars per month and later twenty dollars. From his wages he managed to save enough to engage in the same line of business on his own account, purchasing a half interest in a small boat called the Austria. The investment proved profitable and subsequently he became half owner of a larger boat, the Manchester, which he operated until 1868, when he disposed of that business.

The following year Mr. Morse came to Kansas on a prospecting tour. He started on the 12th of July and, being pleased with the country, in August he purchased a claim from John Hanks, a cousin of Abraham Lincoln, who, although a man of means, had "taken it up" and built a small shanty upon it. Into this Mr. Morse moved his family. He entered and proved up one hundred and sixty acres on section thirty-four, Perry township, and his home is now on the southwest quarter of the same section. For about ten years after coming to the county he had difficulty in meeting his expenses, for crops were poor, advantages few and railroad facilities did not offer réady access to market. As time passed, however, his financial resources increased and today he is the owner of a valuable farm of three hundred and eighty acres, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. About 1871 Messrs. Morse, Sharp, Dana and Redfield were the only men who owned deeded land in school district No. 21. The "homesteaders" voted bonds to the value of a thousand dollars to build a school house, and Mr. Morse, owning a half section of the deeded land, was assessed one-half the taxes necessary to support the school. This tax he was not able to stand long and he was forced to sell his half section, but as the years have passed he has prospered and his labors have brought to him a rich return.

On the 1st of February, 1861, in Oswego County, New York, Mr. Morse was united in marriage to Miss Martha, a daughter of George White, who had formerly resided in Onondago County. He married Margaret Rice and they became the parents of five daughters and a son: Mary, now the

widow of Jacob Kilts, of Oswego County, New York; Chloe, wife of Barney Kilts, also of Oswego County; Martha; Elizabeth, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, wife of Cassius Brown; George of Oswego County, and Lois, widow of Richard Clapp, of Sioux Falls. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Morse has been blessed with six children: Milo, who died when seven years of age; Bertram D., born May 11, 1869; Alphonso, who died in 1898, at the age of twenty-five years; Minnie, who died at the age of five; Manzel E., who departed this life when four years of age, and Jessie, who was born September 20, 1878, and is the wife of George L. McCarter, of Wilson County, Kansas.

In politics the early Morses were Democrats but their views on the slavery question led them to espouse the cause of the Abolition party, and later to join the Republican party, of which Mr. Morse of this review was an advocate until the Streeter campaign, when he joined the Union Labor forces and since that time he has allied himself with the Populist party. He has served as justice of the peace and constable of Perry township and has ever been found a loyal and public-spirited citizen, willing to co-operate in any movement for the general good. The power of diligence and persistency in the active affairs of life is indicated by his career for those qualities have enabled him to rise from a humble financial position to one of affluence.

FREDERICK KLUCKHUHN.

The fatherland has been a liberal contributor to the citizenship of America and the sons of Germany do credit to their native land and to their adopted country. As his name indicates, Mr. Kluckhuhn was born in Germany, having first opened his eyes to the light of day in Lippe-Detmold, September 21, 1827, his parents being Court and Louisa (Littleman) Kluckhuhn. The father was a farmer by occupation and lived and died in Germany, where his wife also spent her entire life. They reared three children to maturity, namely: Frederick; Ernest, who died in Woodson County in 1891, and Wilhelmina, who married Adolph Stark of Lippe-Detmold.

In the schools of his native land Mr. Kluckhuhn of this review pursued his education and when twenty-one years of age he became a member of the German army, serving for one year. In early life he learned the brick maker's trade and followed that pursuit for twenty-six years before coming to America, being master of a brick yard for a long period. He was also married in the fatherland, on the 1st of April, 1863, the lady of his choice being Sophia Bergman, a daughter of Frederick Bergman.

In 1870 they sailed for the new world, making the voyage from Bremen to Baltimore, whence Mr. Kluckhuhn proceeded across the country to Woodson County, where he joined the German settlement residing on Owl creek. For twelve years he resided in Center township and then removed to Belmont township where he has since lived, his home being on section fourteen, where he has five hundred and twenty-six acres of land.

In Kansas Mr. and Mrs. Kluckhuhn have reared their family of five children, namely: Julia, wife of August Fell, of Toronto township, Woodson County; Augusta; Mary, wife of Noah Rogers, also of the same county; Frederick and Martha, who are still with their parents. Our subject and his wife belong to the German Evangelical church. In America he has found the business opportunities he sought and has never had occasion to regret leaving the little German home across the sea to identify himself with this republic. His labor has been rewarded with competence, and his worth is recognized and acknowledged in the warm regard of the many friends he has made in his adopted county.

GEORGE W. ROGERS.

Well known to a large circle of acquaintances in Woodson County as a valued citizen, honored veteran of the Civil war, and as an enterprising farmer, George W. Rogers well deserves representation in this volume and we herewith present his record to our readers. He was born in Shelby County, Illinois, October 13, 1839, and represents an old southern family. His grandfather, Thomas Rogers, resided in Tennessee, but at an early day removed to Indiana, taking up his abode there about 1823. He married Sooky Jennings, and unto them were born five sons and three daughters, of whom Andrew J., William and Josiah all reared families in Illinois, while James and Thomas reared families in this state. The daughters were Patsy, who became the wife of William Daniels and at her death left five children, residents of Missouri and Kansas; Fannie, who became Mrs. Fanning, later Mrs. Phillips and after the death of her second husband married Jonas Daniels, her last days being passed in Missouri, and Millie, who became the wife of Cyrus Daniels. She was a second time married and died in Illinois.

Andrew J. Rogers, the father of our subject, was born near Beardstown, Illinois, and was a farmer and blacksmith. He died in Missouri in 1896, at the age of eighty-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Sherrill, departed this life in Illinois. Their children were: Francis, who entered the Rebel army and lost his life in the service; Martha J., widow of Henry Thomas and a resident of the Chickasaw Nation of the Indian Territory; James, who died in the army; George W.; William A., of Chico, Texas; Mary, wife of William Daniels, also of the Chickasaw Nation; Louisa, widow of James Thomas, of Chico, Texas; Nancy, wife of Jacob Painter, of Wilson County, Kansas.

George W. Rogers spent his boyhood days in Illinois and Missouri, his father removing to Laclede County, Missouri, in 1853. There he resided for six years and with some members of the family he came to Kansas, locating first in Belmont township, Woodson County, upon section twenty-three. This was in the year 1859. In August, 1861, he enlisted at Leaven-

worth, Kansas, in company E, Fifth Kansas cavalry under Colonel Powell Clayton. The regiment was attached to the western department and saw service in Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. He participated in the battles of Pine Bluff and Helena and in many lesser engagements, first meeting the enemy in battle at Dry Wood creek, near Fort Fort. In 1864 he re-enlisted at St. Charles. Arkansas, and served until the close of the war, reaching home on the 17th. of July, 1865.

After his return home Mr. Rogers secured a homestead—a place now owned by Reuben Moore—and since that time has resided within the boundaries of Belmont township. He is the owner of the south half of the southeast quarter of section fourteen and the north half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-three Belmont township, where he carries on farming operations and finds in the cultivation of the soil a profitable labor.

On the 31st. of May, 1866, Mr. Rogers was married in Wilson County, Kansas, to Miss Julia A. Daniels, a daughter of Reuben Daniels, who was born in Shelby County, Illinois, and wedded Mary A. McGuire, of Tennessee. They had six children: William, John, Jarett and Alcy, now deceased; Mrs. James Wicks. Mrs. Rogers and Jemina, who has also passed away. Mrs. Rogers was born March 4, 1844, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children, namely: Noah, who wedded Mary Kluckhuhn and is living in Woodson County; Charles, who married HattieDupuy and is living in Woodson County; Maggie, Warren and Willard, who are still at home.

Mr. Rogers believes sincerely in Republican principles and has been honored with several public offices to which he has been elected as a Republican. He has served as township trustee and treasurer, also township clerk and as clerk and treasurer of the school board. On the field of battle he was a fearless and loyal soldier and in all the relations of life he is as true and faithful to his honest convictions and to the trust reposed in him.

ADOLPH TOEDMAN.

ADOLPH TOEDMAN. one of the leading stock-raisers of Woodson County, was born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, March 24, 1855, and has been a resident of southeastern Kansas since the age of eleven years. His father, Adolph Toedman, Sr., was also a native of Lippe-Detmold, born in 1823, and there he married Louisa Goedeke. In his native land he accumulated some property and on coming to America was enabled to gain a good start in business life and thus provide for the support of his wife and their six children. He arrived in Woodson County in 1866 and settled on Owl creek, four miles east of Yates Center. He made improvements upon a tract of land of eighty acres on section eight, Center township, which tract is still in possession of the family. He made his home in that neighborhood throughout his remaining days and in addition to the development and culti-

Eng by Henry Taylor Jr Chicago

A. C. McClurg

vation of his land he engaged extensively and successfully in raising sheep, cattle and horses. This proved a profitable enterprise and his stock brought good prices on the market. As his financial resources were augmented he added to his land and by judicious investments eventually became the owner of eleven hundred and sixty acres. He was a man of excellent business and executive ability, his judgment being rarely at fault, and his success stands in unmistakable evidence of his well directed labors and keen discrimination, as well as his consecutive endeavor.

In 1882 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife and a decade later he passed away, leaving to his family a valuable estate. Their children are Adolph; Henry, of Woodson County, born in 1858; Louisa, the wife of Luther C. Baker, of Allen County, Kansas; Fred, Ernest J. and William, all of Woodson County.

Adolph Toedman, the eldest of the family and the immediate subject of this review, has spent almost his entire life in Woodson County. He was reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier and acquired his education in the Toedman school house. For nearly five years he was employed as a farm hand in the county and then joined his father and brothers in business—the association with the latter being since continued. They have carried on farming and stock-raising and the cattle, horses and sheep seen in their stables and pastures indicate a thriving and prosperous business. Already the possessors of a fine property, they are continually adding thereto, and they belong to the class of enterprising, active and energetic men who promote the general welfare as well as individual property and advance the public good. They give their political support to the Republican party and the subject of this review takes quite an active interest in political questions, although office holding has no attraction for him. His church agricultural circles where his word is regarded as strictly trustworthy, this relationship is with the Evangelical denomination. He is widely known in having been proved through years of an honorable business career.

HENRY H. WINTER.

HENRY H. WINTER is an example of the self-made American citizen. His history is an exemplification of the progress that an ambitious man can make in a country of unbounded opportunities. His singular success is due to his own energy and the high ideal which his laudable ambition placed before him. Success in any walk of life is an indication of honest endeavor and persevering effort, characteristics that Mr. Winter possesses in an eminent degree. He is entirely free from ostentation and display, and though he is now numbered among the most substantial citizens of Woodson County, he is a man of the people and the humblest person of upright character may claim him as a friend.

Henry H. Winter was born in York, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1846.

His grandfather was John Winter who died in early manhood. The nationality of the family is uncertain for the family records were not preserved and the name is found among many people, including the English, Germans and Scotch, and even among the Latin races. Henry Winter, the father of our subject, was born in York, Pennsylvania, in 1816 and followed farming and blacksmithing. He spent his entire life in the place of his birth, his death occurring in 1891. He was one of the prominent men and worthy citizens of his community. He married Miss Catherine Dietz, who died in York, in 1882. Of their six children five are yet living in the vicinity of the old homestead, namely: Isaiah; Elizabeth, the wife of Joseph Stauffer; Jacob; Mary A., the wife of Henry Matthews, and Leah, the wife of Joseph Loyd.

Mr. Winter, whose name introduces this record, was the third in order of birth, and upon the old home farm in the Keystone state he was reared. He is a graduate of the York high school and for a time he was a student in the normal school at Millersville, Pennsylvania. When twenty-two years of age he began teaching and after following that profession for six years he joined an engineering corps in the employ of the Peach Bottom Narrow Gauge Railroad Company, but the financial panic which spread over the country in 1873 put an end to all railroad work and Mr. Winter then followed Horace Greeley's advice to young men and came to the west. He first took up his abode in Stephenson County, Illinois. He had no capital, but possessed great energy, a strong constitution and a resolute spirit, and he set to work to wrest fortune from the hands of an adverse fate. At first he followed teaching there and later embarked in the lumber trade on his own account, borrowing the capital with which to purchase a yard. That enterprise proved successful and he was soon enabled to pay off all indebtedness. For seven years he was engaged in the lumber trade in Atlantic, Iowa, and then disposed of his interests there and came to Woodson County, Kansas, where for a time he was engaged in the cattle business and followed farming to some extent. He has been a resident of this county since 1883 and in 1885 succeeded the firm of Dickerson & Opdyke, in the banking business in Yates Center. In 1887 he assumed active control of the bank and has since built up one of the strongest institutions in this portion of the state. The safe, reliable policy which he has followed has been the means of largely increasing the business which is transacted over his counters and the bank is therefore able to annually declare a good dividend.

While residing in Stephenson County, Illinois, Mr. Winter was married on the 5th. of October, 1875, to Miss Flora Sabin, a daughter of Ralph Sabin, and they now have four daughters: Clara, who is a graduate of the musical department of the Kansas State University; Alice and Blanche, of the Yates Center high school, and Frances, who is still pursuing her studies. Mr. Winter was reared in the faith of the Democracy with which party his people have always been allied until within a decade. But since the principles advocated by William Jennings Bryan have been incorporated into the

Democratic platform, Henry H. Winter has given his support to the Republican party. The quality which wins Mr. Winter's friendship and admiration is uprightness of character. He is easily approachable, showing great courtesy to all with whom he comes in contact. He never acts except from honest motives and in all his varied relations in business affairs and in social life he maintains a character and standing that have impressed all with his sincere and manly purpose to do by others as he would have others do by him.

JOHN F. ARMSTRONG.

JOHN F. ARMSTRONG, of Toronto, has been a resident of Woodson County for fifteen years, and is extensively engaged in dealing in cattle and hogs. A native of Gibson County, Indiana, he was born October 11, 1852, and is a son of William Armstrong, a farmer by occupation, who removed from Vanderburg County to Gibson County about 1850. He was born in 1822, and spent his entire life in southern Indiana, where he was extensively engaged in farming, his well-directed efforts bringing to him a comfortable competence. He married Emily Smith and unto them were born five children who are yet living. In addition to Mr. Armstrong of this review they are William, a resident of Gibson County; Warwick; James, and Pinkney, who are also residents of that county. The father of this family died in 1878, but the mother is still living and yet resides in Gibson County.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for Mr. Armstrong in his youth. He remained with his parents until twenty years of age and through practical experience became familiar with the work of field and meadow. He then left Indiana in the year 1881, and making his way westward took up his abode on the Verdigris river in Woodson County, Kansas, where he carried on farming on an extensive scale. He next came to Toronto and began buying and shipping stock, which line of business has since occupied his attention. He raises, feeds and trades in cattle and hogs, and is one of the leading live stock dealers of this part of the county, his shipments being extensive.

In Gibson County, Indiana, Mr. Armstrong was united in married to Miss Lucinda Mauk, and unto them were born four children: Frank, who married Alice Jones and is associated in business with his father; Nora, Della and Dick, at home. Mr. Armstrong is independent in politics. He has taken the Master degree in Masonry and is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He possesses the enterprising, progressive business spirit of the west and his diligent efforts have enabled him to advance steadily on the road of prosperity so that he is now numbered among the substantial citizens of his adopted county.

JORDAN W. MASON.

The subject of this review is a well known business man of Yates Center and an enterprising and popular liveryman of that city. He is one of those young men who came to Kansas from the east less than a quarter of a century ago with his labor as his capital and who has been persistently and continuously the companion of hard work during his residence in Woodson County. He became familiar with it first upon his father's farm in Illinois and when he was left at the head of a large family, and responsible for their welfare to years of accountability, industry was the shield which protected them and the benefactor which provided them with the wants of life. Though his years number a half century no less than two score of them span the period of his life's work.

Jordan W. Mason was born October 5, 1850. Samuel Mason, his father, was a farmer residing near Miflinville, Pennsylvania, to which point he moved from about Morseton, New Jersey. He was born at the latter place in 1818, moved from there to Miflinville, thence to Kendall County, Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life. There were six children in his father's family, three sons and three daughters, one surviving. He grew to manhood about Miflinville and was there married to Katie Eckroth whose death occurred in Kendall County, Illinois. Their children were: Jordan W.; James; Libbie, wife of Nathan Colthirst, of Remington Indiana, and Lewis E., John M., Samuel E. and Lavina M., of Kendall County, Illinois.

Our subject secured very meager school advantages in the district schools and, when he became a man, work was about all he knew. In the fall of 1877 he came out to Kansas and secured a half section of new land in Owl Creek township, preparatory to his removal hence in the spring. The next year he unloaded his effects at Neosho Falls with Charles Diver and "Ren" Thurber, took possession of his piece of prairie and proceeded to make a farm of it. He resided there some years when he took up his residence in Yates Center and engaged in the butcher business. Changes in business were apparently rapid from this time on for some years, from butcher to farmer, teamster, freighter from Humboldt to Yates Center, and finally jobbing about from one thing to another that would yield a legitimate dollar. When work was scarce it he couldn't get his price for doing work he took the other man's and thus established a reputation for industry and reliability. November 20, 1893, he began the livery business with a stock of six ponies, four sets of old harness, three buggies and a spring wagon. His business methods were legitimate and, patronage sought him and prosperity followed in its wake. With success in business came an enlargement of his accommodations and expansion of stock and equipments to meet the needs of a well-ordered livery.

Mr. Mason was married in Woodson County, Kansas, December 24, 1882, to Emily Brodman, a lady of German birth and parentage. She was born in 1864 and was brought to the United States by a widowed mother,

Mrs. Victoria Brodman, who died in Yates Center in 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Mason's only child is a daughter, Cecil.

JOSEPH B. JACKSON.

JOSEPH B. JACKSON, a farmer and dairyman of Woodson County, exemplifies in his life the typical western spirit of progress and enterprise which has led to the rapid advancement of this section of the country, an advancement so great that it has awakened the astonishment and admiration of the world. Mr. Jackson has spent the greater part of his life in the Mississippi valley. He was born in McHenry County, Illinois, on the 4th. of November, 1844. His father, George Jackson, was a native of England, and when eighteen years of age he crossed the Atlantic to the New World, locating first in Delaware. He married Miss Maria Hill, a native of Connecticut, and on leaving the east made his way to Fort Dearborn, which stood upon the site of the present city of Chicago. There was nothing but a trading post at the time on the land now covered by the metropolis and Mr. Jackson became the owner of a number of lots in the small town, gaining possession of them through a trade. Upon the property now stand valuable buildings, ten or more stories in height, and the land is valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars. Mr. Jackson, however, made his way into the interior of the state, locating in McHenry County, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1893, at the age of ninety years. His widow still survives and is now living in McHenry County, at the age of eighty-five years. This worthy couple became the parents of seven children and three of the sons volunteered for service in the war of the Rebellion. George lost his life in the battle of Chickamauga. Wilber and Joseph B. were members of the Elgin Battery of Light Artillery.

Joseph B. Jackson was reared on the old homestead farm in McHenry County, and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. When the question of slavery brought on sectional differences between the north and the south and the country became involved in Civil war he joined the Elgin Battery and served for eighteen months, participating in the engagements at Newburn, Five Forks and Strawberry Plains. He also spent some time in front of Knoxville, and when the war ended received an honorable discharge, in August, 1865, being not then twenty-one years of age.

After his return from the army Mr. Jackson spent three winters in the lineries of Wisconsin and during the summer months engaged in farming upon rented land. In 1868 he was married, and in 1870 came with his family to Kansas, renting a tract of land on the eastern line of Woodson County. He there resided for three years, after which he purchased eighty acres of prairie land on which he has since made his home, having in the meantime extended the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises two

hundred and forty acres. The place is divided into fields of convenient size that are highly cultivated, the rich alluvial soil yielding excellent crops. A substantial residence, two good barns and many of the modern improvements go to make his farm one of the best in the county. Mr. Jackson is engaged in the dairy business, keeping on hand about thirty head of cows for this purpose. He is also a stockholder in the creamery at Neosho Falls, where he disposes of his dairy products. He got his start in business with a capital of three hundred dollars which he saved during his service in the army. He has, however, met with some reverses. Since coming to Kansas a fire destroyed his home, together with all its contents, including clothing and provisions, but with resolute spirit he set to work to retrieve his lost possessions, and is now one of the well-to-do citizens of the county.

Mr. Jackson has been twice married. In 1868 he wedded Alfaretta Brown, who died in 1879, leaving him with four children, namely: Frank B., now of Erie, Kansas; Julia M., wife of David Henry, who is living on farm in Woodson County; Ora A., wife of Frank Wilson, of Neosho Falls, and Harry Elmer, who is operating his father's farm and also materially assists in the care of the stock. In 1880 Mr. Jackson was again married, his second union being withMiss Susan Boley. a native of Illinois, who came to Kansas in 1879. The children of this union are: Walter, Edward and May Edna. In his political affiliations he is a Republican and socially he is connected with the Grand Army Post at Neosho Falls. The brave and loyal spirit which he manifested on southern battlefields has always been one of his marked characteristics, and has gained for him the confidence and good will of those with whom he has been associated.

FREDERICK L. ARNOLD.

Among the early settlers of Woodson County is Frederick L. Arnold, and through the long years of residence here, he has been numbered among the honorable citizens and representative farmers. His birth occurred in Randolph County, Indiana, on the 5th. of September, 1838. His father, Lewis Arnold. was a native of South Carolina, and the mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Lucas, was a native of Clinton County. Ohio. As a life work, the father followed farming, and his death occurred in the Buckeye state in November, 1856, when he was sixty years of age. His wife survived him many years and passed away in 1885 at the age of seventy. They were the parents of ten children, of whom seven are now living, as follows: William; Lewis; Elizabeth, wife of Abraham Thompson; Sarah, wife of John Carver; Frederick L., and John.

Upon his father's death, Frederick L. Arnold went to Illinois, locating in Logan County, where he resided with his brother-in-law, and there worked by the month as a farm hand, being thus engaged until after the outbreak of the Civil war. His patriotic spirit was thus aroused, and on the

12th. of August, 1861, he enlisted as a member of company B, Second Regiment of Illinois cavalry. He was later transferred to company D of the same regiment, and served until the third of January, 1866. He participated in the battle of Fort Donelson and Shiloh and in all the engagements in which his regiment took part. He was ever found at his post of duty, faithfully defending the Stars and Stripes, the emblem of the Union. At the close of hostilities, he was sent to San Antonio, Texas, where he remained for almost a year after the war had ended.

On receiving an honorable discharge, Mr. Arnold returned to Illinois, and in June, 1866, came to Woodson County, Kansas, locating on Turkey creek, five miles west of his present home. In the spring of 1870 he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land where he is now living, ten miles northwest of Yates Center, and has here developed a very fine farm. Assisted by his son, he is engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. They feed some cattle and raise a large number of hogs, and this branch of their business brings to them a good income.

On the 25th of February, 1868, Mr. Arnold was joined in wedlock to Miss Helen S. Miller, a native of Darke County, Ohio, who came to Kansas in 1859; a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth E. Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold had four children, of whom three are yet living; Dora E., who is acting as her father's housekeeper; Warren F., at home, and Nellie M., wife of George W. Mainfield, who is living on a part of the father's farm. Mrs. Arnold, who was born October 9th., 1848, died August 8th., 1898, after a happy married life of thirty years.

Mr. Arnold has frequently been called to public offices. He has served the people of his township as trustee for six years, and has also been treasurer and clerk of the township for a number of years, while almost continuously he has served on the school board. The cause of education has found in him a warm friend, and in all his public offices he has discharged his duty with marked promptness and fidelity. His life illustrates the power of industry and integrity in business affairs. When he came to Kansas, he had only the money he had saved during the time he spent in the army. Investing this in land, he is to-day the owner of one of the fine farms of his adopted county. Indolence is utterly foreign to his nature, and his untiring labor and perseverance have enabled him to overcome all difficulties and work his way to success.

ALBERT D. COE.

One of the enterprising young farmers and stock-raisers of Liberty township, Woodson County, is Albert D. Coe, who was born in Livingston County, Illinois, on the 6th. of May, 1873, the second son of Albert and Farsina Coe. He remained in Illinois until eight years of age and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Kansas in 1881. He ac-

quired a knowledge of the common English branches of learning in the district schools and afterward entered the high school of Yates Center, while later he spent two years in the Agricultural College, at Manhattan, Kansas, pursuing the scientific course. At the time of his marriage his father gave him eighty acres of land upon which he has erected a nice home and is now comfortably situated in life, devoting his energies to the improvement of his land and to the raising of stock. He now has forty head of cattle. He is also connected with his father and brothers in the raising of hay, carrying on the business quite extensively and securing a good income as the reward of their labor when the hay is placed upon the market.

On the 31st. of March, 1898, Mr. Coe was united in marriage to Miss Mabel T. Rose, a native of Toronto, Canada, born November 24, 1874, and a daughter of Amzi and Lottie Rose. During her early girlhood her parents came to Kansas, and her father is now engaged in business in Garnett, this state. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Coe has been blessed with one child, Ruth M., who was born May 23, 1900. In his political views Mr. Coe is a Republican, but office seeking has no attraction for him, as he prefers to increase his income through the legitimate channels of business, and his future will undoubtedly be a successful one.

JAMES M. PARK.

JAMES M. PARK, who since 1873 has resided upon his farm in Liberty township, Woodson County, six miles from Yates Center, has spent his entire life in the Mississippi valley and the enterprising, progressive spirit of the west which has wrought the wonderful development of this section of the country is manifest in our subject. He was born in Fulton County, Illinois, April 24, 1839. a son of Aaron and Jane Park. The father was a native of South Carolina and when a young man went to Illinois, where he was married and spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1846. In his family were nine children, six of whom are yet living, namely: John W., a resident of Yates Center; William J., of Iowa; Nancy A., wife of M. C. McDonald; Mary Kelley and Elizabeth Allen.

In the state of his nativity James M. Park was reared and educated, and the events of his boyhood were of no very important nature up to the time of the Civil war, but when the country became engaged in hostilities over the attempt at secession of some of the southern states, his patriotic spirit was aroused and although he was not in very robust health he enlisted in 1862 as a member of company H, Sixty-third Illinois infantry. He participated in the battles of Vicksburg, Jackson and Missionary Ridge, and at the last named was slightly wounded. At the expiration of his term of service he was honorably discharged in 1864.

On the 11th. day of February of that year Mr. Park was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Marple, a native of Bureau County, Illinois,

born September 4, 1843. Her father, David Marple, was a native of West Virginia, while her mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Watkins, was a native of Ohio, in which state the parents were married. In an early day in the history of Illinois they removed to that state, where the father died in 1890, at the age of eighty-one years. His widow still survives him and is yet living on the old homestead at the very advanced age of eighty-eight years. For sixty years they had traveled life's journey together when separated by the death of Mr. Marple. They were the parents of eleven children, five of whom are yet living: William; Joseph, who resides in Des Moines, Iowa; Richard; Mrs. Park. and Sarah J., wife of Thomas Maston, of Illinois.

In 1866, two years after their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Park removed to Iowa, where he purchased a farm, but in 1868 he sold that property and returned to Illinois, where he engaged in the operation of rented land until 1873, when he came with his family to Woodson County and purchased eighty acres in Liberty township, six miles north of Yates Center. Here he has a nice home, which he erected, and many substantial improvements on the place stand as monuments to the thrift and enterprise of the owner. The home has been blessed with five children: Ola. now the wife of Dr. Wood, of Iola; Elizabeth, wife of Fred Park, of Yates Center; Grace, wife of Judson Newton; Richard, who is married and lives on the home farm, and William, who is yet with his parents. Mr. Park exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, but does not seek office, his farming interests claiming and receiving all of his attention. In return they yield to him a good income and he is thus enabled to provide comfortably for his family.

CHARLES O. MENTZER.

Almost the entire life of Charles O. Mentzer has been passed in Woodson County for he came here when only two years of age with his parents, and throughout the period of his youth and manhood he has been connected with its agricultural and stock-raising interests. He was born in Kewanee, Henry County, Illinois, the eldest son of George and Emma Mentzer, who in 1871 left the prairie state for the Sunflower state, taking up their abode in Woodson County, five miles northwest of Yates Center, where our subject has since resided with the exception of one year which he spent in Illinois. In the schools of the neighborhood he was educated and his training at farm work was received under the direction of his father and was of that practical nature which well fitted him for carrying on the duties which now engross his attention. In 1891 he went to his native county on a visit and remained for about twelve months. after which he returned to Woodson County, where he is now engaged in the occupation of stock-raising. After his marriage he began farming on his own account in North town-

ship where his father owns a large body of land, and now his place is well stocked with cattle and horses to the raising and sale of which he is devoting his energies, finding this a profitable source of revenue.

On the 18th of October, 1893, Mr. Mentzer was joined in wedlock to Miss Nettie Wells, one of Kansas' native daughters, her parents being Thurston and Saloma Wells. Five children have come to bless their union, namely: Gladys, Paul and Paulina; twins, George and Herbert. Mrs. Mentzer's father was a native of New York and when a young man went to Iowa, where he married Miss Saloma Crandall, a native of Ohio. They afterward removed to Kansas in 1870, where Mr. Wells made his home until death in June 3, 1893. Of his seven children four are yet living: Frank; William, a resident of Iowa; Anna, wife of Fred Mentzer, and Nettie, wife of our subject. All are residents of Woodson County, except William.

Mr. Mentzer of this review is a Prohibitionist in his political preferences, but as that party seldom has a ticket in the field at local elections he supports the candidates whom he regards as best qualified for office. Long residence in Woodson County has made him familiar with its history from an early day and his upright career during this period has gained him a position among the leading and representative young farmers of the community.

WILLIAM B. BOATMAN.

Five miles north of Yates Center, in Liberty township, Woodson County, stands an attractive farm residence which is the home of William B. Boatman. It is surrounded by a grove of native forest trees and around it spread the broad fields of grain and the verdant meadows which are his property and indicate that his life is one of active usefulness.

Mr. Boatman was born in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, on the 18th of October, 1851, and is a son of William and Eleanor (Callahan) Boatman, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state, where they remained until 1858, when they removed to Illinois, settling in Livingston county. The father had been proprietor of a hotel in Pennsylvania and engaged in the same line of business in the west, conducting a first class hostelry until his death, in 1891,when he was seventy-three years of age. His wife had previously passed away, dying in 1888. at the age of sixty-eight years. They were the parents of six children, of whom three are yet living: William B., Stephen and Mrs. Nancy Bostlin.

Our subject, the youngest of the family, was seven years of age when his parents removed to Livingston County, Illinois, where he gained his education in the common schools. He followed coal mining from the time he was old enough to work in the mines until his marriage, after which he rented a tract of land and began farming. He devoted his attention to the

cultivation of the fields in Illinois for four years, but believing that he might sooner secure a farm of his own in Kansas he came to Woodson County in 1882 and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of raw prairie five miles north of Yates Center, where he has since made his home. He has transformed the place into a valuable property and is now a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser. His fields yield to him a good return and indicate to the passer-by the careful supervision of the operator. He is also engaged in the hay business annually putting up large quantities of that product. He also buys and ships hay and his operations in that line are both extensive and profitable. Everything about his place is kept in excellent condition, the buildings are never found out of repair, and the entire place indicates the ownership of a progressive and practical farmer.

In March, 1878, in Livingston County, Illinois, Mr. Boatman married Miss Annie Clark, a native of that state and a daughter of Ephraim and Mildred (Jones) Clark, who were also born in Illinois and are yet residents of Livingston County, the father being now eighty-two years of age, while his wife has reached the age of seventy-eight. They had five children: Talbert, Annie, Frank, Faron and Coe, the last named now in Liberty township, Woodson County. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Boatman has been blessed with two children, but Roy, the elder, died at the age of six years. Clark, now a youth of sixteen, is at home with his parents. Mr. Boatman is a member of the M. W. A. camp at Yates Center, and in his political affiliations is a Democrat, but has never been an office seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business affairs, in which he has met with creditable and gratifying prosperity.

BENJAMIN PITMAN.

One of the substantial farmers and respected citizens of Everett township and a veteran of the Civil war is Benjamin Pitman, who claims Pennsylvania as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred there, in Fulton County, January 23, 1830. He is the fourth in a family of eight children whose parents were Benjamin and Margaret (Ross) Pitman, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a carpenter by trade and in 1849 removed to Illinois, settling in Whiteside County, where he followed his chosen vocation and also engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1875, when he was seventy-seven years of age. His wife died long previously, passing away in 1840.

The subject of this review was only ten years of age at the time of his mother's death, and soon afterward he began to earn his own livelihood. He was employed as a farm hand until nineteen years of age when he learned the carpenter's trade, devoting his energies to that work until 1865, when he enlisted in company D, Ninety-second Illinois infantry, in which he served for four months and fifteen days. He participated in the

battle of Atkins, South Carolina, and was wounded in the fore finger and the side by a gunshot. He was then discharged on account of disability and returned home, and for two years he was under the physician's care before being able to resume work.

In the spring of 1876 Mr. Pitman came to Kansas, locating in Dickinson County, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of farm land and five town lots in Abilene. He improved his property and made his home in that county until 1884, when he sold out and came to Woodson County. Here he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of raw prairie land on Cherry creek, where he now has a fine farm, the wild tract having been transformed into richly productive fields. The place is improved with a large residence, substantial barn and all the necessary outbuildings for the care of grain and stock and the farm is now valuable and attractive. There is good bottom land and timber tracts and the place is well watered. Industry has been the keynote of Mr. Pitman's success. His life has been a busy one, in which idleness has had no part and his untiring labor has brought him a handsome competence.

I. T. SUMMERS.

I. T. SUMERS, who is engaged in farming in Everett township and was formerly identified with industrial interests of Woodson County for a number of years, was born in Richie County, West Virginia, September 18, 1847, a son of Elias S. and Miranda (Wilson) Summers, also natives of the same state. The father spent his entire life in West Virginia where he died in 1889, at the age of eighty years. His wife is still living at an advanced age. In their family were twelve children, of whom six are yet living.

Mr. Summers of this biographical notice was reared on the old homestead farm and his educational privileges were quite limited for at the time when he naturally would have been in school he was engaged in protecting his southern home from the raids of bushwhackers, for the Civil war was in progress and he was employed by the state to act as a state guard or scout to protect the property of the Union citizens. After a year spent in that way he enlisted in company E, Sixth West Virginia volunteer infantry, in October, 1864, and served until the close of the war. His duty was mostly in hunting and driving out the bushwackers, but his service was none the less arduous or dangerous and he had many narrow escapes from death, wounds and capture.

After the war Mr. Summers returned to his home and began to learn the stone mason's trade, which he followed throughout the period of his residence in his native state. In 1873 he came to the west, knowing that he could secure a home sooner by coming to a new country. Accordingly he took up his abode in Woodson County, Kansas, where he continued to

work at the stone mason's trade until 1898. He was a good workman and always had employment, so that as the result of his industry and economy he was enabled to gain capital sufficient to purchase his present farm, a fine and well developed tract of eighty acres, located on Cherry creek, one mile south of Vernon, in Everett township. It is all bottom land and never fails to produce a good crop. He has a large barn, other substantial outbuildings and a comfortable residence, in fact all the modern equipments of a model farm of the twentieth century are found upon his place. When he arrived in Woodson County he had only eight dollars, so that all he now possesses has been acquired since coming to the Sunflower state, a fact which indicates that his life has been a busy one, characterized by indefatigable industry. In politics he is a staunch and uncompromising Republican, and socially he is a member of Tuscan Lodge, F. & A. M., at Neosho Falls.

WILLIAM O'GILVIE.

WILLIAM O'GILVIE, who follows farming in Toronto township, where he owns and cultivates three hundred and twenty acres of land, was born in Madison County, Ohio, on the 19th. of May, 1847. His father, Elisha O'Gilvie, was a native of Virginia and married Charlotte Thompson, who was born in the Buckeye state. For many years he engaged in merchandising in Ohio and was also a farmer and stock-raiser. In 1883 he came to Kansas, settling in Toronto, where he resided until his death which occurred in 1896, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife is still living in Toronto, at the age of seventy-four.

On the home farm in his native state William O'Gilvie was reared and in the common schools mastered the branches of English learning usually taught in such institutions. At the age of twenty-two he left home and was married, the wedding being celebrated April 15, 1869, Miss Margaret Hunter becoming his wife. Her parents were Charles and Martha (Fitzgerald) Hunter and both were natives of Virginia but spent their last days in Ohio. Unto Mr. and Mrs. O'Gilvie have been born five children: Ed, Walter and Ezra, all residing upon farms of their own in Oklahoma; John who is operating his father's farm, and Minnie, the only daughter, also with her parents.

After his marriage Mr. O'Gilvie rented land and began farming in Ohio on his own account. For fourteen years he carried on agricultural pursuits thus, and then tiring of operating rented property he resolved to remove to a district where he could secure a farm of his own. Kansas was his choice of a location, and in 1882 he came to Woodson County where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of raw land in Toronto township, seven miles north of the town of Toronto, and there he and his wife began life in the west, determined to gain advancement if it could be won through

earnest effort. He soon had his farm under a high state of cultivation and well stocked with cattle, and to-day he owns three hundred and twenty acres of rich land on Cedar creek. A comfortable residence, good barn and richly cultivated fields are among the leading features of the place and he keeps on hand about fifty head of cattle and from fifty to one hundred head of hogs, together with such a number of horses as are needed to operate the farm.

In 1891 Mr. O'Gilvie met with a very sad accident—his team running away and throwing him out of the wagon thus crippling him for life. After his recovery he engaged in the hardware business in Toronto, conducting the store while his wife superintends the operation of the farm. For five years he was engaged in commercial pursuits and then sold his store since which time his entire attention has been given to his farming interests. "In America labor is king" and it is the only sovereignty which our liberty-loving people acknowledge but they never fail to accord due respect to the man who has conquered fate and won advancement through his own effort. Thus Mr. O'Gilvie receives in large measure the respect and esteem of his fellowmen at the same time he is enjoying the rich fruits of his diligence.

WILLIAM F. AGNEW.

WILLIAM FRAZER AGNEW is one of the native sons of Kansas, his birth having occurred in Anderson County, on the 8th of December, 1862. His father, William Agnew, Sr., now deceased, was one of the pioneer settlers of Woodson County, whither he came in 1873, identifying his interests with those of the agricultural community of this portion of the state.

Our subject spent the first eleven years of his life in the county of his nativity and then accompanied his parents to Woodson County, where he was reared, the family residing upon the middle branch of Owl creek. The district school afforded him his educational privileges, and he acquired a good knowledge of the common English branches of learning which prepare one for the practical duties of life. He has always followed farming and stock-raising and is now classed among the prosperous representatives of that class of people. His farm is located on Section 31, Eminence township, where he owns and operates two hundred and forty acres of rich land, which yields abundant harvests. Nature is usually bountiful in her gifts, restoring many hundred fold the seeds planted in the ground, and the labors of Mr. Agnew are crowned with a rich reward.

On the 20th of November, 1895, Mr. Agnew was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Funston, a daughter of John Funston, of Yates Center. She is a native of Illinois, born in 1866, and by her marriage she has become the mother of three interesting little children, namely: William Maynard, Boyd Funston and Annabel. Mr. Agnew takes a deep interest in political affairs, as every true American citizen should do, and gives his support to

the Republican party. Having long resided in Woodson County he is widely and favorably known, and that those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his warmest friends is an indication that his life-history has been an honorable and upright one.

LEVI SMITH.

Among those who wore the blue in defense of the Union during the Civil war Levi Smith was numbered and to-day is as true and loyal to his duties of citizenship as when he followed the Stars and Stripes upon the battlefields of the south. Thus he is accounted one of the valued residents of Woodson County, well worthy of representation in its history.

Mr. Smith was born in Scott County, Illinois, May 2, 1843, and is the third son in a family of eleven children whose parents were John and Sarah A. (Downey) Smith, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father was a farmer by occupation and before his marriage went to Illinois, casting in his lot with the early settlers who laid the foundation for the development and upbuilding of that state. There he remained until his death which occurred in 1881, when he was sixty years of age. His wife still survives him and is living upon the old homestead in Illinois, at the venerable age of seventy-eight years. Of their children six are yet living.

In taking up the personal history of Levi Smith we present to our readers the record of one who for a quarter of a century has been a well known resident of Woodson County. He was reared upon a farm, received his education in the country schools, and worked in the fields until the 9th. of August, 1862, when with his patriotic spirit aroused by the continued opposition and rebellion in the south, he offered his services to the government, joining company I. One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Illinois infantry. After two years and ten months of arduous and fearless service as a defender of the Union he received an honorable discharge June 8, 1865. He was in many hard fought battles, participated in the campaign from Resaca, Georgia, to Atlanta, went with Sherman on the memorable march to the sea, which proved that the Confederacy was but an empty shell, took part in the battle of Marietta and was in many other engagements and skirmishes of that campaign. He was never captured or wounded although several times his clothes were pierced with bullets and his haversack and canteen were shot away. At the close of the war he received an honorable discharge in Washington and was mustered out in Chicago, Illinois.

He then returned to his home and spent one year as guard on the bridge across the Illinois river. In the fall of 1876 he came to Kansas and engaged in farming upon rented land until 1884, when with the money which he had saved from his earnings he purchased eighty acres of land one mile west of Vernon, where he has since made a good home for himself

and family. His possessions are a monument to his enterprise and worth, and are the visible evidence of his labor and his economy, for all that he has is the reward of his individual effort.

Mr. Smith has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Mary E. Farris, who only survived their marriage five years, and at her death left two little children: Allie, now the wife of Will Farris, a resident of Idaho, and Charles E., who is also living in the same state. On the 20th of November, 1879, Mr. Smith was joined in wedlock to Miss Lavisa Adams, a native of Bloomington, Illinois, born August 22, 1854. Her father, Jeremiah Adams, was a native of Indiana, and after reaching mature years wedded Elizabeth Robinson. He died when Mrs. Smith was only about a year old and her mother afterward became the wife of Edward Summerfield, who removed with the family to Kansas in 1866. Woodson County was then but sparsely settled and they were forced to live in true frontier style. They had to pound their meal in a mortar—for the nearest mill was at Iola, Allen County—and other primitive methods of life formed part of their pioneer experience. Mrs. Summerfield passed away in 1896, at the age of seventy-one years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born five children: Mrs. Carrie D. Porter, who died August 2, 1900, leaving a little son, Roscoe C. Porter, who is now a bright little boy of fourteen months living with his grandparents, Dora E., Newton L., Roy A. and Elza O., who are still at home.

Socially Mr. Smith is connected with Woodson Post, No. 185, G. A. R., and thus continues his comradeship with the boys in blue. During his long residence in Woodson County he has ever commanded the respect of his fellow citizens by reason of his genuine worth, and by all who know him he is appreciated for his commendable qualities.

FREDERICK FREVERT.

In the pioneer epoch of the history of Woodson County, Frederick Frevert came to Kansas and took up his abode in Owl Creek township among its first settlers. He is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred near Lippe-Detmold, November 14, 1828. His father, Conrad Frevert, was a farmer there, his ancestors having lived in that locality from time immemorial. He married Sophia Bohlman, and unto them were born five children, namely: Conrad, of Columbus, Indiana; Wilhelmina, who is yet in Germany; Frederick; Henrietta, deceased, and Henry, who is also in the fatherland.

Mr. Frevert of this review spent his early boyhood in herding cows, and in his youth he was employed by a paper manufacturer and a brick maker. For a year and a half he served as a soldier in the German army and according to the law of the country would have had to remain in the army for five years had he not come to America. An officer, who was his

friend, secured him a pass to Bremen and there he took passage on a westward-bound vessel, which in 1852 dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. Landing at the metropolis he thence made his way to Lake County, Indiana, where he spent a year and a half as a farm hand, during seven months of the time receiving only seven dollars per month, although he did more work than most farm hands who are now paid three times that amount. He worked on the railroad for three years at a dollar and a quarter per day and about that time he met the lady whom he married, Miss Minnie Warwick becoming his wife in 1856. She is a daughter of Andrew Warwick, a Prussian, who brought his family to the United States in 1848 and located in Lee County, Illinois, where he died at the advanced age of ninety-six years. He wedded Mary Rusee, who was born in Thuringia, near the Black Forest, and died in 1854, at the age of fifty-four years. She had five children, the three now living being: Mrs. Frevert; Ernest, of Lee County, Illinois, and Mrs. Hannah Miller, also of that county.

At the time of their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Frevert loaded their household effects into a wagon and bringing with them some cows and chickens started for Kansas. They were several weeks upon the road, finally crossing the Missouri river into Kansas, at Leavenworth, on the 4th of July, 1858. Their journey was continued to Neosho Falls, which contained one store in a log cabin, this being the trading point for most of the settlers along Owl creek. Mr. Frevert secured a claim of one hundred and twenty acres of land on section two, there locating a Black Hawk land warrant. He also took up a homestead claim and as time passed he purchased other tracts, becoming the owner of extensive and valuable realty, portions of which he has since given to his children.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Frevert have been born the following: Frederick; William, of Humboldt, Kansas; Louisa, who became the wife of August Koenig and died in 1881, leaving a daughter, Mary, who has married August Kirchhoff, of Woodson County; Annie, wife of William Bowser, of Elk County, Kansas; Mary, wife of Robert Kemerer, of Yates Center; Verilla who married Thomas Bell, of Woodson County; Matilda, wife of Henry Stockebrand, of Yates Center; Martha, wife of Emil Stockebrand, of this County; Rosa, wife of Frank Stockebrand; Frederick, who married Clara Henderson, and Henry who wedded Flora Durby. Both Fred and Henry reside near the old family homestead.

In early life Mr. Frevert voted for the presidential candidates of the Democracy but when Abraham Lincoln was nominated he cast his ballot with the Republican party with which he was allied for a number of years, but for some time he has been a Prohibitionist. He belongs to the German Evangelical Association and his wife is a member of the United Brethren church. They are people of sterling worth and are numbered among the honored pioneers of the county in which they have so long made their home. Mr. Frevert has more than realized his anticipations of gaining a good home in the new world. He has prospered in his undertakings by improving his

opportunities and his valuable property is an indication of the busy and useful life he has led.

WILLIAM M. PATTERSON.

WILLIAM M. PATTERSON, who is engaged in dealing in and shipping hay, his home being in Rose, has spent almost his entire life in Woodson County, where his father William W. Patterson, located at an early day. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to Alexander Patterson, the great-grandfather of our subject, who was one of ten brothers that left their home on the Emerald Isle and came to America, thus founding many branches of Pattersons in various sections of the country. James Patterson, the grandfather, removed from Virginia to Meigs County, Tennessee, and there followed farming and blacksmithing. He served his country in the war of 1812 and two of his sons were defenders of the Union during the war of the Rebellion. The grandfather spent his last days in Fayetteville, Arkansas, and at his death left a large family of sons and daughters.

William W. Patterson, the father of our subject, was born in Meigs County, Tennessee, in 1824, and there was reared, but at length was forced to flee from his native state on account of his Union sentiments. He accordingly took up his residence in Kansas, becoming a well known farmer of Woodson County. He married Martha J. Claiborne, a daughter of Jubal Claiborne, of Knox County, Tennessee, and once the owner of the farm upon which the city of Knoxville was built. Mr. Patterson carried on farming in Woodson County, meeting with good success, until his death, which occurred in 1893, and his wife passed away in 1898. Their children were as follows: Charlotte who became the wife of Henry Peters, both now deceased; Emma, wife of J. H. Flower; Mary, wife of James P. Kelley; Katie, wife of B. C. Parmele, of Newton, Kansas, and William M.

The subject of this review was born in Paveshiek County, Iowa, March 17, 1863, and as the family came to Woodson County in 1866, he has practically spent his entire life here. In his youth he assisted in the work of the home farm and attended the district schools, and later he engaged in teaching school at intervals until his marriage, being accounted a successful and capable educator. Since 1893 he has in connection with farming and stock raising been engaged in dealing in and shipping hay from Rose and also from Buffalo, Roper and Yates Center. His business has constantly increased in volume until it is now quite extensive, and his annual sales are a very desirable source of income. He possesses good executive and business ability and above all that untiring industry which form the foundation of all prosperity. Beginning life as an assistant to his father and upon the home farm his continued success has made him the owner of 686 acres of land, and the operator or controller of 2,800 acres.

On the 23d of September, 1886, Mr. Patterson married Miss Cora

Camac, daughter of I. J. Camac, of Yates Center, and they have noe child, Earle T., who was born on the 19th of July, 1889. In his political affiliations Mr. Patterson is a Republican who warmly espouses the principles of the party. He has served as township clerk, has been postmaster of Rose, and always attends the township conventions, while to the county conventions he has also been sent as a delegate. Such in brief is the history of a well known resident of Woodson County, a man who has the happy faculty of winning friends and of drawing them closer to him as the years pass by, this making him a popular and valued resident of the community.

WILLIAM B. STINES.

Forty-two years have passed since William B. Stines came to Woodson County and through this long period he has been prominently identified with its educational and professional interests as a teacher and member of the bar. His labors have ever thus been in the service of his fellow men, and his record is one well worthy of commendation.

Mr. Stines is a native of Mercer County, New Jersey, born May 14, 1835. His ancestry was represented in the Revolutionary war by those who loyally aided in the struggle for independence. His paternal grandfather, Obediah Stines, was born in 1762 and died in 1839. His son, John Stines, the father of our subject, was born in New Jersey, January 29, 1803, and was there reared to manhood. He married Abigail Blake, and in 1839 he started westward with his family, making his way across the Allegheny mountains by wagon to Darke County, Ohio, where he settled and for a time engaged in farming. Later, however, he decided to seek a home elsewhere and while on his way to Illinois in search of a new location, he was taken ill and died near Cambridge City, Indiana, in 1852. His wife survived him until 1875, and passed away in Randolph County, Indiana, at the age of sixty-seven years. Their children were as follows: Margaret, the widow of B. P. Smith of Randolph County, Indiana; William B.; Abigail, the widow of Samuel Gregg, of Preble County, Ohio; Lucina, wife of James Gordon, of Randolph County, Indiana; B. M., who is also living in that County; and Jane, wife of James Rockhill, of Randolph County, Indiana.

As his parents were in rather limited financial circumstances they could give him little in life except an education, but knowledge is the basis of all advancement and his mental training proved a stepping stone to his rise in life. When only nineteen years of age he began teaching and for a number of years followed that profession with excellent success, having the ability of imparting knowledge in such a clear and concise manner that it never failed to leave its impress upon the minds of his pupils. On leaving Indiana he engaged in teaching school in Illinois, and from Logan County, that state, came to Kansas, settling in Coffey County, in 1858. The follow-

ing year he came to Woodson County and took up his abode in what is now North township, where in the fall of 1860 he pre-empted a homestead. He continued his educational labors in this county from 1861 until 1879, his first school being in district No. 2, in North township. He was county superintendent at the time and numbered the districts. No. 2 was eleven by fourteen miles in extent and contained only three farms paying taxes. In his school work Mr. Stines was very successful and many of the now successful men of the county are indebted to him for early instruction which he gave them. He held the office of county superintendent two terms and during that period labored untiringly and effectively for the improvement of the school system of this portion of the state.

In 1865, Mr. Stines took up the study of law, reading under the direction of Alexander Stewart, of Leroy. He was admitted to the bar before Judge Watson and he and Judge C. B. Graves entered their first suit together at Neosho Falls, it being a civil suit involving a replevin of some cattle. He served for one term as county attorney and at the bar has handled considerable important litigation in which he has demonstrated his familiarity with the principles of jurisprudence and his thorough understanding of the points bearing on his cases.

On the 4th of October, 1860, Mr. Stines was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Morgan, by whom he had three children yet living: Mary, the wife of Warren Miller; Flora B., wife of D. J. Chambers, and R. Grant. All are residents of Woodson County. On the 28th of May, 1871, Mr. Stines was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Elgiva Miller, a daughter of Russell Morgan, and a sister of his first wife. The father came originally from Clay County, Indiana. His wife was a Miss Bryan. There is but one child of the second marriage Ethelyn, now the wife of J. G. Ward, of Chanute, Kansas. On the 14th of May, 1882, Mr. Stines was joined in wedlock to Miss Laura Farnam, a daughter of Asa Farnam, who was captain of Company E, Ninety-fifth Illinois Infantry during the Civil war and died in Chicago, March 18, 1892. He was born in Geneseo County, New York, and married Almeda Smith, by whom he had seven children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stines have been born two daughters, Almeda A. and Edna M.

In his political views Mr. Stines has always been a stalwart Republican, giving an inflexible support to the principles and policy of the party. In addition to the offices which he has filled in the line of his professions, he has served for four years as county surveyor. He is heartily in sympathy with temperance work, believing in the abolishment of the saloons, but is not a "third party" man. He co-operates in all movements for the general good, and has lived an upright, honorable life, above reproach. His record will bear the closest scrutiny for he has ever been a man who has stood "four square to every wind that blows."

SUMNER C. HOLCOMB.

Kansas has always been distinguished for the high rank of her bench and bar. Perhaps none of the newer states can justly boast of abler jurists and attorneys. Many of them have been men of national fame, and among those whose lives have been passed on a quieter plane there is scarcely a town or city in the state but can boast of one or more lawyers capable of crossing swords in forensic combat with any of the distinguished legal lights of the United States. While the growth and development of the state in the last half a century has been most marvelous, viewed from any standpoint, yet of no class of her citizenship has she greater reason for just pride than her judges and attorneys. In Mr. Holcomb we find united many of the rare qualities which go to make up the successful lawyer. He possesses perhaps few of those dazzling, meteoric qualities which have sometimes flashed along the legal horizon, riveting the gaze and blinding the vision for a moment, then disappearing, leaving little or no trace behind, but rather has those solid and more substantial qualities which shine with a constant luster, shedding light in the dark places with steadiness and continuity. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive. With a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of fundamental principles of law, he combines a familiarity with statutory law and a sober, clear judgment, which makes him a formidable adversary in legal combat.

Mr. Holcomb was born in Gallia County, Ohio, January 7, 1857, and is a son of John E. Holcomb. The grandfather, Samuel R. Holcomb, was born in New York and served his country in the Black Hawk war, thus becoming known as General Holcomb. He became a resident of Ohio, made farming his life work, and died in 1867, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. John E. Holcomb was born in the Buckeye state in 1817, became a merchant of Gallia, and during the time of the Civil war served as provost marshal. In 1865 he left Ohio for Missouri, and spent his remaining days in the latter state, dying in Butler, Missouri, in 1889. In politics he was a staunch Republican. He wedded Mary Matthews, who was born in Gallia County, Ohio, and died in 1894. Their children are: P. H., a lawyer of Bates County, Missouri; A. T., an attorney of Portsmouth, Ohio; Eliza, wife of Richard Wilcox, of Bates County, Missouri; Sarah, wife of John Bybee, of Cass County, Missouri; Charles M., of Greenwood County, Kansas, and Sumner.

The last named was a lad of nine years when his parents removed to Missouri. He acquired a good English education in the schools of Butler, that state, and there took up the study of law under the direction of his brother, being admitted to the bar before Judge Foster P. Wright, in 1880. He began practice there, remaining a member of the bar of Butler for three years after which he came to Woodson County, settling in Toronto in 1885. There he continuously engaged in practice until elected to the office of county attorney. His reputation as a lawyer of ability has been won and strengthened in his conduct of many important cases. He is regarded by

his fellow members of the bar as a conscientious and painstaking attorney whose thoroughness is manifest in all litigation with which he is connected. He practices in all the state courts in a general way and has a large clientage. In 1898 he was elected county attorney on a Fusion ticket, and in 1900 he was nominated by the Democracy, winning the election by a majority of one hundred and seventy-nine, although McKinley carried the county by three hundred votes. Such an election is unmistakable evidence of his popularity and his high standing among those who know him best.

In Woodson County, in August, 1892, Mr. Holcomb was joined in wedlock to Miss Margaret Truman, a daughter of Jehu Truman, who came from Virginia to Kansas. They now have two children, Lydia G. and Sumner C., Jr. Mr. Holcomb is a member of the Order of Red Men and the Modern Woodmen of America. He cast his first presidential vote for General James A. Garfield in 1880, but left the Republican party in 1892. He has never taken a particularly active part in politics, and his election to the office of county attorney has come to him as a merited tribute to his ability. In demeanor he is quiet and unostentatious, in manner is pleasant and genial—an approachable gentleman who enjoys the friendship of a select circle of acquaintances.

ADAM KELLER.

ADAM KELLER, who follows farming in Everett township, Woodson County, was born in Wyandotte County, Ohio, September 26, 1845. His father, Adam Keller, Sr., was a native of Berks County, Pennsylvania and married Elizabeth Stahl, who was also born in the Keystone state, whence they removed to Ohio in 1834. The father had visited Wyandot County the year previous and purchased one hundred and ninety acres of land in the green forest, making the journey to and from Pennsylvania on foot. The following year he brought his family to his new home, arriving at his destination with a cash capital of fifty cents. In 1848 his wife died, leaving to his care their eight small children. He was afterward married twice, and was the father of twenty children. Five of the children of the first marriage are still living, and nine of the other marriage. Mr. Keller died on his farm in Wyandot County, Ohio, in 1883, when seventy-two years of age, and his widow is still living on the old homestead there.

Adam Keller of this review was the seventh child of the first marriage. He remained with his father until he had attained his majority and then went to Iowa to visit his brother. He spent several years in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois, working by the month as a farm hand, and then returned to Ohio, where he was employed for two years by his father. There on the 18th of September, 1872, he was married to Miss Mary Parish, a native of Hancock County, Ohio, and a daughter of Archi-

bald and Elizabeth (Gordon) Parish, oth of whom were natives of the Buckeye state. The father is still living at the age of seventy-five years, but the mother died on the 5th of June, 1883, at the age of fifty-two. They were the parents of twelve children, nine of whom yet survive, Mrs. Keller being the third in order of birth.

The wedding journey of Mr. and Mrs. Keller consisted of their trip to Woodson County, arriving in Neosho Falls on the 21st of September, 1872. Our subject purchased eighty acres of land in the southern part of Everett township, and there remained for two years after which he went to Allen County, renting and operating a farm in the river bottoms for a year. On the expiration of that period he purchased eighty acres on Cherry creek in the southern portion of Everett township, seven miles northeast of Yates Center, where he now owns and operates a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. His home occupies a beautiful location, surrounded by a grove of forest trees, while a fine orchard yields its fruits in season, and the fields bring forth rich harvests of golden grain. There is a large red barn and white house and other substantial outbuildings, and Mr. Keller is successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising.

Mr. and Mrs. Keller have never had any children of their own, but have reared an adopted son, Harry Keller, who came to them when six years of age, and is now a youth of fourteen. Their friends and acquaintances in the community are many, for their genuine worth attracts to them the sincere regard of those who care for the qualities which in every land and clime command respect. Mr. Keller votes with the Republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have never had a strong enough attraction for him to induce him to sacrifice his business interests to seek office, and in his farm work he has found a good financial return.

JOHN O. HAMILTON.

JOHN O. HAMILTON is one of the enterprising, wide-awake young business men of Vernon, where he is conducting a grocery store and also dealing in hay. His entire life has been passed in Kansas, his birth having occurred in Leroy, Coffey County, January 28, 1864. He and his twin brother, Charles C., are the eldest in a family of twelve children born unto Alexander and Jane Hamilton. When our subject was two years old the father sold his business interests in Leroy and removed to Woodson County, purchasing a large tract of land in Everett township, near where the town of Vernon is now located. Thus John O. Hamilton was reared upon a farm and early became familiar with the methods of instruction in the common schools, where he acquired his education. He also spent one term in the school of Neosho Falls. At home he was trained

in the work of handling cattle and soon became an excellent judge of stock. When he was a youth of fifteen he began driving cattle for his father from the Indian Territory, and from other parts of Kansas, his time being thus occupied until he was twenty years of age.

On account of failing health Mr. Hamilton then went to Colorado, where he worked on a cattle ranch for a year, when he returned to his home in Kansas and thence made his way to Marceline, Missouri, being there engaged in conducting a grocery store for a year and a half. On the expiration of that period he once more came to Woodson County and here on the 30th of January, 1889 was united in marriage to Miss Emma Morgan, daughter of Dr. J. Morgan, now of Iola.

After his marriage Mr. Hamilton followed farming for four years and then purchased property in Vernon, on which he built a good barn, residence and store. He has since conducted a grocery store, of which his wife is in charge, while his attention is given to the hay business. He buys and ships may quite extensively and his sales in both branches of his enterprise now amount to six thousand dollars annually. His trade is steadily increasing, and it is safe to predict that a still more brilliant success awaits him. He is yet a young man, full of energy, determination and laudable ambition, and his labors cannot fail to bring prosperity.

Mr. Hamilton is a member of Vernon Council, No. 7690, M. W. A., and in politics he is a Democrat. He was appointed postmaster of Vernon under President Cleveland's second administration and served in that capacity for four years with entire satisfaction to all the patrons of the office. As a public-spirited citizen and business man he is numbered among the valued residents of the community, and is held in high regard by all with whom he is associated.

WILLIAM WILKINSON.

Although a native of one of the eastern states, Mr. Wilkinson was reared in the west and is imbued with the true western spirit of progress and enterprise—a spirit which has wrought the wonderful development of the Mississippi valley carrying forward the work of progress so rapidly that it is commonly referred to as "magical." Mr. Wilkinson first opened his eyes to the light of day in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, July 9, 1834, and is of Irish lineage. His father, William Wilkinson, Sr., was born in County Derry, Ireland, but in the early part of the nineteenth century came to America on a British war vessel which had just been engaged in the war of 1812, that had ended only a short time previous. Ere leaving the Emerald Isle he was united in marriage to Miss Ann McDougal and one child was born to them ere they came to the United States.

On reaching the new world Mr. Wilkinson located in Philadelphia, where he conducted a small cloth factory until 1840, when accompanied

by his family he went to Illinois, locating upon a farm on which he lived over thirty years, then moved to Farmington, Illinois, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring at the advanced age of ninety-four years. His children were: Mary, deceased wife of Thomas Bell; Samuel, who has also passed away; Annie, deceased wife of Henry Rogers; John of Fulton County, Illinois, and William, of this review. All were married and reared families of their own. George who was killed near Atlanta, during the Civil war; Elizabeth died in 1893, and Rebecca, who still lives on the home place.

In the city of his birth William Wilkinson spent the first six years of his life and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Fulton County, Illinois, where he was reared upon a farm. He spent the winter month in the district schools near his home, and in the summer followed the plow and the harrow and aided in threshing and harvesting the crops. When he began life on his own account he took up the calling to which he had been reared, devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits until his enlistment in the army. He first visited Kansas in 1860, on a prospecting tour, and being pleased with the state he returned for his family whom he brought to the state in the fall of that year, making a location on a farm south of Fort Scott. The crops suffered from a drouth the following year, and without harvesting the little grain which he had succeeded in raising he returned to Illinois.

In 1862 Mr. Wilkinson enlisted in the Union army as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, under Colonel Dickerman. His regiment belonged to the Army of the Tennessee and was first under fire at Jackson, after which it participated in the Vicksburg and Memphis campaigns. Mr. Wilkinson was also in the Atlanta campaign until after the capture of the city, when he resigned his commission as first lieutenant and returned to his home. He had enlisted as a private, had been elected by the company to the office of sergeant, was afterward promoted to orderly sergeant, then to second lieutenant and finally to first lieutenant, at Scottsboro, Alabama.

Upon his return home Mr. Wilkinson engaged in merchandising at Farmington, Illinois, following that business until 1874, when he returned to the farm, which line of labor claimed his attention until his retirement to private life in 1897. In 1882 he again came to Kansas, locating upon a farm in Owl Creek township, Woodson County, where he successfully cultivated the fields until 1897. He then removed to Yates Center where he has since made his home, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. Industry and perseverance have been the salient features of his career and have brought to him a very desirable competence.

On the 24th of May, 1857, occurred the marriage of Mr. Wilkinson and Miss Sarah M. Simpson, a daughter of John and Margaret (Cordner) Simpson, both of whom were natives of Ireland, the former of County Tyrone and the latter of County Derry. On coming to America the father

located in Phialdelphia, Pennsylvania, and in 1835 removed thence to Illinois, where he died in 1854, at the age of fifty-three years. He had seven children who reached adult age: Annie, wife of H. R. Rose, a resident of Avon Illinois; Margaret, deceased wife of Howard Sebree; William, of Fort Scott, Kansas; James, who died in the army; John, of Farmington, Ill., Mary, wife of Blake Barrows, and Mrs. Wilkinson.

Unto our subject and his wife have been born two children—Fred and Annie M. The former was born November 23 ,1858, was principally reared upon a farm and acquired a high school education. He is now half proprietor and editor of the Yates Center Advocate. He was married in Avon, Illinois, to Minnie Ransom, and his children are Clarence and Leon. In his political views William Wilkinson is a Republican and since casting his first presidential vote for Fremont he has never failed to vote at a presidential election but once . The Wilkinsons are all Episcopalians and our subject is of that religious faith, although his wife was raised in the Presbyterian church. In a pleasant home in Yates Center this worthy couple are now residing, surrounded with the comforts which go to make life worth the living and which have been procured through the earnest and indefatigable labors of Mr. Wilkinson in former years.

ROBERT B. LEEDY.

The concensus of public opinion places Mr. Leedy among the popular citizens as well as enterprising and prosperous farmers of Woodson county. He is so well known in this portion of Kansas that he needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, most of whom are well acquainted with his useful and upright career. He was born in Richland county, Ohio, March 22, 1847, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of that state, his paternal grandfather having located there in 1811, only a few years after the admission of the state into the Union. Samuel Leedy, the father of our subject, was also a native of the Buckeye state, and there married Margaret Whitnah, who was born in New York, of Scotch parentage. He lived and died in Ohio, passing away in 1853, when he had reached the thirty-sixth milestone on life's journey. His wife still survives him and at the age of eighty-two years is yet living in Ohio. This worthy couple were the parents of six children, five of whom are yet living; namely: Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson, who is living in Ohio; Mrs. Virginia Hays, a resident of Kansas City, Kansas; Robert B.; John W., who was at one time governor of Kansas and is now living in Seattle, Washington; and H. C., who is a resident of Burlington, Kansas.

Robert B. Leedy was reared in Ohio, working upon the farm in summer and doing chores for his board while he attended school in winter, until 1864, when at the early age of seventeen years he enlisted in his

country's service as a member of company D, One Hundred and Sixty-third Ohio infantry, which became a part of General Butler's command. He was at City Point when that place was besieged by the rebels. He remained at the front until the term of his enlistment had expired when he returned to his Ohio home and became a student at the Bellville high school, thus fitting himself for a business career, after which he secured a position in the employ of the firm of J. J. Cover & Company of Johnsville. For two years he engaged in clerking, and in 1868 he went to Indiana, where he stayed one year and moved then to Illinois, following farming through the summer months, while in the winter season he engaged in teaching school, soon demonstrating his ability to impart with clearness and readiness to others the knowledge he had acquired. He saved much of his earnings and was thus enabled at a later date to purchase a farm.

In the year 1884 Mr. Leedy came to Kansas, arriving in Neosho Falls on the 10th of December. He purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres two miles west and a half mile north of the town, and has since made his home upon this place. He has a tract of rich bottom land, raises fine crops of corn, wheat and potatoes, and also keeps some stock. A pleasant residence and good barn stand near the Neosho river and no accessory of the model farm of the present day is lacking.

While in Illinois, on the 7th of September, 1876, Mr. Leedy was joined in wedlock to Miss Juliet Newport, a native of Montgomery county, that state, and their marriage has been blessed with six children, all of whom are yet living, namely: Mary Virginia, at home; Margaret Juliet, who is teaching in the home district; Oliver O., who is in school; Robert Franklin, Edna and Eugene Newport, who are still under the parental roof. The members of the household occupy an enviable position in the social circles in which they move and their friends are many. Socially Mr. Leedy is connected with Woodson lodge No. 78, K. P., at Neosho Falls, and with B. F. Goss Post, G. A. R., of the same place. He cast his first presidential vote in 1868 for U. S. Grant, when in Indiana and for some time advocated the principles of the republican party, but is now a populist. He has been quite prominent in public affairs, and in 1891 he was elected on the populist ticket to represent Woodson county in the state legislature, where he proved a capable member, giving an earnest support to all measures which in his judgment seemed calculated to serve the ends of public good and advancement.

JAMES P. KELLEY.

JAMES P. KELLEY, who is now occupying the position of county clerk in Yates Center, was for some years identified with the building interests of this city and has been a resident of Woodson County for thirty years—years in which great changes have been wrought as civilization

has advanced westward, leaving in her wake all the improvements known to the longer-settled east. Mr. Kelley has ever manifested a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the county and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to the office which he is now creditably filling.

Almost half the width of the continent separates his present residence from the place of his birth, for he is a native of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, born May 12, 1845. The family is of Irish lineage and was planted on American soil by Alexander Kelley, the grandfather of our subject, who came from Cork, Ireland, to the New World and took up his abode in the Keystone state where he spent his remaining days, leaving a large family. One of the number, George Kelley, was the father of our subject. He too, was a native of Fayette County, born in the year 1806, and in 1848 he removed with his family to Stark County, Ohio, where he carried on agricultural pursuits, finding his time fully occupied with the labors of the farm, whereby he provided for his wife and children. He married Margaret Sholes and they were the parents of four children, of whom James P. is the youngest. After the death of the mother the father was again married, and by the second union had three children.

James P. Kelley was only three years of age when he accompanied his father to Stark County, Ohio, where he was reared, acquiring his education in the common schools and working on the farm through the period of his youth . He afterward engaged in teaching school and also learned the carpenter's trade, to which he has devoted many years of his active business career. In 1865 he removed from Stark County, Ohio, to Hancock County, Illinois, where he remained until coming to Kansas in 1870. He located in what was then Owl Creek township, but is now Eminence township, Woodson County, and secured a claim, which he at once began to improve, for the land was in its primitive condition, not a furrow having been turned hitherto. He made the journey to this state with a company of people, some of whom are yet residing in Woodson County, and like him have aided in reclaiming the wild land for purposes of civilization. His training at farm labor in his youth proved to him a valuable experience when he began the work of cultivating his fields here. He continued the operation of his farm until 1889, when he became a resident of the county seat, again resuming work at the carpenter's trade. Evidences of his skill and ability in that direction are seen in some of the most substantial and attractive buildings of the city. In 1899, however, he was elected to the position of county clerk and the duties of the office now claim his undivided attention.

In May, 1872, Mr. Kelley was married to Miss Mary Patterson, a daughter of W. W. Patterson, a farmer of Woodson County who came to the Sunflower state from Tennessee. Their marriage has been blessed with two children, Ellora and Crystal, the former now the wife of W. R. Davidson, of Sedgwick County, Kansas. Although his father was a Democrat and

he was accordingly reared in that political faith, Mr. Kelley has always been a Republican, unwavering in support of the principles of the party of progress, and on that ticket he was chosen to the position which he is now filling. As a citizen he is honorable, prompt and faithful to every engagement, and as a man he has the esteem and confidence of all classes, of all creeds and political proclivities.

S. R. SHAW.

Farming and stock-raising claim the attention of many enterprising and successful business men of Woodson County, among which number is accounted S. R. Shaw, of Everett township. He was born in Fulton County, Illinois, January 1, 1857, and is a son of Charles and Mary (Kelso) Shaw, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Indiana. About the year 1831 the father went to Illinois, settling in the midst of the green forest, where he developed a farm upon which he made his home until 1868—the date of his removal to Schuyler County, Missouri, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring January 20, 1890, when he had attained the age of seventy-nine years, eleven months and twenty-four days. He would have reached the eightieth anniversary of his birth had he lived seven days longer. His widow still survives him and makes her home in Schuyler County at the age of sixty-seven years.

S. R. Shaw is the eldest of their six children. He received a good common-school education, qualifying him for the duties of practical business life, and was reared upon a farm, remaining with his parents until twenty-one years of age. In the fall of 1878 he came to Kansas, making the journey by wagon and team to Coffey County, where he rented a tract of land and began farming on his own account. As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life he chose Miss Eleanor Redfern, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Austin N. and Mary Jane (Leach) Redfern, both of whom were natives of Ohio. They came to Kansas from Schuyler County, Missouri, in the spring of 1878, settling in Coffey County, where Mr. Redfern died in June, 1896, at the age of seventy-nine years, his wife being called to her final rest in March, 1897, at the age of seventy-four. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom are yet living, Mrs. Shaw being the youngest. The marriage of our subject and his wife was celebrated on the 14th. of November, 1878, and their union has been blessed with five sons and a daughter: Wesley O., Roland M., G. Hurst, Lawrence A., Glenn and Alice B., the last named being a little maiden of six summers.

Mr. Shaw continued to engage in the operation of rented land until 1884, when with the money he had been able to save from his earnings he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in the western portion of Everett township, Woodson County. In 1895, however, he sold that property and again rented land for three years. In the meantime he was

extensively engaged in raising and handling cattle and hogs. In 1897 he purchased two hundred acres of land where he now resides, his home being pleasantly and conveniently situated less than a mile west of Vernon. Here he has a good residence and has erected a large barn and is engaged in general farming and stock-dealing, raising, buying and feeding and shipping hogs and cattle. He feeds about one hundred head of hogs and about the same number of cattle each year and thus furnishes a good market for the farmers of the community for their grain and stock. He has been wonderfully successful since he came to Kansas for all he now has is the acquirement of his labor in this state, and is the well merited reward of his diligence and perseverance.

Mr. Shaw votes with the Democracy, but has never been an active politician and especially has never sought office, but without solicitation on his part his fellow townsmen elected him to the position of trustee of Everett township in which he is now serving his second term, his reliability and fidelity winning him re-election.

ANDREW J. HUFF.

The lives of some men stand out in bold relief as examples of what may be accomplished by perseverance, industry and a steady determination to succeed and make a place for themselves among their fellow men. Success rarely comes to him who labors not for it. This line of thought is suggested as we review the life record of Mr. Huff, who for some years was a well known educator of Woodson County and is now ex-clerk of the district court.

He was born in Dubois County, Indiana, December 8, 1866, and is a son of Jefferson Huff, who now resides in Toronto township, where he is successfully engaged in farming, carrying on operations on an extensive scale. He has large tracts of land under cultivation, and is raising and feeding stock in large numbers.

Andrew J. Huff spent the first fifteen years of his life in the county of his nativity, and during that time acquired a common-school education and was trained to farm work, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He arrived in southeastern Kansas in 1881 and took up his abode upon a farm in Toronto township where he remained until called to public office. In the meantime he had supplemented his early educational privileges by study in the Fort Scott Normal, of Fort Scott, Kansas, and had engaged in teaching for ten years in the district schools and in the city of Toronto. His labors in that direction gave uniform satisfaction and largely promoted intellectual activity. He continually strove to improve the methods of teachings and his work was effective and beneficial.

The Huffs have ever been Republicans, unfaltering in support of the

principles and measures of the party, and in 1888, Andrew J. Huff cast his first presidential vote, depositing his ballot for General Benjamin Harrison. In 1894 he was nominated for the position of district clerk, but met defeat by seven votes. In 1896, however, he received the unanimous support of the party as a candidate for that office and at the polls was given a majority of one hundred and fifty-three. He filled the position so capably that he was re-elected in 1898 by the increased majority of three hundred and sixty-nine, so that he was retained in the office for four years. Socially he is identified with the Odd Fellows society, and is highly esteemed in the fraternity as well as in other walks of life where his genial manner and sterling qualities pass current as a readily accepted medium of exchange for the merited regard and confidence of his fellow men.

SILAS L. NAYLOR.

No man is better known in this part of Kansas, nor has a better record for honesty and faithful allegiance to the Republican party than Silas L. Naylor, who has never wavered in his support of the political organization which has ever championed reform and progress. On its ticket he was elected to the office of county recorder in 1899 and his incumbency is one which reflects credit upon the party and is proving entirely satisfactory to his constituents.

A native of Rock Island County, Illinois, he was born January 12, 1860, and is of Swiss lineage. A representative of the family left the land of the Alps to try his fortune in the New World, selling his time for his passage to some English Quakers. The name was then spelled Warchler, but as he was not able to speak his name so that the Quaker family could readily comprehend it they called him Nailer, and thus the family has been known to the present time. Four generations of the Naylors have resided in Pennsylvania. Samuel Naylor, the father of our subject, was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1827, and now resides in Yates Center, having almost reached the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey. His wife bore the maiden name of Ann Albert, and by her marriage she became the mother of nine children, of whom seven are yet living, all residents of Woodson County with the exception of Samuel H. Naylor, who is now living in California.

Silas L. Naylor was the seventh in order of birth in his parents' family, and spent the first nine years of his life upon his father's farm in Rock Island County, Illinois. He then came to Woodson County in the year 1869 and for eight years was a resident of Liberty township. Since that time he has resided at intervals in the city of Yates Center, the remainder of the time upon a farm. He acquired his education in the common schools and without having the advantage of a high school course he fitted himself for passing an examination which won for him a first grade

teacher's certificate. For eleven years he was engaged in teaching in Woodson County and was classed among the successful educators in this part of the state. He has not only acquired comprehensive knowledge, but has the ability to impart it clearly and readily to others, his instruction never failing to impress the minds of the students. At the present time his attention is given entirely to his official duties. He has not a blood relation who is not a Republican, staunch and true, and in 1899 he became the candidate of that party for the office of recorder of Woodson County. He won the election by two hundred and thirty-two votes, succeeding J. L. Martin in the office. In the discharge of the tasks which devolve upon him he is prompt and notably reliably, and during his incumbency the public trust has never been betrayed in the slightest degree.

On the 27th. of May, 1883, Mr. Naylor was united in marriage to Miss Maggie M. Taylor, a daughter of George W. Taylor, a farmer by occupation. He came to Woodson County from Iowa, but had formerly resided in Ohio. Four children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Naylor, as follows: Edith L., Claude H., Muriel A. and Johnnie L., all of whom are still under the parental roof excepting the latter who died June 30th., 1900. The parents have many friends in the community. Mr. Naylor is very widely known on account of his connection with educational interests, as well as the active part which he has taken in political affairs, and wherever he is known he is held in high regard by reason of his sterling qualities of character which have won him advancement in professional life. He is a man of marked individuality and strong character and is accounted one of the valued residents of the county seat.

CHARLES H. LANDES.

Among the young men of Yates Center whose prominence in public affairs and ability in business life have won for them a position among leading citizens of twice their years is Charles H. Landes, an enterprising and successful grocer . His keen discrimination, sound judgment, reliability and energy well qualify him for the management of mercantile interests and his opinions carry weight in regard to many movements and measures relative to the general welfare.

Mr. Landes was born in Woodson County, on the 7th. of November, 1864, and is a son of the late Isaac S. Landes, an honored pioneer of this section of the state, long connected with agricultural pursuits. He was born in Kentucky in 1836. His father was a farmer and was of Virginian parentage. It was in the fall of 1859 that Isaac S. Landes came to Kansas, locating in Center township, Woodson County. He came from Auburn, Sangamon County, Illinois, leaving his home in August of that year, with a yoke of oxen and a wagon into which he loaded his household effects. With his wife and child he then started westward, concluding the trip in

four weeks. On reaching Woodson County he homesteaded a claim on section twenty-five, township twenty-four, range fifteen, and began the actual work of cultivating and improving a farm. In the fall of his arrival he erected a cabin containing one room and split the rails with which to fence fifteen acres of land. His first crop was one of sod corn, which yielded him only one load of fodder for that was the year of the excessive drought—1860. In his effort to save the fodder his oxen became frightened, ran away and scattered the load over the priarie.

During the period of hard times which followed the drought, Mr. Landes provided for his family by doing butchering for the Germans on Owl creek and by freighting, and in those ways he earned many an honest dollar which aided in tiding him over the period of financial depression in this part of the state. Game was also plentiful, and not a great distance away buffalo could be secured. Mr. Landes thus killed enough game to supply the table with meat, and as the years passed his farm became productive and his crops materially increased his income. He became one of the substantial farmers of his community and was widely known as a reliable business man. During the war of the Rebellion he belonged to the Kansas State militia and for about a month was engaged in an attempt to check the Rebel General Price on his raid against Fort Scott. He participated in the famous run from Moonlight's men who were thought to be Price's men, and five miles were covered before Colonel Moonlight could call the fleeing troops back. Mr. Landes also took an active part in political affairs during pioneer days in Woodson County and was well known for his support of Republican principles even when it was quite unpopular to belong to the new party.

Mrs. Isaac Landes, the mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Christina Shutt and was a daughter of Henry Shutt, who is still a resident of Sangamon County, Illinois, where he has made his home since early pioneer days. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Landes were born the following named: Sallie, who became the wife of J. M. Wolfer (and after his death wedded Frank McGinnis) died leaving one child, Godfrey McGinnis; Frank, the second of the family, is also deceased; Charles H. is the next younger; Daniel E. has also passed away; Hale is living in Yates Center; Ollie is the wife of Guy Myers, of Wichita, Kansas; Jessie is the deceased wife of F. M. Finley, and Davis completes the family.

Charles H. Landes has spent almost his entire life in his native county. His boyhood days were passed upon the home farm and the sun shown down upon many a field as he followed the plow and planted the grain that brought rich harvests in the autumn. He pursued his preliminary education in the district schools and later was a student in the Kansas State Normal School. For three years he resided in Kiowa County, during the early period of its development, and for two years of that time he was agent at Brenham for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company. In October, 1896, he opened a grocery store in Yates Center where he has

since carried on business. He has a carefully selected but complete stock of staple and fancy groceries and the business policy is such as to make those who once patronize him his constant patrons. His dealings are honorable and his consideration and desire to please have won him continually increasing success.

On the 21st. of October, 1886, Mr. Landes was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Funston, a daughter of John L. Funston, of Yates Center, originally from Ohio. Her death occurred April 21, 1895, and three children were left to mourn her loss—Herbert Ross, Charles Harrison and Ruth Irene, who reside in Yates Center with their father. With a full realization of the obligations and duties of citizenship Mr. Landes has given close thought to the questions affecting the general welfare and his mature deliberation sanctions the policy and principles of the Republican party. He therefore gives to it his earnest support and is a worker in its ranks in Woodson County. For one year he was chairman of the county committee and was its youngest member. His ability as an organizer, his tact in harmonizing the working forces and his keen discernment, enabling him to manage all affairs effectively, have made him a leader in Republican ranks. He co-operates in all measures for the general good and for advancement along substantial lines of progress, and is an esteemed representative of one of the honored pioneer families of his county.

FRED HARTWIG.

Almost forty-three years have come and gone since Fred Hartwig arrived in Woodson County. Casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers, he took up the work of making a home for himself and at the same time bore his full share in the labor ofprogress and development in this section of the state. He aided in reclaiming the wild land for purposes of civilization and in promoting the work of advancement along substantial and beneficial lines. Throughout the decades he has been accounted one of the valued and reliable citizens of the community.

Mr. Hartwig was born in Prummern, Prussia, on the 8th. of August, 1850. and is a son of Gottlieb and Minnie (Pribbernow) Hartwig, the latter a sister of Christian Pribbernow, formerly a resident of Owl Creek township, Woodson County. About the year 1856 the parents with their children bade adieu to the fatherland and crossed the briny deep to the New World, taking up their abode in Kane County, Illinois, where they made their home for a year and then came to Kansas, settling in Woodson County. The father was for many years a resident of Humboldt. However, the family first located near Leroy, Coffey County, and in 1863 removed to the German settlement on Owl creek. The father resides in Humboldt, Kansas, and the mother passed away in 1878. Their children were: William; Charles, who was a member of the Ninth Kansas Regi-

ment in the Civil war and died at Fort Scott; Amelia, who died in 1863 Fred; Bertha, who was the wife of Martin Henrichs and died in 1890, and Henry, who died in 1885.

The subject of this review is therefore the only surviving member of the family. He acquired his education in the district schools, and remained under the parental roof throughout the period of his minority. In October, 1873, in Woodson County, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Smith, a daughter of Charles Smith, who came to Kansas from Ohio, where he was born. Nine children have been born unto our subject and his wife: Louise, now the wife of James Leonard, of Woodson County; William, who married Grace Waymer and is living in Woodson County; Bertha, wife of Marion Beckett, of Woodson County; Augusta, the wife of Harry Peters, of Rose, Kansas; John, Pearl, Clara, Florence and Hazel, all at home.

Mr. Hartwig gives his political support to the Democracy, voting for its men and measures, but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to give his time and attention to his farming operation, which he carries on with success. His practical experience well fitted him for the conduct of business on his own account, and throughout his active career he has been identified with agricultural interests, deriving his income from the products of the fields.

ALBERT J. JONES.

In the legal profession, which embraces many of the most brilliant minds of the nation, it is difficult to win a name and place of prominence. Many aspire, but few attain. In commercial life one may start out on a more elevated plane than others; he may enter into a business already established and carry it still further forward, but this is not true in the case of the lawyer. He must commence at the initial point, must plead and win his first case and work his way upward by ability, gaining his reputation and success by merit. Persons do not place their legal business in unskilled hands; it is the man of power before judge or jury who commands public patronage. Of this class Mr. Jones is an illustrious type. He began as all others do in the practice of law, and his present prominence has come to him as the reward of earnest endeavor, fidelity to trust and recognized ability.

Mr. Jones was born in Warren County, Indiana, June 10, 1857, and is a son of William Jones, a farmer, who became a resident of Indiana in his boyhood. William Jones was born in Ohio in 1827 and after arriving at years of maturity he married Martha S. Tyler, a daughter of Parker Tyler, who removed from Massachusetts to the Hoosier state. In 1866 William Jones left Indiana and came to the west, settling near Garnett, Kansas, whence he afterward removed to the vicinity of Geneva, Kansas. At the

present time he is residing in Yates Center. His children are: Anna A., wife of Thomas L. Mix, who resides near Osborn, Missouri; Albert J.; Eva L., wife of William Harned, of Crawford County, Kansas, and Wilber S., of Wellston, Oklahoma.

Since 1869 Mr. Jones of this review has resided in southeastern Kansas. He attended the common schools and then pursued a full course in the State Normal, at Emporia, where he was graduated. He met the expenses of his normal course by teaching and for thirteen years he followed that profession, becoming widely recognized as one of the most capable instructors in this portion of the state. He was principal of the schools of Kinsley for one year, of Toronto for a similar period and of Neosho Falls for three years. Prominent and successful in educational work, he conducted several teachers' institutes, has been a member of the county examining board for eight years and has also been president of the County Teachers' Association.

Mr. Jones was admitted to the bar in 1890, and has steadily advanced in his profession, having long since left the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few. A local journal said of him: "Among the legal fraternity in this judicial district no one is more favorably known than A. J. Jones. His private and professional career has been such as to inspire the fullest confidence in his trustworthiness and ability. His practice is a general one and a specialty is made of probate law, in which, from wide experience he is highly proficient. He has practiced in the appellate and supreme courts in the United States courts and in the departments at Washington. An important feature of his practice is the drawing up of papers and correct legal counsel in which his marked ability is recognized."

A staunch and reliable Republican Mr. Jones labors zealously to advance the interests of his party. He has been called to various public offices, wherein he has demonstrated his public-spirit by the faithful performance of duty. For two terms he has held the office of probate judge and for one term he was county attorney. In the first named office, every one of his decisions which were appealed were affirmed by the higher courts, and as county attorney his work was equally as thorough, reflecting credit upon himself and his constituents. At the present time he is serving as city clerk and as city attorney of Yates Center. He has also been chairman of the Republican county central committee, and at all times is active in the interests of his party.

On the 12th. of September, 1882, Mr. Jones wedded Miss Minnie B. Smith, a daughter of Dr. N. J. M. Smith and Sarah J. Smith, who came to the west from Virginia. Mrs. Jones is one of a family of six children, and by her marriage she has two children: Zelle M., born June 14, 1892, and Doris, born March 16, 1896. In his social relations Mr. Jones is a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow. He is also identified with the military interests of the state, being second lieutenant of company L, First Regiment of the Kansas National Guard, appointed by Governor Stanley. He is one

of the crack marksmen of the company, as his score at target practice reveals. In a summary of the life record of Mr. Jones these qualities stand conspicuously forth: Fidelity to his clients' interests in the profession of the law; promptness in the discharge of official duties; correctness in military tactics and absolute obedience to military regulations; loyalty fraternal principles and devotion to family and friends.

G. A. LAUDE.

For almost twenty years G.-A. Laude has resided in Perry township, Woodson County, upon the farm which is yet his home, and has become one of the leading stock dealers of the community, doing a large business. He is a western man by birth and throughout his life has been in touch with the progressive and determined spirit of this section of the country. He was born near Dubuque, Iowa, October 13, 1860, a son of G. F. Laude, a native of Montbellaird, France, who when thirty-five years of age came to the United States, first locating in Oswego County, New York, where he remained until the early '50s, when he emigrated westward, taking up his abode in Dubuque County, Iowa. His mother was born in Germany and at six years of age, with her parents, came to the United States locating in Oswego County, New York. The father of our subject died in 1875, and his mother passed away in April, 1893, at the age of seventy years. Mr. Laude has one brother, Chas. A., of Kansas City, and two sisters, Mrs. J. B. Vanter and Mrs. Carrie L. Turner, both of Girard, Kansas; also a niece Ella L. Houck, whose parents died when she was two years old and who has since lived with his family.

Upon a farm in Moniteau County, Missouri, Gus Laude was raised, there spending fifteen years. He attended the graded schools of California, that state, except two years, which was spent in a German school. At the age of eighteen he started out upon his business career by dealing in horses and mules on a small scale, but has since followed that pursuit and is now one of the most extensive representatives of the business in Woodson County, dealing exclusively in Mules, buying and selling first class stock at any time. On coming to this county in 1882 he located on the farm where he has resided continuously since with the exception of a brief period spent in merchandising in Lockwood, Missouri. He purchased here two hundred and forty acres of raw land on sections eighteen and nineteen, Perry township and his labors were at once directed toward its development and cultivation. Nature is bountiful in her gifts and in return for the care bestowed upon the fields yielded to him good harvests, so that he gained therefrom a comfortable competence, largely increased by his sales of horses and mules.

In California, Missouri, on the 16th of April, 1884, was performed a wedding ceremony which united the destinies of Mr. Laude and Miss Ettie Meyer, a daughter of G. H. Meyer, who came from Germany to the United

States when a small boy. The marriage of our subject and his wife has been blessed with one daughter, Florence; and six sons; Hilmer, Martin, Herbert, Chester, Clay and Ernest. In political affiliations the Laudes were originally Republicans and our subject supported that party until 1888, when he voted for Streator, since which time he has been active in support of the People's party. He takes an active interest in politics, and was chairman of the sixth Missouri District Populist Central Committee and used his position to aid in securing the election of DeArmond to congress. Since coming to Woodson County he has also done everything in his power to promote the cause of the party he espouses. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend and his labors in behalf of the schools have been practical and effective. He has frequently written for the press on this and other subjects. He is a member and one of the trustees of the United Brethren church at Maple Grove, and is ever found on the side of progress, reform and improvement in all walks of life.

GEORGE R. STEPHENSON.

In no profession is there a career more open to talent than in that of the law, and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life, or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflagging application and intuitive wisdom and a determination to fully utilize the means at hand, are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession which stands as the stern conservator of justice; and it is one which none should enter without a recognition of the obstacles to be overcome and the battles to be won, for success does not perch on the falchion of every person who enters the competitive fray, but comes only as the direct result of capability. Possessing all the requisite qualities of the able lawyer, George R. Stephenson is now an honored and prominent member of the bar of Woodson County, residing in Yates Center.

A native of Geauga County, Ohio, Mr. Stephenson was born in 1851, and is a representative of one of the old colonial families. His paternal grandfather, the Rev. Thomas B. Stephenson, was a descendant of one of the members of the "Boston tea party." James E. Stephenson, the father of our subject, was born on Staten Island, New York, in 1819, and in 1825, when a child ,became a resident of Geauga County, Ohio. He now resides in Chardon, that state. He followed merchandising during much of his active business career, but after attaining the age of fifty-five years he studied law and was admitted to the bar, becoming a successful legal practitioner. During the war he served as a draft commissioner. His wife, Lavinia Stephenson, was born in Geauga County, Ohio, in 1819, and was a daughter of Lebbeus Norton, who located in that county at a very early day. He was

a native of Killingsworth, Connecticut, born in 1788. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson were born four children: James P., a minister of the gospel who is now a member of the faculty of the Baptist College, in Des Moines, Iowa; Herbert N., who is now connected with a banking house in Minneapolis, Minnesota; George R., and Charles F., who resides in Chardon, Ohio.

In the schools of his native state Mr. Stephenson of this review acquired his education and later studied law in the office of his father. Admitted to the bar he practiced for one year in Chardon before coming to Kansas, but since July 18, 1879, he has resided in Yates Center, and has won distinction as an attorney in the county seat, nor is his reputation limited by the confines of Woodson County for he is one of the recognized leaders among the legal fraternity in this section of the state and his remarkable success in the higher courts has demonstrated his ability as a pleader and given evidence of his profound knowledge of the law. He is noted as a lawmaker and in the celebrated case of Briggs versus the Chicago, Kansas & Western Railroad Company he established a precedent that when railways acquire a right of way over mortgaged land by deed from the owner of the fee and the same is sold under the mortgage, the sale includes all improvements placed on said property by the said railroad company prior to the sale.

While a strong Republican at all times and active in the interests of his party, Mr. Stephenson's legal ability and integrity were such as to overcome all political prejudice and he was appointed justice of the peace by Governor Glick which is an unmistakable evidence of the esteem in which he is held regardless of his political affiliations. In 1893 he was appointed receiver of the Woodson State Bank. The fact that his bond for fifty thousand dollars was readily signed by fifty sureties in a time of universal financial distress showed clearly the confidence reposed in his business integrity. In his practice he is particularly prominent and fortunate, fortunate because of his pronounced ability, his thorough understanding of the principles of jurisprudence and the correctness with which he applies the law to the points in litigation.

In December, 1878, Mr. Stephenson married Miss Maria L. Peter, a daughter of Edward Peter, of Tuscarawas County, Ohio. She died in September, 1887, leaving three children: Bertha S., James E. and Oliver H. In October, 1888 Mr. Stephenson was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Laura Carpenter, widow of George D. Carpenter, who was one of the leading citizens of Woodson County in the early epoch of her history. The second marriage was celebrated in Emporia, Kansas, and has been blessed with one son, George E.

In the first half of the nineteenth century the Stephensons were Whigs, but since 1856 representatives of the name have supported Republican principles and since casting his first vote for General Grant our subject has deposited a ballot for each presidential nominee of the Republican party. He now gives the greater part of his time to his legal practice which extends

to all the courts of the state and is of a distinctively representative character and involves many important interests. He is a man of unquestioned honesty of purpose, despising all unworthy means to secure success in any undertaking or for any purpose, or to promote his own advancement in any direction, whether political or otherwise.

J. H. STICHER.

J. H. STICHER, who is engaged in the practice of law at Yates Center, has been a resident of Woodson County since August, 1871. He was born in Brunswick, Germany, on the 27th. of November, 1846. His father was a mnufacturer of barometers and thermometers and his trade extended over the greater part of the German empire. He had four sons and four daughters, of whom the subject of this review is the eldest. The one living brother is Frederick, who resides at Cairo, Illinois. One sister, Mrs. Dora Kassebaum, is living in Clay County, Kansas.

During his boyhood Mr. Sticher of this review acquired a good education in Germany. He was a student in the high school when he was induced to come to the United States in 1863. Making preparations to leave friends and native land, he sailed across the broad Atlantic and arrived at New York city on the 1st. of March of that year, making his way thence to Cairo, Illinois, where he learned the baker's and confectioner's trade. He was in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1866 and the year 1867 was spent in St. Louis, Missouri. In 1868 he became a resident of Leavenworth, Kansas, where he resided for two years following his chosen occupation. From that place he came to Woodson County and took up his abode in Neosho Falls, where for ten years he conducted a grocery and confectionery business. He was associated with C. B. Graves and H. D. Dickson in a social way at Neosho Falls. Through their influence he was induced to take up the study of law. He began his reading under the direction of Mr. Dickson and when he had mastered many of the principles of jurisprudence he was admitted to the bar in Burlington, Kansas, in the fall of 1880, before Judge Payton. Soon afterward he embarked in practice and his first case involved the ownership of a calf and settled a disputed point concerning property. In the fall of 1888 he was elected county attorney in which capacity he served for two years. He was then nominated for re-election on the Republican ticket, but owing to the political revolution movement he was defeated. By appointment, he has served as city attorney and city clerk of Yates Center for four years and is now serving his second term as justice of the peace. He has a large practice of a representative character and his mental qualities, natural and acquired ability, have made him a leading member of the Woodson County bar.

On the 11th. of September, 1871, Mr. Sticher was united in marriage to Miss Katie Dulinsky, whose father was a Polish Prussian and was killed

in Quantrell's raid at Lawrence, Kansas, in 1863. Unto our subject and his wife have been born the following named: Charles H., who is with the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company as telegraph operator, and married Gertrude Weckely; Henry C., a printer, and Dora. Mr. Stieher is a Royal Arch Mason. For thirty years he has been a member of the fraternity and has occupied nearly all of the official positions in the lodge and chapter. He is well informed on the tenets of the order and his record is that he is one of the most proficient Masons in southern Kansas.

S. GRANT KECK.

Among the younger business men of Yates Center is numbered S. Grant Keck, a member of the well known mercantile firm of Keck & Young. He was born in Loogootee, Martin County, Indiana, on the 30th of May, 1868, and is a son of A. A. and Jane Keck. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Philip Keck, a native of Germany, who founded the family in the United States. His son, A. A. Keck, was born in Martin County, Ind., in 1838, and married Miss Jane McArter. In 1880 he came with his family to Woodson County and was afterward elected and served as sheriff here.

S. Grant Keck, his fourth child, spent his boyhood days on the home farm, working in the field from the time of early spring planting until after the crops were gathered in the autumn. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges in addition to two years in the Kansas Normal College at Ft. Scott, and when his school days were ended he followed farming for seven years, after which he removed to Toronto, in October, 1899, and was there engaged in the hardware business, also dealing in hay. In 1900 he came to Yates Center and has since carried on business as a member of the firm of Keck & Young, the partnership having been formed in 1898.

In October, 1892, in Yates Center, Mr. Keck was united in marriage to Miss May Baker, a daughter of B. P. Baker, of this place. Two children grace their union: Cecil B. and Charles. The parents enjoy the warm regard of many friends and their own home is celebrated for its hospitality. Socially Mr. Keck is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, and he exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business in which he is meeting with creditable success.

JOSEPH A. HALE.

Few of the residents of Woodson County have so long resided within its borders as Joseph Allen Hale who came hither in July 1866. His name

is associated with progress along intellectual, social, moral and material lines. As a worthy citizen he is widely acknowledged by all who know him. He was born in Maine, November 15, 1836, his parents being Aaron and Hannah (Kenney) Hale, both of whom were natives of the Pine Tree state. His grandfather, Dr. Hale, resided in the city of New Sharron, Franklin County, Maine, and the family were probably residents of that state at the time of the war of the Revolution. The Kenneys were also a prominent family there at an early date and Charles Kenney, the grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the war of 1812. Subsequently he removed to Lake County, Indiana, where he died in 1857. His wife bore the maiden name of Deborah Rollins. Aaron Hale, the father of our subject, was born in 1810 and died in 1898. His youth was spent upon a farm and when he had attained to years of maturity he married Miss Hannah Kenney, the wedding being celebrated about 1830. In 1837 he left the state of his nativity and with his family removed to a farm in Lake County, Indiana. The land on which he settled was then wild and unimproved, but his labors in the course of years wrought a great transformation and the place became a very attractive and valuable one. In his family were ten children: Deborah, who became the wife of Richard Fuller, by whom she had a large family, but is now deceased; Joseph of this review; Laura Ann, the wife of Philander Hart, of Woodson County; Holbrook, who was killed at the battle of Shiloh while serving his country as a member of the Ninth Indiana infantry; James E., a contractor and builder, who served in the Seventy-third Indiana infantry and now resides in Chicago; Jerry M., who was a soldier of the One Hundred and Fortieth Indiana infantry and is now living in Lowell, Indiana; Charles, a practicing physician of Revenna, Nebraska; Nettie, the wife of Charles Henderson, of Chicago; Sarah, the wife of Clinton Shupe, also of Chicago, and Hannah, who is the wife of William Bigbee, a resident of Clearwater, Kansas.

Upon the homestead farm in Lake County, Indiana, Mr. Hale of this review was reared and in the schools of the neighborhood he acquired his education. He was married in Lake County on the 11th. of December, 1861, to Miss Julia McCann, a daughter of Aaron McCann, who was a farmer of that locality whither he had removed from New York. Mrs. Hale was born in Michigan, September 28, 1842, and by her marriage became the mother of the following named children: James H., the eldest, who is a resident of Pawnee, Oklahoma, and wedded Mary Wright. He served as a representative to the lower house of legislature, being a member of the session of 1887-8. Jennie L. is the wife of George Bideau, of Buffalo, where he occupies the position as principal of the public schools; Charles A., who is cashier of the Commercial State Bank at Yates Center, and married Clara Hisey; Clarence Hale, who married Olive Cullison, and is now with the firm of Lewis & Son, hardware merchants of Garnett, Kansas, with whom he has been associated in business since 1899. Joseph A. Hale came to the west in 1866 in company with a colony of half dozen families.

He believed that he might better his condition in a state where the settlers were not so numerous and he secured a claim seven miles south of Yates Center. With characteristic energy he began the cultivation and improvement of his land and as the years passed he added to his property until his farm comprised three hundred and sixty acres, constituting a very valuable tract. In 1897, however, he left the farm, taking up his abode in Yates Center where he has since resided. He is now vice president of the Commercial State Bank and also a member of its board of directors. His activity in former years in the line of agricultural pursuits brought to him a handsome competence that now enables him to live practically retired in the enjoyment of a well deserved rest. Although he was reared in the Democratic faith, he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln and has since been a stalwart Republican. Since 1862 he has been a member of the Freewill Baptist church and in 1880 began preaching as a minister of that denomination. His influence has ever been given in support of measures calculated to prove of general good and to uplift his fellow men. In all life's relations he has been true to honorable principles and to every trust reposed in him. And all with whom he has been brought in contact entertain for him the highest regard by reason of his genuine worth of character.

CHARLES S. SAFERITE.

Few of the residents of Woodson County have been longer connected with this portion of the state than Charles S. Saferite, who has made his home in this locality for forty-two years. He was but a babe when brought to Kansas by his parents, his birth having occurred in Hendricks County, Indiana, October 22, 1858. His father, Asa Saferite, was a native of North Carolina, and when a young man emigrated to Indiana, where he met and married Miss Nancy Berryman, a native of Kentucky. He was familiar with several lines of mechanical work, being a miller, millwright, carpenter and cabinet-maker and his efficiency in those directions enabled him to provide well for his family. In 1859, he came with wife and children to Kansas, settling first in Leroy where he lived for 12 years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Neosho Falls, where he died in 1884, at the age of 54 years. His wife still survives him, and is living in Neosho Falls, at the age of sixty years.

Charles S. Saferite is the second child and eldest son in their family of six children, all of whom are yet living. He was only a year old when brought to Kansas, where he has since resided, being one of the honored pioneers of Woodson County. He acquired a common school education and from the age of 13 years was reared upon a farm. He remained with his parents until twenty years of age and then went to Colorado, where he spent a year in viewing the state, after which he returned to Woodson County.

On the 10th of February, 1880, Mr. Saferite was united in marriage to Miss Susan McDaniel, and then rented a farm which he continued to cultivate for four years. With the money he had acquired through the sales of crops in that time, he then purchased one hundred acres of timber land on the bank of the river a mile above Neosho Falls, and by untiring labor and capable management transformed it into a very desirable farm. He began raising potatoes and corn and now has in cultivation upon that farm seventy acres of land. In 1896 he purchased one hundred and forty acres a half mile east of his first place, and therefore today owns two hundred and forty acres of rich bottom land which never fails to yield a crop. He plants corn, wheat and potatoes and annually gathers good harvests. He is also successfully engaged in raising hogs. When he started upon an independent business career he had only thirty-five dollars and a mule team; today he owns a very fine farm and is accounted one of the well-to-do citizens of the community.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Saferite is a native of Virginia and in 1869, she accompanied her mother to Illinois, whence they came to Kansas in 1875. Her father, Alford McDaniel, was a native of Virginia and was killed in the Civil war at the battle of Sharpsburg, September 17, 1862, after serving for one year. The mother afterward removed westward with her children and died in Woodson County in 1880. Mrs. Saferite was a maiden of sixteen summers when she came to Kansas and here she has since resided. By her marriage, she has become the mother of nine children: Ira Asa, Jennie May, Lee Alford, Iva Etta, Ray George, Ada Ellen, Roy Charles, Ida Susan and Ola Malinda. The family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death, and the children are all under the parental roof.

Mr. Saferite is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the National Aid Association and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, all of Neosho Falls. In his political sentiments he is a Freesilver Republican. There have been no exciting chapters in his career, but a steadfastness of purpose has enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path and advance steadily toward the goal of prosperity. His example in this respect is certainly a commendable one, for the course he has followed has ever been in harmony with upright business principles. As a pioneer settler he also deserves mention in this volume for he has witnessed the growth and development of the county from the primitive period, has seen the great transformation wrought as the district has been settled by a thriving and contented people and has felt a commendable pride in its advancement.

CLINTON A. WOODRUFF.

American history has a new chapter in its war record, for in the closing years of the nineteenth century the supremacy of American arms

was established in the West Indies and in the Philippines, and one of the old powers of Europe and the insurgents of the Orient had to acknowledge the supremacy of the progress, might and civilization of the great republic of the new world. Among those who fought to sustain the dignity of the stars and stripes in the Philippines, was numbered Clinton A. Woodruff, who is now capably serving as clerk of the district court in Woodson county.

He was born in this county, August 29, 1874, a son of Abraham T. Woodruff, one of the well known and prominent farmers of the community. He came to Woodson County in 1869, locating in Center township, on section thirty, township twenty-five, range sixteen, where he has since resided. In addition to agricultural pursuits he has also followed carpentering. He came to the West from Paulding, Ohio, his birth having occurred in that state in 1833. He acquired a meager education, served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade and for several years was engaged on the construction of the Ohio state canal as a mechanic. He was married in Ohio to Miss Sarah A. Kretzsinger, of Pennsylvania-German stock, and in 1869, he came across the country to Kansas with his family. There are nine children: Charles H., a resident of Columbus, Ohio; John F., of Kendalville, Indiana; Mary J., wife of J. Ragle, of Iola, Kansas; James P., of Woodson County; Albert, of Geneva, Kansas; Will A., also of Iola; Clinton A.; Hattie M., and Frank.

Reared in his native county, Clinton A. Woodruff attended the common schools and in 1894 entered the Kansas State Normal, where he spent nearly two years. He had intended to engage in teaching, but circumstances caused him to change his plans. In May, 1898, he enlisted in Leroy, Kansas, as a member of Company E, Twentieth Kansas Volunteers, for service in the Spanish American war. The regiment went into camp at Topeka, and thence was ordered to San Francisco, where it remained for several months, leaving port in October for the Philippines and arriving at Manilla Bay on the 30th of November, the voyage being made on the Indiana. Mr. Woodruff participated in all the engagements with his command from the time of the outbreak of the trouble on the 4th of February until the last engagement of the regiment at San Fernando. The troops were then ordered back to Manilla about the 26th of June, and on board the transport Tartar, returned to San Francisco, by way of Hong Kong and Yokahama. In October the Tartar reached the Golden Gate, and on the 2d of November the Twentieth arrived in Topeka to there meet with a noted reception. Mr. Woodruff was honorably discharged at San Francisco, and arrived at home on the 3d of November, 1899.

He devoted his time to the work of the farm until the 25th of June, 1900, when he was nominated for the position of clerk of the district court, and being elected by a handsome majority of three hundred and eighteen, he entered upon his duties January 14, 1901, so that he is the present incumbent. He is a young man of sterling worth, reliable, faithful and popular, and will no doubt prove a most efficient officer.

LOMANDO P. PIERCE.

That Mr. Pierce is numbered among the upbuilders of the county is indicated by the fact that one of its thriving villages has been named in his honor. The town of Lomando practically is a monument to his enterprising spirit and its commercial activity has been largely brought about through his efforts.

Almost half the wealth of the continent now separates Mr. Pierce from his birthplace, for he first opened his eyes to the light of day in Berryville, Sullivan County, New York, March 20, 1852. His father, Robert H. Pierce, was a native of New Jersey and when a young man went to New York, where he met and married Amy E. Matthews, a native of the Empire state. In 1856 he removed with his family to Ottawa, Illinois, where he worked at the trades of a miller and millwright, following those pursuits from early manhood until 1884 when he removed to Kansas, taking up his abode upon a farm which he purchased, six miles east of Yates Center. There he died in June, 1889, at the age of sixty-nine years, while his wife, who still survives him, now resides with her son, our subject, in the town of Lomando.

Lomando P. Pierce was only eight years of age when he accompanied his parents to Joliet, Will County, Illinois, where he resided for about 20 years. He acquired his education in the common schools and at the age of fifteen entered the employ of S. O. Simons, a grocery merchant, in whose store he remained as bookkeeper and manager for seven years. On the expiration of that period he accepted the position of bookkeeper with the Watkins & Ashley Wire Company, and three years later he went to St. Louis, Missouri, with the Stephens Wire Fence Company, in the same capacity. He had been with that firm for only nine months when it failed, after which he joined his father in Kansas and for ten years engaged in the operation of his father's farm. In 1895 he established a station on the Santa Fe railroad and it bears his name. He conducts here a grocery store, also deals in coal and buys and ships hay, carrying on an extensive business in that product, shipping from two to three hundred carloads of hay annually. His other business interests are also profitable and he now enjoys a good income from his investments and his labors.

On the 17th of February, 1880, Mr. Pierce was united in marriage to Miss Addah Fellows, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, and they now have two children, Frank and Florence. The family are widely known in the community and the members of the household occupy enviable positions in social circles. Mr. Pierce is an advocate of Republican principles and expresses his preference through his ballot. He is now serving as postmaster of Lomando, having been appointed in 1885. His business success is very commendable for along the lines of legitimate trade he has gained his prosperity, having strict regard for the ethics of commercial life. Regarded as a citizen he belongs to that public spirited, useful and helpful type of men whose ambition and desires are centered and directed in those

channels through which flows the greatest good to the greatest number, and it is therefore consistent with the purpose and plan of this work that his record be given among the representative men of his county.

ADAM F. BRENNER.

ADAM F. BRENNER, who follows farming in Neosho Falls township, Woodson County, was born in Cambria County, Pennsylvania, on the 8th of April, 1843. His father, John F. Brenner, was a native of Prussia, and was married in that country ere he crossed the Atlantic to the new world in 1840. He located in the Keystone state and there reared his family of six children, three of whom are now living.

The eldest surviving member of the family is Adam F. Brenner who spent his youth in his native state and was educated in the common schools, after which he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until the inauguration of the Civil war. He was married on the 22d of March, 1863, to Miss Ester Croyler, a native of Pennsylvania, and on the 26th of February. 1864, he bade adieu to his bride and enlisted in the service of his country, as a member of Company I, Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry. He participated in many hard fought battles, including the engagement of the Shenandoah Valley, on the 15th of May, 1864, New Market, Winchester, September 19; Fisher Hill, September 22; Cedar Creek, October 19; Petersburg, April 2, 1865, and the battle of High Bridge, in Virginia, where he was captured just three days before the surrender of General Lee. He was never wounded by a gun shot but was badly injured in an engagement and yet suffers therefrom. On the 31st of May, 1865, the war having ended, he was mustered out and returned to his home.

Resuming work at the carpenter's trade, Mr. Brenner followed that pursuit until 1871. On the 9th of October, 1865, he arrived in Kansas City, Kansas, and in 1870 he came to Woodson County, where he purchased eight hundred acres of land on Turkey creek, remaining there for 22 years. On the expiration of that period he came to his present farm, a half mile north of Neosho Falls, purchasing one hundred acres of rich bottom land, on which he is now extensively engaged in raising wheat and corn. He also handles hogs and to them feeds all of his corn crop. He has made most of the improvements upon his place, has erected two large and substantial barns and has added all the accessories which are today regarded as necessary to a first-class farm.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Brenner has been blessed with twelve children, six of whom are yet living; Fred and George, who are residents of Iola, Kansas; Henry, at home; Clara, wife of Charles Garrett, of Woodson County; Belle and Minnie, who are still with their parents. Sarah Jane and Lizzie have passed away. In his political affiliation, Mr. Brenner is a stalwart Republican, and says he votes as he shot. He cer-

tainly was a loyal soldier and is no less faithful to his duties of citizenship in times of peace. Political preferment however, he does not covet, and his attention has been given to his business affairs in a way that brings him a splendid return for his labors. Although he came to Kansas with little capital he is now one of the substantial citizens of Woodson County, a good property being the substantial evidence of his labor.

DAVID H. HENRY.

A veteran of two wars, an enterprising farmer and breeder of fine stock and one of the reliable citizens of Woodson County, David H. Henry certainly merits mention among the leading men of this portion of the state. He was born in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, November 29, 1827, and has therefore passed the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten but is still actively concerned with the affairs of business life. His father, David Henry, Sr., was a native of New Hampshire and married Lucinda Ellis, who was born in Vermont. When a young man he removed to the Keystone state, where he followed farming and also worked at the millwright's trade. However, during the greater part of his residence in Pennsylvania he gave his undivided attention to agricultural pursuits. He passed away about 1845 and his wife died about 1841. They were the parents of seven children, but only two are now living—David H. and a sister.

Mr. Henry, of this review, was the youngest of the family. He was educated in the Wellsboro Academy, at Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, and was reared to the work of the farm, plowing and planting the fields in the early springtime, and harvesting the crops in the summer and autumn. He worked at home until after the inauguration of the Mexican war, when his patriotic spirit prompted his enlistment and he joined the army. He saw hard service under the command of General Winfield Scott and participated in five battles, being wounded in the knee at the engagement of San Juan de Ulloa. He was then sent to the hospital in New Orleans. The term of his service covered almost two years.

After his return home Mr. Henry made the acquaintance of Miss Harriet Fairchild, of Canada, who was then visiting in Pennsylvania, and on the 3d of June, 1852, they were married. After his father's death, Mr. Henry and his eldest brother purchased the old homestead, consisting of about one hundred and fifty acres of land, which he operated until 1854, when he sold his interest in the farm and removed to Illinois, purchasing there a small tract of land which he continued to cultivate until the sectional differences between the North and the South involved the country in civil war. He was a Mexican veteran in whose heart the fires of patriotism yet burned brightly. He could not stand to see the flag of his country assailed so when the first call for three year's men was made in 1861, he

went forth to do battle for the Union, enlisting in Company I, Twenty-third Illinois Infantry, with which he was sent to Lexington, Missouri. His command there met a body of the enemy by whom they were defeated and captured and then sent to Chicago for exchange. Subsequently, Mr. Henry was sent to the Eastern army and participated in a number of battles, including the engagements of Fisher Hill, Virginia, Cedar Creek, Cold Harbor and one year's service in front of Petersburg. He many times narrowly escaped being wounded or killed, on one occasion a minnie ball passing between the sole of his shoe and his foot. In August, 1865, he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home, again having made a creditable military record as a defender of his country.

Mr. Henry remained in Illinois until 1869, when he came with his family to Kansas, settling three miles northwest of where Piqua is now located and four miles south of Neosho Falls. He secured a homestead of eighty acres and purchased an additional eighty-acre tract, so that he now has a good farm of a quarter section. It is fine land and he is successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of Polled Angus and Galloway cattle, of which he has some very fine specimens. He has done not a little to improve the grade of stock raised in the community.

In 1874, Mr. Henry was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died at the age of forty-seven years. Seven children were born to them and were left to mourn the loss of a devoted mother. These are Lewis R., at home; Celia, wife of W. S. Cape, of Missouri; Alice, at home; David L., who is living on a farm in this neighborhood; Lenora; Willamet, and Lucinda, wife of R. L. Dunton, of Neosho Falls. The family is one well known in this locality for the sterling worth of its individual members. Mr. Henry has served as justice of the peace in Neosho Falls township for about sixteen years, proving a most reliable officer as neither fear nor favor can deter him from the even handed administration of justice.

A. J. BEAM.

A. J. BEAM, who is numbered among the prosperous, practical and progressive farmers of Woodson County, was born in Wayne County, New York, July 5, 1833. His father, John S. Beam, was a native of South Carolina, born in Chopee, July 3, 1807. Having arrived at years of maturity he wedded Margaret DeLong, and they became the parents of seven children, of whom four are yet living, namely: Jacob, Malissa, Hannah and A. J. The father passed away January 30, 1884, and his wife died March 1, 1880, at the age of seventy-five years.

A. J. Beam pursued a common school education in New York, and remained with his parents until he had attained his majority. He after-

ward learned the carpenter's trade ,and for two years followed that pursuit in Michigan, after which he returned to his old home on a visit. His next place of residence was Galesburg, Illinois, where he was employed for some time at carpentering, and later he worked at his trade in Winfield, Henry County, Iowa, following that vocation continuously until 1884, when he came to Kansas, since which time he has been a representative of agricultural interests.

After residing in Iowa for some time Mr. Beam formed the acquaintance of Miss Mary E. Harkness, and on the 16th of June, 1857, they were married. The lady was born in Delaware county, New York, June 16, 1838, and they have traveled life's journey together for forty-four years. Her parents were James B. and Margaret (Fleming) Harkness, the former a native of the Empire state, while the latter was born in Cambridge, New York. Mrs. Beam is of Irish and Scotch lineage. Her maternal great-great-grandfather, George T. Fleming, was killed in the now renowned battle of Colloden, Scotland, which was the last battle in which Prince Charles Edward Stuart fought. James Fleming, her great-grandfather was in London the day on which King George was crowned monarch of England. George Fleming, her grandfather, was the founder of the family in America. He came to this country in 1795, and located in Washington County, New York, whence he removed to Albany in 1807. He married Margaret Darrah, a native of Mulligan, Ireland. Both the paternal and maternal grandfather of Mr. Beam also lived in America in colonial days and fought in the Revolutionary war. A gun that was carried by the former in the struggle for independence is still in possession of the family. On leaving their native state James B. Harkness and his wife removed to Iowa, where they resided from 1852 until called to their final home. The father died March 21, 1880, at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife passed away January 24, 1887, at the age of seventy-six years. They were the parents of six children, four of whom survive, namely: Mary E., Edwin, George and Margaret.

Mrs. Beam, who is the eldest of this family, successfully engaged in teaching school in Iowa, both before and after her marriage. She was well qualified for this calling, having acquired an excellent education, completed by two years' study in Howe's Academy at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. She began teaching when sixteen years of age, and was widely recognized as an efficient instructor. She is a lady of superior culture and refinement and well deserves the high regard in which she is uniformly held. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Beam have been born nine children: Elwood, who is living in Port Angeles, Washington; Edwin, who resides upon his father's farm; Charles, who is now in the Klondike; Gertrude, wife of John Webb, of Pratt County; Ida, wife of Elmer Jones, of Iola; Jennie, wife of Albert Florence, of Yates Center; Stella, a milliner of Chanute; Lulu, who is engaged in teaching, and Laura, a student in the high school at Neosho Falls.

In 1884 Mr. Beam removed his family to Woodson County, Kansas, and

is now living on a farm of ninety acres situated a mile and a half south of Neosho Falls. The place is very attractive in appearance and is certainly one of the most desirable farms in the locality. To the north of the house is a large maple grove of about five acres which makes an excellent wind break. The residence is also surrounded by a beautiful maple grove, and all modern accessories and conveniences can be found upon the farm. The improvements are as a monument to the enterprise and thrift of the owner. He has erected the buildings which have been constructed in the old style with heavy timbers morticed in. In his business affairs Mr. Beam has been successful, winning the prosperity which comes as the reward of persistent, earnest effort when guided by sound judgment and supplemented by honorable dealing. While residing in Iowa he served as sheriff of Henry county. He cast his first presidential vote for Millard Fillmore and since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its stalwart advocates, believing that its principles contain the best elements of good government. As a citizen he is public-spirited and reliable, and in every relation of life he is known for his fidelity to duty and genuine worth of character.

GEORGE W. CAMPBELL.

GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, who owns and operates a farm in North township, Woodson County, was born in Cook County, Illinois, December 20, 1852, and is a son of Sidney and Betsy (McClara) Campbell, both natives of New York. The father devoted his life to farming operations. He went to Illinois in 1838, locating in Cook County when Chicago was a small village. He therefore witnessed its marvelous growth and development as it attained to the second position among the cities of the Union. Mr. Campbell died in Cook County in 1891, at the ripe old age of eighty-five years, and his wife passed away in 1886, at the age of sixty-four years. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom are living. Two of their sons laid down their lives on the altar of their country in the Civil war, one of them never being heard from after he entered the battle.

George W. Campbell was the seventh in order of birth in the family. He attended the common schools of his native county and when a young man he resolved to go west where he could obtain land at cheaper rates than he could in Illinois. Accordingly, in 1878, he made his way to Woodson County, Kansas, and for one year worked by the month as a farm hand after which he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of raw land and began the development of the farm upon which he now makes his home, although its boundaries have since been extended until it now comprises two hundred and forty acres. It is a very fertile and productive tract, located about fourteen miles northwest of Yates Center. He remained upon his farm until the Oklahoma district was opened for settlement, when he went

to that country, remaining for a year. Not being pleased with the territory, however, he returned to Woodson county where he has since made his home, devoting his time to general farming and stock-raising. He has a large herd of cattle and also many mules, and in both branches of his business he is meeting with prosperity.

After purchasing his land and making preparations for a home of his own, Mr. Campbell desired to have a companion with whom to share his new possessions, and in 1880 was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Miller. Their union has been blessed with two sons, Sidney and Ira, both at home and assisting their father in the operation of the farm. Mr. Campbell is now a prosperous agriculturist and his success is entirely attributable to his own efforts, for all that he possesses has been acquired since his arrival in Kansas. In his political views he is a Republican and has filled several offices of trust in his township, called to these positions by the vote of his fellow townsmen, among whom he is a popular and respected citizen.

LEWIS KLICK.

For almost thirty years Lewis Klick has resided in Woodson County and although he had very limited capital at the time of his arrival he is now one of the substantial farmers and stock growers of this portion of the state. He was born in Stark County, Ohio, January 3, 1842, of German parentage, being a son of Nicholas and Mary B. (Huber) Klick, who were natives of the fatherland, although their marriage was celebrated in this country. They located in Ohio where Mr. Klick followed his trade of shoe making for many years. In 1863 he removed to Noble County, Indiana, where he died at the age of seventy-four years, while his wife passed away in December, 1899, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Of their thirteen children Mr. Klick was the fourth in order of birth. He spent his youth upon his father's farm and in the common schools acquired his elementary education which was supplemented by one term's study in Fredericksburg Seminary, after which he became a student in the Greensburg Seminary. In 1862 he went to Noble County, Indiana, where he engaged in teaching school. In 1865 he started for California, going by way of the isthmus of Panama, and while in the Golden state he was employed by the month on a farm. He remained for five years, returning to Indiana in 1870. There he resided for a number of years and in April, 1872, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth C. Moore, a native of Ohio.

In May of the same year, Mr. Klick started with his bride for Kansas and took up his abode in the southeastern part of Woodson county, where he purchased a homestead of eighty acres, there carrying on farming until 1885. He then sold that property and removed to Toronto township, settling on Cedar creek, six miles northeast of the town of Toronto. He

purchased four hundred acres of land and now has one of the nicest farms in the township. He keeps annually about seventy-five head of the best graded cattle in the county and sells his stock to the local buyers. After coming to Kansas he taught for one term in the district school but has since given his undivided attention to his farming and stock-raising interests, save when called to public duty by the vote of the people who have one time elected him township trustee.

In 1881 Mr. Klick was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife, who died on the 10th. of January of that year, leaving three children—Jennie M., Laura A. and Harvey L. In 1892 Mr. Klick was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary C. Palmer, who had one son, John Palmer. Mr. and Mrs. Klick have one daughter, Lizzie B., a young lady at home. Mr. Klick vote swith the Democracy and while he keeps well informed on the issues of the day he has never been an aspirant for office, preferring that his time shall be given uninterruptedly to his business affairs whereby he has gained a competency sufficient to supply his needs when the evening of life shall come and labor proves wearisome.

RENIHOLD C. SUPPE.

RENIHOLD C. SUPPE, a self-made man, whose diligence and enterprise have been the salient features in bringing to him success, now follows farming in North township, Woodson County. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 12, 1859, and is the son of Frederick and Johanna (Frolich) Suppe. The father was a native of Prussia, and the mother of Saxony, Germany, and in their native land they were married, coming thence to the New World in 1854. Crossing the Atlantic they landed at New York and there Mr. Suppe was greeted with the news that the ship on which he had sent his household goods had been wrecked in a storm and had sunk in the sea. He and his wife were therefore left without anything, losing all of their household effects and fifty dollars in money. In 1858 Mr. Suppe removed to Cincinnati, and in that year worked at the carpenters' trade, which he followed continuously until after the inauguration of the Civil war in 1861. His patriotic spirit prompted his enlistment and he became a member of the Seventh Ohio infantry, with which he remained for three years, participating in many hotly contested battles, including the engagements at Antietam, the Wilderness, Missionary Ridge and the Vicksburg campaign. When the war was ended he returned to Cincinnati and worked in railroad shops until 1868, when he removed to Saline County, Missouri, where he is still residing at the age of seventy-five years. His wife passed away in 1898 at the age of seventy-two years. They were the parents of seven children, of whom four are now living, namely: Mary; Renihold C.; William and Bertha.

Mr. Suppe, whose name forms the caption of this review, learned the

carpenter's trade under the direction of his father in his boyhood days, becoming a good workman. He was married on the 5th. of September, 1883, to Miss Elizabeth Kaul, who has been to him a faithful companion and helpmate on the journey of life. They were schoolmates in childhood and there formed a friendship which ripened into love as the years passed by. The lady is a daughter of Peter Kaul, a native of Germany, who wedded Mary Reidenback, who was also born in the fatherland. They came to America in 1855 when young people and were married in this country. They then took up their abode in Wisconsin, and later moved to Missouri where they farmed about 30 years and in the spring of 1884 they settled in Jackson County, Kansas, where he bought 420 acres of land, cultivating it with success, where they are still living, Mr. Kaul being sixty-nine years of age, while his wife is seventy-one. They had seven children; Jacob; Carl; Charles; Lizzie and Mary, twins; John, Lena and Peter.

After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Suppe, they began their domestic life upon a farm in Missouri, which he operated for two years, and in 1885, he located in Jackson County, Kansas, where he rented a tract of land and, in connection with its cultivation, worked at the carpenter's trade. In 1894 he came to Woodson County and purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, partially improved, and situated twelve miles northwest of Yates Center. He handles what cattle and horses his farm will support and is engaged in the production of such cereals as are best adapted to this climate. He has good crops and his labors are crowned with a gratifying degree of success. He made his start in life by working by the month for twelve and one-half dollars; to-day he is the owner of a valuable farm property, and is numbered among the successful agriculturists of the community.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Suppe have been born six children, namely: Gertie, Fred. Carl, Ida, Raymond and Esther, all of whom are yet under the parental roof. The household is noted for its hospitality and good cheer, and the members of the family have many friends in the community. In his political views Mr. Suppe is a Republican and has always taken an active interest in politics. In the fall of 1900 he was elected township trustee for a term of two years and has served on the school board for a number of years, dispatching his official duties with promptness and fidelity. His life has been a busy and upright one, and throughout his active and honorable career, he has enjoyed the esteem and confidence of his fellow men.

G. H. LAMB.

HON. G. H. LAMB, late state senator for the Fourteenth district, comprising the counties of Allen and Woodson, was born in Fountain County, Indiana, February 22, 1858. His father was a Union soldier and fell on the field of battle. Thrown upon his own resources at the tender age of ten

Fraternally Yours,
S. H. Lamb.

years, Mr. Lamb's early youth was one of penury and toil and hardship. From the beginning, however, he was full of courage and ambition, and however hard he may have worked through the day he nearly always found some time to devote to study in the evening. In this way he fitted himself for the profession of a teacher which he followed for several years in his native state. In 1883 he came to Kansas, locating first in Wilson County where he taught school for a few years, afterwards removing to Toronto, Woodson County, where for three years he was principal of the city schools. In the meantime he had employed his leisure in the study of law to such good purpose that in 1889 he was admitted to the bar and at once entered upon the practice of the profession which he has since followed with most gratifying success. An ardent republican, an eloquent speaker, it was but natural that Senator Lamb should drift into politics. He was the candidate of his party for county attorney in 1892 and was elected, succeeding himself in the same office in 1894. In 1896 he was nominated by acclamation for the office of state senator and was one of the ten Republicans elected to the Kansas senate in that year. In that body he advanced at once to a position of leadership, and although in the minority, wielded a commanding influence during the two sessions of the legislature through which he served. Indeed so good was the record he made that in 1898 his county presented his name as a candidate for congress, and while he failed of the nomination, he came out of the contest one of the recognized leaders of his party in the district and state.

As an evidence of this recognition Senator Lamb was nominated by acclamation as a presidential elector in 1900 and was a potent factor in winning the victory which restored Kansas to the republican column. When the electoral college met he was secretary of the Kansas electors, and thus made out the returns which showed that Kansas had cast her vote for McKinley and Roosevelt.

Senator Lamb is a member of the Masonic, I. O. O. F., Knights of Pythias, S. K. and L. andA. O. U. W. orders, and while he maintains high standing in all of them, he has been especially honored by the last named having been elected Grand Master Workman at the 1901 session of the Grand lodge.

Mr. Lamb was married at Boswell, Benton County, Indiana, March 6, 1881, to Miss Bessie Shipp, a cultured, educated and accomplished woman, whose sympathy, comfort and active effort have contributed much toward the successful career of her husband. To them have been born four sons and three daughters, all living. Mr. Lamb and his family are active members of the Christian church, and while he has never been regularly engaged in the ministry, yet he often fills the pulpit of the church in a most acceptable manner.

Since 1897 Mr. Lamb has been in partnership with Mr. W. E. Hogueland in the practice of law, and the firm is recognized as one of the strongest in the Seventh Judicial district.

A life of achievement such as is here briefly recorded is its own best eulogy. Here in this new western country it is the rule rather than the exception that the men now occupying positions of power and influence have fought their own way up from obscurity and poverty. Senator Lamb's career is therefore not exceptional. But it is on that account none the less honorable and distinguished. To begin the hard battle single-handed while a mere child and to achieve leadership in a learned profession and in a great party before the meridian of life is reached, is a record that any man may well hand down to his children with pride.

Fine physical strength, unquenchable courage and hope, strong intelligence, great decision of character, fluent and forceful oratory, unquestioned integrity, unwearying diligence and pertinacity—these are the qualities that have won friends fortune and fame for G. H. Lamb, and that well entitle him to a place in this history.

JOHN W. LEWIS.

Among the influential and leading men of Woodson County is John W. Lewis, the senior member of the firm J. W. Lewis & Son. He is a native of Henry County, Tennessee, born February 11, 1836. His father, Simpson Lewis, was born and reared in Virginia, made farming his life work and died in Tennessee, in 1839. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Patterson, survived him until 1849 and passed away in St. Louis, Missouri. She was a daughter of Joseph Patterson, who removed to Perry County, Illinois, in an early day and subsequently resided in Collinsville, that state. Virginia was the place of his birth and when he left the Old Dominion he took up his residence in St. Louis, Missouri, in the year 1844.

Our subject has no sisters and but one brother, Porter M. Lewis, whose place of location is unknown. At the age of thirteen John W. Lewis was left an orphan and for a year thereafter he resided in St. Louis, Missouri, after which he went to Columbia, Illinois, and there learned the carpenter's trade with a Mr. Prather. He was employed in that capacity until 1852. The following winter he purchased cattle intending to cross the plains with Moore & Sterett, but failed to make the contemplated journey and in the summer of 1853 became a farm hand. The following year he went to McLean County, Illinois, where he worked by the month on a farm. In 1855 he made a trip to Iowa, but in 1856 again followed farming in the employ of others until the 17th. of August, 1856, when he secured a breaking team and outfit with which to break sod. This was his first independent venture and it proved a profitable one, gaining him a good start on the road to fortune.

After his marriage Mr. Lewis rented a farm for two years and then purchased a tract of land of the Illinois Central Railroad Co., at once beginning its development and improvement. He successfully carried on agri-

cultural pursuits for a number of years, becoming the owner of valuable farming property. In 1871, however, he rented his farm and began dealing in agricultural implements in Bloomington, Illinois, where he remained until the spring of 1876, when he disposed of his property interests in McLean county and went to Union county, Iowa. There he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, also dealt in coal and lumber; his enterprise and careful management annually adding to his capital. In the winter of 1884 he disposed of his business there and came to Yates Center, where he purchased the hardware stock of Mr. Brewer, and has since carried on business along that line. In the summer of 1884 he erected his present business block, which he has well stocked with a complete line of shelf and heavy hardware, also large dealer in buggies and agricultural implements. His business policy and methods are strictly honorable and he therefore enjoys an enviable reputation in trade circles. For a number of years he has also engaged extensively in dealing in cattle and he is also the owner of sixteen hundred acres of land, two miles west and one mile south of the town of Yates Center. His business interests are of a varied nature, are extensive and important and plainly indicate his superior ability and executive force. Since coming to Kansas he has admitted his son, George A. Lewis, to a partnership in the business and still later Charley E. Lewis became a member of the firm, and is now managing the branch store in Garnett, Kansas.

On the 15th of November, 1858, Mr. Lewis married Catherine Merwin, daughter of Asher Merwin, a native of New York, born in Columbia county, and a farmer by occupation. She was born in 1840, and by her marriage to Mr. Lewis they have become the parents of the following: George A., who is with his father in business; Ida M., wife of John C. Letts of St. Joseph, Missouri; and Charley E.

Mr. Lewis is one of the active political workers of Woodson county. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and has since voted for each candidate at the head of the republican ticket, only two of whom have ever met defeat in all these years. His sons are also supporters of the same party. He does all in his power to promote the success of his party, and has served as delegate to various county and state conventions, where his opinion carries weight in republican councils. The family attend the Methodist church and are prominent people of the community. Although many years of prosperity in business lie behind Mr. Lewis his career has not been one of uninterrupted success, and all that he has acquired is the direct result of his own efforts. Labor has been the keynote of his advancement and his life stands in evidence of the opportunities which America affords to her citizens, whose ambition and strong purpose are not hampered by barriers of caste or class.

WILLIAM LOCKARD.

WM. LOCKARD, who is now engaged in the hardware business in Yates Center, has spent almost his entire life in Woodson county, having come hither with his father, Martin Lockard, when but four years of age. He was born in Kettleby, Canada, on the 30th of August, 1865. His father was also a native of Canada, born in 1834, and after arriving at years of maturity he married Sarah Lemon, who was born in the same country. They came to Kansas in 1870, locating in Toronto, but are now residents of Fort Scott. They have four living children, Kate, wife of W. P. Dickerson of Toronto, this state; Carrie, wife of J. N. Stout, a resident of Neosho Falls; William, of this review; and Maud, wife of John Swearingen of Manchester, Michigan.

Reared in Woodson county, William Lockard acquired his education in Toronto; and after putting aside the work of the schoolroom he began learning the wagonmaker's trade with his father, following that pursuit for seven years. In February, 1899, he came to Yates Center and succeeded H. H. McCormick as proprietor of the corner hardware store, which he has since conducted, and his unabating energy, keen discrimination and reliable business methods have enabled him to maintain a place in the foremost rank among the leading and enterprising business men of his adopted city.

On the 29th of June, 1887, Mr. Lockard was united in marriage to Miss Anna Morris, daughter of A. H. Morris, formerly a resident of Illinois, whence he came to Kansas in 1872. They now have two children, Harold and Andrey. In his social relations Mr. Lockard is an Odd Fellow, also identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in his political affiliations he is a stalwart republican. Numbered among the early settlers of Woodson county, through almost a third of a century he has been an eye witness of its development, for as the years have gone by he has seen great changes wrought, the environments of pioneer life giving way to all the comforts of civilization, as churches and school houses have been built, business enterprises established and homes founded. He has supported all measures for the public good, and among the friends who have so long known him he is held in the warmest esteem.

COLONEL DANIEL M. RAY.

COL. DANIEL M. RAY, one of the honored veterans of the Civil war, who won his title through valiant service in defense of the Union, has been a resident of Woodson county since 1870. In September of that year he arrived in this portion of Kansas and secured a homestead in Everett township. Since that time he has taken an interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and development of the county along substantial lines of improvement, and through his active labors he has left the impress of his individuality upon its history.

D. M. Ray

A native of Yancy county, North Carolina, Colonel Ray was born on the 27th of March, 1833. He is a farmer's son and was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads. His father, Thomas W. Ray, was also a native of North Carolina and throughout his long life devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. The grandfather, Hiram Ray, was a native of the Green Isle of Erin, whence he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, taking up his abode in the old North state. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Hannah Carter and was a daughter of Daniel Carter, an Englishman. The colonel is the eldest child of Thomas and Hannah Ray, the others being: Hiram, now deceased; James M., of Newport, Tennessee; Edward Wm., of North Carolina; Angus, of Texas; and Mrs. Laura Buckner of North Carolina.

The educational privileges which Colonel Ray enjoyed were those afforded in the country schools of North Carolina, in the academy at Dandridge, Tennessee, and at Burnsville, North Carolina. Thus well equipped for life's practical duties, by a good education, he started out to earn his own living when twenty-one years of age, having previous to this time assisted in the work of the home farm. He engaged in teaching school for about three years and then went to Tennessee where he was living at the time of the inauguration of the Civil War. Although a southern man by birth and training, he believed that the government at Washington was supreme and that no state had a right to withdraw from the Union. Thus it was that when some of the southern states attempted to secede he joined the Union forces, becoming a member of the Third Tennessee Infantry, at Camp Dick Robinson, at Crab Orchard, Kentucky. He was commissioned adjutant of the regiment and served with that command for six months, when he was commissioned colonel of the Second Tennessee Cavalry. His regiment started for the field of action from Cumberland Gap and was with the Army of the Cumberland. After the battle of Stone river Colonel Ray was placed in command of the Second and Third Division of the Cavalry, and refused a brevet, preferring to be colonel with a reputation rather than a general without one. On many a battlefield his own bravery inspired his men to deeds of valor and he made for himself a most creditable military record as a defender of the stars and stripes which now float so proudly over the nation. He served until 1864 when, on account of failing health, he was obliged to resign. Although often in the thickest of the fight, he was never wounded, but the rigors and hardships of war undermined his constitution. He participated in the hotly contested engagements at Stone river, Chickamauga, relief of Knoxville, the Atlanta campaign and the capture of the city, the battles of Franklin, Nashville and Jonesboro.

After resigning Colonel Ray returned to his home and family in Tennessee. He had been married in Burnsville, North Carolina, on the 26th of March, 1854, to Miss Louise Farris, a daughter of Joseph Farris, who belonged to an old Kentucky family. They have one son, Philip S., born

December 22, 1864, who is now engaged with his father in the real estate business. He married Miss Laura Heizer, a daughter of J. W. Heizer of Eldorado, Kansas.

In 1866 Colonel Ray removed with his family to Iroquois county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming until 1870, when he came to Woodson county, Kansas, locating here in the month of September. Upon the homestead in Everett township, which he secured, he resided for twelve years, placing the land under a high state of cultivation and thus transforming it into one of the fine farms in the community. In 1882 he sold the property and took up his abode in Yates Center, where he was engaged in merchandising for a year. He afterward held the office of county surveyor for twelve years and has probably found and located more corner stones than any other man in the county. In 1875 he laid out the city of Yates Center on Section 11, Township 25 and Range 15, and for the past eighteen years he has been an active factor in its development and progress. As a real estate dealer he is a man of comprehensive knowledge of land values and locations and is thus enabled to aid his clients in making judicious investments. He sustains an unassailable reputation as a business man, his honesty being proverbial. Socially he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic and the A. O. U. W. His has been a creditable record in all life's relations and no resident of Yates Center more richly deserves the regard of his fellow townsmen than Colonel Daniel M. Ray.

ORPHEUS S. WOODWARD.

ORPHEUS S. WOODWARD, who is practically living a retired life in Neosho Falls, has met with creditable success in business, his honorable career having gained for him the high regard of all with whom he has been associated. He was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of May, 1835, and is a son of Ebenezer Woodward, whose birth occurred in New York on the 15th of April, 1804. When a young man the father went to Pennsylvania and was there married to Miss Cornelia Prindle, who was born in Erie county, May 31, 1814. Through the greater part of his business career he carried on agricultural pursuits. The wife died December 17, 1855, at the age of forty-one years, and in 1876 he went to California where his death occurred July 25, 1882, when he was seventy-eight years of age. This worthy couple were the parents of seven children, five of whom are now living, namely: Augustus G., a resident of Tulare, California; Mrs. Caroline Keller, a resident of Oregon; Mary, the wife of Robert Cowden, who resides on the old homestead in Pennsylvania; Mrs. Georgia Desmond of Santa Paula, Cal., and O. S., of this review.

In taking up the personal history of Mr. Woodward we present to our readers one of the most prominent men of Woodson county. In this community, not to know him is to argue one's self unknown. No event of

special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for him in his youth. He was reared on the old homestead in Pennsylvania and pursued his studies in the country schools, completing his education in the Academy of Waterford, Pennsylvania. After leaving that institution he engaged in teaching for four years in the public schools and was then chosen principal of the Northwestern Normal School of Pennsylvania, in which capacity he served for a year and a half. When the war broke out he put aside all personal considerations, for his patriotic spirit was aroused by the attempt of the south to overthrow the Union. He therefore enlisted as a private in McLain's Erie regiment on the 16th of April, 1861, and served for three months. On the expiration of that period he returned home and again entered his country's service in September, 1861, at which time he was assigned to Company D, of the Eighty-third Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers and was chosen captain, serving in that capacity until 1863, when on the 8th of July he was promoted to the rank of colonel, and subsequently brevet brigadier general for gallant and meritorious services. He participated in many battles and skirmishes, among which were the important engagements at Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gain's Mills, Malvern Hill, Fair Oaks, Mine Run, Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station, where he commanded the corps skirmishers, and the Wilderness. He was in every battle in which his regiment was engaged except at Second Bull Run and Fredericksburg. Colonel Woodward was wounded through the left arm at the battle of Malvern Hill and at the battle of the Wilderness he lost his right leg, sustaining injuries which necessitated its amputation above the knee. He was never captured and on many an occasion his own personal valor inspired his men, his bravery proving an important factor in winning the day. His was a noble record of which he has every reason to be proud.

When the war was over Colonel Woodward returned home to his young wife, whom he married in the interim between his first and second enlistments. It was on the 9th of September, 1861, that Miss Marietta Himrod of Waterford, Pennsylvania, became his wife. She is a daughter of David and Abigail Himrod. Their marriage has been blessed with three children: Anna, who is at home; Kate, the wife of G. F. Clark, now of Pewaukee, Wisconsin; and Alice, the wife of J. S. McDonald, jr., who resides in Chicago. Mrs. Woodward died April 11, 1887, and is buried in Neosho Falls cemetery.

Colonel Woodward has ever been prominent in public affairs. Immediately after his return from the war in 1865 he became a recognized leader in political circles in Pennsylvania and served in the house of representatives through the session of 1865-6. In the latter year he was re-elected for a second term and did much towards shaping the legislature of his state in the epoch which followed the Civil war. In April, 1868, he arrived in Kansas and Woodson county gained thereby a valued citizen. He purchased a farm and continued its cultivation until 1871, when he removed

to Neosho Falls and embarked in the hardware business, continuing in that enterprise for twelve years. He has been very successful in his business transactions and today owns five hundred acres of valuable land in Woodson county, all improved and bringing to him a handsome income. He had not been long in Kansas when his ability for leadership gained him prominence in the republican ranks of this state, and in 1888, he was elected to the senate where he served for four years, representing Woodson and Allen counties. He has ever been a stalwart republican and his services in office have won for him the highest commendation and have demonstrated beyond doubt his fidelity to the best interests of his constituents.

Mr. Woodward holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Neosho Falls lodge, and also in the G. A. R. He has a very pleasant home presided over by Miss Anna Woodward and celebrated for its gracious hospitality which is enjoyed by a very extensive circle of friends. The colonel's career illustrates the possibilities that are open in this country to earnest and persevering young men who have the courage of their convictions and are determined to be the architects of their own fortunes. When judged by what he has accomplished, his right to a first place among the representative citizens of Neosho Falls cannot be questioned. He has ever been true and loyal to principle and in the legislative halls of two states, as well as upon the battle fields of the south, he has manifested his love for the old flag and the cause which it represents.

ALBERT B. MANN.

ALBERT B. MANN of Toronto has for thirty years been a resident of Woodson county. He was born in Sidney, Shelby county, Ohio, October 10, 1839. His father, Albert Mann, was a native of New Hampshire, born on the 1st of May, 1813, and was a son of Alexander Mann, who came to New Hampshire from Ireland while a boy. He was a highly educated gentleman who became a leading and influential citizen of New Hampshire, where he spent his remaining days. His wife was a daughter of Captain Joseph Parker, who commanded the company that drew the first fire at the battle of Lexington. Albert Mann, the father of our subject, was married in Boston, Massachusetts, to Miss Mary Harvey. He died in Wichita, Kansas, December 11, 1874, and his wife passed away in Chicago, on the 20th of August, 1877. He had been educated in the common schools and in an academy, and afterward pursued a course of medicine, practicing his profession in Lexington, Delaware county, Ohio, and later in Knoxville, Illinois. In 1873 he came to Kansas, and in the Sunflower state spent his remaining days. In politics he was first a whig, afterward an advocate of the freesoil party and later, when the republican party sprang into existence, he joined its ranks. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Mann were as follows: A. B., of this review, is the eldest; Harvey of Springfield, Illinois,

was a member of the Twenty-sixth Volunteer Infantry. During the Civil war he served as hospital steward until April, 1864, when he was made assistant surgeon and in March, 1865, was appointed surgeon. On the expiration of his term of enlistment he joined the United States regular army as assistant surgeon and was stationed in the department of the Platte until May, 1867, when he was ordered to Vicksburg, Mississippi. He served in Arkansas and in Mississippi until 1869 when he came to Toronto, Kansas, and here practiced his profession while waiting for an assignment. He was next ordered to Fort Stephenson, Dakota, and afterward to Collinsville, South Carolina. He accompanied General Custer's command to the Yellowstone and Black Hills country and was severely wounded in an engagement with the Indians at the Grand river agency in Dakota. In 1876 he located in Chicago, turning his attention to the practice of medicine. Afterward he came to Toronto where he resided until 1896. During the Spanish-Cuban war was surgeon of an immune regiment and in charge of general hospital at Key West, and since that time has been a resident of Springfield, Illinois. Mary A., the third member of the family, is the wife of Captain Samuel West, a resident of Boulder, Colorado. George is a practicing dentist at Waco, Texas. Hiram is living in Phoenix, Arizona. Mrs. Laura Barker, the youngest member of the family, makes her home in Toronto.

Albert Buchanan Mann, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the public schools and when eighteen years of age began teaching. He followed that business for three years and during two years of the time was employed in the graded schools of Knoxsville, Illinois. He had resided for ten years in Richland county, Ohio, before leaving the Buckeye state for Illinois, at the age of nineteen. On abandoning teaching he joined the army, becoming a member of Company E, of the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in the spring of 1864. He was at the front five months when his health failed and he was therefore discharged. Returning to Illinois he engaged in merchandising at Knoxville, carrying on a dry goods establishment throughout a period of six years. In April, 1870, he came to Toronto, bringing with him a stock of goods which he disposed of to the residents of Woodson county, and the following year he located upon his farm.

On the 19th of December, 1867, in Knoxville, Illinois, Mr. Mann was united in marriage to Miss Martha H. Arms, whose father, Henry Arms, was one of the pioneer settlers of Knox county, Illinois, removing to that place from Massachusetts. Unto our subject and his wife have been born three children: George Albert, born September 11, 1868; Harry, born October 5, 1870; and William H., who was born January 9, 1872, and married Miss Lena Dearland.

No one has reason to question Mr. Mann's political position for it is well known that he is a stalwart republican, having supported that party since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and

his last vote was cast for President McKinley in 1900. In 1874 he was elected to the Kansas legislature and served in that body the following year. He has twice been trustee of Toronto township and is a member of the Toronto school board. He has attended republican conventions and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party, realizing fully the responsibilities and obligations of citizenship. He holds membership in thePresbyterian church in which he has served as elder, and all worthy movements for the benefit of his fellow men and substantial development of his county receive his support.

JACOB N. STOUT.

JACOB N. STOUT, postmaster of Neosho Falls, editor and proprietor of the Neosho Falls Post, was born in Adams county, Illinois, June 11, 1853. His father was Samuel G. Stout, a native of North Carolina, and his mother was Lucinda Julian, also born in North Carolina. The parents moved up into Indiana and later on into Illinois, where they resided till 1868, when they came on to Kansas. They settled in Bourbon county, where they resided three years. In 1871 they made their final change of location, going into Woodson county, where the father died in 1882 at the age of seventy years. His widow survives him and is a resident of Yates Center, Kansas.

Jacob N. Stout was one of a family of eight children. He was fifteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to Kansas. He was brought up on the farm and was a pupil of the district school. In 1880 he entered the State University of Kansas and spent one year there. The next year he entered the State Normal School of Kansas and finished a course there, with graduation, in 1882. He engaged in teaching at once, as principal of the Howard city schools. He remained there a year and entered the schools at Neosho Falls in a like capacity and remained two years. The fall of 1886 he took charge of the schools at Kinsley, Kansas, and closed his career as an educator with that year's work. He purchased the Neosho Falls Post in 1885 and he went from the school room to the editorial chair. He has remained in control of the Post since it first came into his hands and has devoted all his energies to its proper editing and publication. The Post is a newspaper with strong republican proclivities and an advocate of the interests of Neosho Falls and Woodson county. Its publisher has performed whatever duties, in his town, that devolved upon him as a citizen and official, and was appointed by Governor Humphrey a member of the Board of Regents of the Kansas State Normal School, where he served two years. April 23, 1898, Mr. Stout was appointed postmaster of his town for a term of four years. He is clerk of the city board of education and is one of the "school men" of the county.

Mr. Stout was married in 1878 to Miss Emma Higginbotham, who died within a few months afterward. In 1886 he was again married to Miss

Annetta Michner, which marriage was fruitful, and productive of two daughters, Grace and Marie. Mrs. Stout died in 1893 and for his third wife Mr. Stout married Mrs. Carrie (Lockard) Shears of Lincoln, Neb., a daughter of M. B. Lockard of Fort Scott.

Being interested in fraternities, Mr. Stout has become a member of some of the prominent ones. He is a Mason, a Red Man, a Woodman, and one of the Knights and Ladies of Security.

HENRY SCHLICHTING.

That Henry Schlichting is one of the most popular and representative citizens of Yates Center is indicated by the fact that in 1900 he was re-elected to the office of mayor of the city without opposition, and certainly the choice was wisely made for he is a practical business man, deeply interested in the welfare of his adopted town and his devotion to the public good is above question.

A native of Hanover, Germany, Mr. Schlichting was born on the 18th of September, 1856, and when only two years old was brought to America world and took up his abode in Calhoun county, Illinois. There he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1865, when he was forty years of age. His wife bore the maiden name of Isabel Heinsom. She is now Mrs. Wintien and resides in Crawford county, Kansas. The children of her first marriage were: Henry; Gasha, wife of John Fredrick, of Crawford county, Kansas; John, and Harman C., also of the same county.

Henry Schlichting spent his youth and early manhood on the home farm and entered upon his business career as a clerk in Hamburg, Calhoun county, Illinois, where he remained for a year. In 1880 he came to Hepler, Crawford county, Kansas, and engaged in clerking for John Viets, remaining in his employ for about ten years, after which he embarked in business by his father, Clause Schlichting, who with his family emigrated to the new on his own account, as a partner of his former employer, Mr. Viets. This association was continued until 1893, when it was dissolved, Mr. Schlichting going to Weir City, Kansas, where he accepted a clerkship in a store belonging to a coal mining company. In 1895 he entered the employ of Davis & Company, hay and grain dealers at Fort Scott, and the same year was sent by them to Yates Center to manage their business here. He also carries on business for himself as a dealer in coal, flour and mill feed and enjoys a good trade in that line, his patronage steadily increasing as time passes.

On the 7th of December, 1884, in Crawford county, Kansas, Mr. Schlichting was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Alice Johnson, a daughter of David Johnson, who came from Pennsylvania to the west. Mrs. Schlichting was born in Iowa, December 7, 1861, and by her marriage has become the mother of four children: Melissa, Edith, David C., Florence A. and Henry G. The hospitality of the best homes is extended to the family

and their many friends may always be sure of a cordial and friendly greeting in the Schlichting residence. In his political views Mr. Schlichting has been a stalwart republican since casting his first vote for James A. Garfield, and since coming to Yates Center he has been honored with various public offices of trust. In 1897 he was elected a member of the city council, was re-elected in 1898, and in 1899 was chosen by popular vote mayor of the city. He filled the office so capably that in 1900 he was re-elected—a fitting recognition of his ability and fidelity and an unmistakable evidence of his personal popularity and worth for he had no opponent. He has secured many needed improvements and reforms and has promoted the welfare of the city along various lines. In Masonry he has attained the Royal Arch degrees, and has filled most of the offices in lodge and chapter.

J. H. FRY.

Marked progress has been made in business methods along the various lines in which men find opportunity to exercise their talents, and agriculture has kept pace with the general advancement. Among the progressive, practical farmers and stock-raisers of Woodson county who have won success is J. H. Fry, who was born in Warsaw, Illinois, on the 19th of December, 1849. His father, Solomon Fry, was a native of Pennsylvania and during his boyhood accompanied his parents on their removal to the Prairie state where he learned the mason's trade which he followed for some time. He was married to Miss Sarah E. House, a native of Connecticut, and resided in Hancock county, Illinois, until after the sectional differences between the north and south involved the country in Civil war. He then joined the great army which was formed for the preservation of the Union, enlisting as a private with Company D, Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry, with which he served for three years, participating in all the battles in which his regiment engaged. He was very fortunate in that he was never wounded nor captured and was never absent from duty for a single day. After his return from the army he removed to Kansas in 1869, locating on a farm in Linn county, where he made his home until 1886 when he became a resident of Carthage, Missouri, where he still resides. His wife died many years ago.

J. H. Fry was the eldest of their four children and was reared in Hancock county, Illinois ,spending his youth upon the homestead farm. He acquired an academic education and afterward prepared for the practical duties of business life by learning the mason's trade with his father. When the war broke out he was left to care for the three younger children and supported them by his work. He has ever been a man of marked industry and his diligence and perseverance formed an example well worthy of emulation. On the 23d of January, 1873, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Buckley, a native of New Jersey, who had removed to Illinois

with her parents, Joel T. and Salinda (Wilson) Buckley. Her father was an attorney at law and at one time a nominee for governor of Illinois on the prohibition ticket.

After his marriage, Mr. Fry rented a farm in La Salle county and began dealing in stock. Success attended his efforts, and in seven years' time he was able to buy a good farm, owning two hundred and eighty acres of well improved land on which he raised cattle, shipping them to the city market. He lived upon his farm until 1897 and then sold the property for seventy-five dollars per acre, after which he came to Kansas and purchased two hundred and eighty-eight acres in Allen county, three and one-half miles southwest of Neosho Falls. Here he has engaged in general farming and stock-raising and has at the present time about two hundred head of cattle, and feeding about one hundred head each winter. In 1900 he received nineteen hundred dollars for hogs of his own raising. In the fall of 1899, in accordance with the advice of his physician, he removed to Neosho Falls and to some extent has laid aside business cares, but drives back and forth to the farm in order to superintend its management.

Unto our subject and his wife have been born three children: R. Thurston, now twenty-five years of age; Ora L., an estimable young lady at home, and Adisa V., the wife of Jesse Everett, now of Streator, Illinois. Mr. Fry is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge at Neosho Falls and to the Royal Arch chapter at Yates Center. He also belongs to Neosho Falls camp No. 3383, M. W. A., and to the order of the Red Men and Elks at Iola. He has been an active worker in the ranks of the republican party since attaining his majority and is unfaltering in his support of its principles. In the spring of 1900 he was elected mayor of Neosho Falls and has filled minor offices in the county in which he lived in Illinois. He is now discharging his duties in a manner highly commendatory, his administration being business-like and progressive. He exercises his official prerogatives in support of the public good and has secured a number of needed reforms and improvements. He is a popular citizen, esteemed for his fidelity to duty as well as for his social qualities and for his business success. He is a man of forceful character, strong individuality and genuine worth, and as one of the leading men of Woodson county he is numbered.

WILLIAM STOCKEBRAND.

WM. STOCKEBRAND is numbered among the prominent and influential citizens of Woodson county, and has a wide acquaintance among leading men of the state for he represented his county in the legislature and served on a number of important committees. Called to office by popular vote his election was an indication of the trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen and well did he discharge the duties that devolved upon him. Forty-

three years have passed since he came to Woodson county, the date of his arrival being 1857.

Mr. Stockebrand was born in Lippe Detmold, Germany, August 11, 1833, and was a son of Adolph Stockebrand, a farmer of that country. He spent the first twenty-two years of his life in the fatherland and then crossed the Atlantic, coming to Kansas in company with his brother, with August Lauber and August Toedman. They traveled westward by rail to Jefferson City, Missouri, and by boat to Kansas City, where they hired a team to haul them to Lawrence, Kansas. At the last named place they purchased an ox team and with that continued their journey to Woodson county. There were practically no roads south of Toy creek in Franklin county, and they made their way across the prairies with little to guide them on their journey. They were all young men looking for homes and they found in Kansas the opportunity they sought. An acquaintance, Ernest Linder, had preceded them and was living on Owl creek. They made their way to his home and there started out to seek locations for themselves in the timber belt. Mr. Stockebrand of this review secured the southwest quarter of Section 1, Township 25, Range 15, and has resided on this tract for forty-three years, devoting his time to farming and stock raising. His success enabled him to increase his landed possessions until he was the owner of twelve hundred acres, of which he has since given four hundred acres to his children.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Stockebrand enlisted in the fall of 1861, as a member of Company F, Ninth Kansas Cavalry, and after one year he was discharged on account of disability. His service was given chiefly in fighting bushwhackers in Missouri and the Indian Territory. He had become a republican on the organization of the party and has always given to it his stalwart support, taking an active interest in county politics and doing all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party. When the populist movement began to spread Woodson county became a strong populistic center and the republican majority was reduced from several hundred to almost zero, but when Mr. Stockebrand became the republican candidate for the state legislature in his district in 1895, he received the very flattering majority of one hundred and eighty-nine—this vote indicating in an unmistakable manner his popularity as a citizen and the trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. While serving in the house he was a member of the committees on the re-apportionment of judicial district, on forestry, labor and woman's rights. He was interested in a measure whereby it was proposed to force all railroad companies to build and maintain fences along farm lots and pastures, through which hogs could not make their way, but the bill failed to pass. He also endeavored to secure the passage of a bill to protect prosecuting witnesses from intimidation or fear of harm from a guilty party, but this also failed. He gave an earnest support to every measure which he believed would prove of public good, and the record of his official service is one without blemish.

On the 31st of January, 1863, in Coffey county, Kansas, Mr. Stockebrand married Minnie Steffen, a daughter of Mrs. Louisa (Pribernow) Steffen. They have seven children: William, of Woodson county; Matilda, wife of Fred Weide of the same county; George and Frank, both of Woodson county; Louisa, wife of William Fuhlhagen; Emma and Rudolph. The parents hold membership in the German Evangelical church. Mr. Stockebrand is numbered among the honored pioneers of Woodson county. During the first fall of his residence in the county, while out hunting cattle he was shot through the elbow and left arm by an Indian who suddenly appeared upon his path fifteen feet from him and fired upon him. Great changes have occurred since that day and through all Mr. Stockebrand has aided in the work of development and progress, bearing his part in every movement for the public good.

CHARLES D. YOUNG.

There is every degree of satisfaction and profit in scanning the life history of one who has attained a high degree of success as the diametrical result of his own efforts, who has had the mentality to direct his endeavors toward the desired ends and the singleness and steadfastness of purpose which have given due value to each consecutive detail of effort. As a distinctive type of the self-made man we can refer with signal propriety to the gentleman whose name forms the caption of this paragraph. He is one of the native sons of Woodson county and is yet a young man, but has already attained prosperity and the firm of Keck & Young, of which he is the junior member, is operating extensively in hay at Yates Center and at many other points.

Charles Dee Young was born in Liberty township, Woodson county, on the 7th of October, 1871, and is a son of John Young, who came to the county about 1870. A native of Germany, he was born in Hanover, in 1836, and when twenty-one years of age sailed for the United States. For a time he was engaged in the sawmill business in the state of New York, following that pursuit until the Civil war broke out when he rented his property and joined the army. He sacrificed his business interests to his country, as so many others did, for while at the front he lost the sawmill. As a member of Company H, Fifty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, he joined the army and for four years and three months fought for the supremacy of the Union. When the war was over he received an honorable discharge and, with a most creditable military record returned to the north.

John Young afterward spent some time in New Jersey and later removed to Iowa, going thence to Kansas City, Missouri, which was his place of residence just prior to his removal to Kansas. He drove into Woodson county with a team and secured a claim in Liberty township, immediately

beginning the work of improvement. In 1880 he purchased a large tract of land which is now the Young homestead—one of the finest farms in this section of the state. Mrs. Young, the mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Lucy Miller. The parents were married in Davenport, Iowa, and unto them have been born four children: Charles D., Albert, who is living in Colorado; Will, who is engaged in teaching in that state, and Elmer.

Mr. Young of this review spent the first twenty-one years of his life upon the home farm. He supplemented his early educational privileges by study in the State Agricultural College and in Bethel College, in Newton, Kansas. For three years he engaged in teaching in the common schools of the state and then turned his attention to farming which occupation he diligently pursued until January, 1899, when he left the farm and located in Yates Center, where he joined S. G. Keck, in the hay business, thus establishing the present well known firm of Keck & Young. They have warehouses at Yates Center, Batesville and Toronto, Kansas, and makes shipments from six or more stations. Their business is constantly growing in volume and has already reached extensive proportions. As this is an excellent agricultural district and the verdant meadows yield fine crops of hay, the business of the firm affords a good market to the farmers and the material prosperity of the community, as well as of the firm, is thereby increased.

On the 10th of June, 1897, Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Viola Baker, a daughter of Baxter P. Baker, of Woodson county. Having always resided in Woodson County, Mr. and Mrs. Young have a wide acquaintance, and possessing those sterling qualities which ever awaken regard, they have gained many warm friends. In his political views Mr. Young is a Democrat, earnest in his advocacy of party principles and of reform movements, while socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity.

THOMAS M. HERDMAN

THOMAS M. HERDMAN was born in Jersey county, Illinois, February 25, 1868, and is of Scotch-Irish lineage. His father, Thomas M. Herdman, Sr., was born in county Antrim, Ireland, and about 1845, bidding adieu to the Emerald Isle, sailed for the United States. Landing in New York, he there remained until the great gold excitement in California attracted to the Pacific coast, men from all parts of the country, when he joined the Argonauts bound for that state. He was very successful in his mining ventures there and remained in California for five years after which he returned to New York. In 1861 he removed to Illinois, where he met and married Miss Margaret Parcell, a native of New Jersey, born near Boundbrook. In 1870, Mr. Herdman came with his wife and

children to Kansas, settling two miles north of the present site of Piqua. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, plowed and planted the fields and soon had a highly improved farm on which he resided until his death, which occurred in 1880, when he was forty-nine years of age. His wife survived him until March, 1900, when she passed away at the age of fifty-two years. This worthy couple were the parents of seven children.

Thomas M. Herdman, whose name begins this record, was the second in order of birth, and was about two years old when brought by his parents to this state. Here he was reared and educated, attending the district schools through the winter months and assisting in the work of the home farm through the summer season. He is now living on the old homestead and is engaged in farming and stock-raising. The heirs have one hundred and sixty acres of land, which is yet undivided.

On the 2d of December, 1891, Thomas Herdman was united in marriage to Miss Dellah Addleman, who was born in Venango County, Pennsylvania, and came with her parents to Kansas in 1887. She is the daughter of Robert and Barbara (Hoffman) Addleman, both of whom are natives of the Keystone state. Mr. and Mrs. Herdman now have two children: Lloyd and Helen, aged respectively six and three years, and their presence adds sunshine and happiness to the home. Mr. Herdman holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is one of the industrious young farmers of Woodson County, and if he continues in his present industrious and honorable course will in a few years be ranked with the wealthy agriculturists of the community.

GEORGE H. LYNN.

GEORGE H. LYNN, who carries on farming and stock raising in Neosho Falls township, Woodson county, is numbered among the native sons of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Moultrie County, October 6, 1855. His father, Simon Lynn, was a native of Kentucky and wedded Marcia A. Stevens, who was also born in that state. In 1854, he went to Illinois, and ten years later came to Kansas, arriving in Woodson County on the 15th of September, 1864. He settled on the Len Fuqua farm, a mile and a half east of Neosho Falls, where his son George is now living, and there his life's labors were ended in death in 1888, when he was seventy-one years of age. His wife died August 1, 1882, at the age of fifty-two years. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom six are yet living, namely: Mrs. Belinda Levett of Neosho Falls; Adaline, wife of O. B. Miller, a resident of Hutchinson, Kansas; Belle, wife of George Odell of Oklahoma; J. A.; George H., and James W.

George H. Lynn was a lad of only nine summers when, in 1864, his parents came to Kansas, and he spent the greater part of his youth on the

farm which he now owns and occupies. His preliminary mental discipline was received in the district schools and he was also a student in Geneva Academy. He remained with his parents until they passed away, rendering them filial care and devotion in their declining years.

Mr. Lynn has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Jennie Lee, a distant relative of General Robert E. Lee. She died in 1886, leaving two children, Earl and Perry Lee. The latter is now living with his maternal grandmother in Topeka, Kansas, having been reared by her, while Earl is at home with his father. Mr. Lynn was again married in 1891, his second union being with Miss Lula Odell, who was born in Illinois, and in 1888 came to Kansas with her parents, James H. and Phoebe Odell. Mr. and Mrs. Lynn now have four children: Elvyn, Floyd, Gleyn and Gladys.

Mr. Lynn secured his start in the business world on a capital of three dollars. The father gave to each of his children that sum of money, and Mr. Lynn and his sister, combined their finances, purchased a calf for six dollars. This was the beginning of his stock raising interests. Within three years they had twenty-one head of cattle, and Mr. Lynn has long been recognized as one of the leading stock raisers of Woodson County. Upon his father's death he purchased of the other heirs their interests in the old homestead, which he has since occupied. He here owns two hundred and twenty-seven acres of fine farming land, both timber and prairie, and upon the place are some splendid never failing springs. He has indeed, one of the fine stock farms of southeastern Kansas. He raises registered Poland China hogs and sells many of these for breeding purposes. His horses and cattle are of excellent grades, and his annual sales of stock bring him a good profit. His barn is built on the side of a hill, thus having excellent drainage, and in his feed lot is nice timber, making good shelter for his stock. The farm residence was erected in 1860 of native walnut lumber which was cut in the sawmill owned by L. L. Northrup. An air of neatness, thrift and affluence pervades the place and Mr. Lynn is accounted one of the substantial agriculturists and stock raisers of his adopted county. Socially Mr. Lynn is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, belonging to Neosho Falls Camp. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, believing that its principles are best calculated to promote good government and secure the wealth of the nation.

INDEX

PART I

ALLEN COUNTY, KANSAS

PAGE 37 Bench and Bar
" 59 Churches and Schools
" 62 Criminal Record
" 96 Elsmore
" 648 Election Returns and Other Statistics
" 33 First Things
" 69 Geneva
" 95 Gas
" 91 Humboldt
" 41 Humboldt Lawyers
" 73 Iola-

IOLA CHURCHES

" 80 American M. E.
" 77 Baptist, First
" 80 Baptist, Second
" 79 Catholic
" 78 Methodist
" 78 Presbyterian
" 79 Reformed
" 78 United Brethren
" 5 Location and Natural Features
" 31 Land Titles
" 95 LaHarpe
" 82 Moran
" 56 Natural Gas
" 6 Natural Resources

IOLA NEWSPAPERS

" 80 Iola Register
" 80 Allen County Courant
" 81 Iola Farmers Friend
" 81 Allen Cuonty Herald
" 81 Western Sentinel
" 81 Iola Daily News
" 81 Iola Daily Record
" 81 Population and Wealth
" 341 Reminiscence of an Old Settler
" 88 Savonburg
" 54 Swedish Settlement
" 8 Territorial Period
" 25 Thirty-five Years of Peace
" 38 Valentine's Recollections
" 21 War Period

PAGE	371	Ard, N. L.	PAGE	111	Bruner, Elias
"	52-448	Acers, N. F.	"	545	Buck, L. D.
"	269	Adams, H. B.	"	182	Buchanan, Wm.
"	571	Adams, W. M.	"	45	Burleigh, H. M.
"	376	Alexander, W. E.	"	203	Burtis, H. M.
"	48-487	Amos, G. A.	"	246	Busley, Henry
"	194	Anderson, J. R.	"	390	Butler, Joshua
"	276	Anderson, T. T.	"	45	Byrne, Thos. L.
"	312	Andrews, W. H.			
"	186	Armel, Jno. H.	"	433	Cain, Edward
"	191	Arnett, J. D.	"	423	Campbell, A. H.
"	113	Arnold, E. W.	"	446	Campbell, A. L.
"	308	Ashbrook, J. M.	"	311	Campbell, W. T.
"	419	Ausherman, C. C.	"	329	Carman, H. H.
"	459	Bacon, Geo. H.	"	43	Cates, J. B. F.
"	256	Baland, Chas.	"	561	Cation, Thos., Jr.
"	489	Bale, Jno. W.	"	259	Cecil, S. G.
"	48	Barber, E. A.	"	525	Chastain, Dr. W. D.
"	298	Barker, Jesse	"	258	Choguill, W. A.
"	504	Barnett, W. T.	"	382	Chollette, Mrs. M. J
"	531	Barnhart, Adam	"	146	Christian, J. D.
"	245	Barnholt, Claus	"	323	Christy, J. L.
"	387	Bartels, W. L.	"	234	Claiborne, R. R.
"	427	Barth, C. F. J.	"	131	Coe, I. S.
"	563	Beahm, J. H.	"	218	Coffman, J. H.
"	226	Beatty, J. C.	"	281	Colborn, J. F., Iola,
"	122	Beeman, A. M.	"	330	Cope, Dr. Benj.
"	543	Beck, A. W.	"	255	Copelin, R. S.
"	341	Bennett, Zar E.	"	327	Cornell, John
"	52	Benton, C. E.	"	473	Courtney, Dr. John
"	530	Bird, Wm.	"	368	Courtney, U. R.
"	466	Blakely, H. E.	"	570	Cowan, W. A.
"	51	Bogle, A. C.	"	440	Cox, W. D.
"	561	Booe, J. M.	"	320	Crowell, E. I.
"	482	Bostwick, D. W.	"	468	Cunningham Alfred
"	384	Boulson, Dr. C. H.	"	563	Cunningham, Wm.
"	51	Boyd, J. K.	"	104	Cunningham, R. M.
"	428	Bragg, Harry	"	333	Curtis, E. D.
"	199	Brandenberg, S D.	"	373	Daniels, C. W.
"	300	Braucher, Wm.	"	51	Davidson, B. O.
"	306	Brett, O. C.	"	408	Davis, Brothers
"	400	Brown, A. W. J.	"	528	Davis, Wm.
"	235	Brown, Dr. H. A.	"	273	Davis, Wm.
"	182	Brown, Geo. M.	"	238	Daniels, A. L.
"	268	Brown, Jno. M.	"	152	Daughters, W. T.
"	543	Brown, W. M.	"	291	Deal, Margaret C.
"	229	Browning Mrs. M M	"	360	Decker, J. P.

PAGE 502 Decker, M. L.
" 497 DeClute, C. H.
" 247 Delaplaine, E. P.
" 176 Delaplaine, J. W.
" 340 Denney, F. S.
" 392 DeWitt, G.
" 335 Dickey, Jno. P.
" 453 Donoho, L. T.
" 50 Donoho, M. H.
" 412 Donnan, W. J.
" 168 Dornbergh, Dr. A. L
" 321 Downs, S. E.
" 565 Downs, C. L.
" 264 Drake, J. W.
" 386 Drake, Rev. L. I.
" 127 Duncan, J. P.
" 129 Duncan, L. W.
" 291 Durning, D. P.

" 297 Ebert, Henry
" 379 Edson, C. M.
" 130 Edwards, J. W.
" 284 Eldridge, G. T.
" 552 Ellis, G. W.
" 458 Englehardt, Gus
" 432 Enos, W. E.
" 359 Ericson, E. D.
" 453 Ericson, Joseph
" 431 Ericson, Jacob
" 156 Evans, John M.
" 169 Evans, W. J.
" 192 Evans, S. H.
" 399 Evans, H. T.
" 509 Ewing, H. A.

" 374 Feeley, Martin
" 275 Fergus, J. B.
" 541 Finley, James
" 501 Fisher, Geo. W.
" 51 Fisher, J. H.
" 200 Fisher, Mrs. N. E.
" 290 Fitzpatrick, T. M.
" 495 Ford, Mrs. Mary
" 445 Fowler, H. P.
" 318 Fox, Geo. G.
" 537 Francis, Jno.
" 452 Freed, Daniel
" 271 Freeman, Geo.

PAGE 204 Frevert, F. W.
" 439 Funk, Mrs. A. L.
" 355 Fulton, Dr. A. J.
" 519 Funston, Frederick
" 540 Funston, E. H.
" 463 Furneaux, W. J.

" 579 Gants, Jno. H.
" 516 Gard, G. R.
" 378 Gard, S. A.
" 105 Gardner, J. H.
" 442 Gay, Ephraim
" 394 Gay, Frank
" 348 Garrett, L. A.
" 42 Gilbert, Eli
" 142 Gilbert, E. G.
" 557 Givler, Henry
" 569 Goodner, Jacob
" 42 Goodwin, Jno. R.
" 52 Gordon, Jno. C.
" 377 Goyette, Frank
" 343 Grim, Jno.
" 249 Gwillim, Jno.
" 252 Gwillim, Wm.

" 253 Hackney & Son
" 127 Hall, C. W.
" 490 Hall, W. T.
" 342 Hamm, J. W.
" 425 Hankins, Nimrod
" 144 Harris, Geo.
" 267 Harris, T. B.
" 393 Hartman, W. M.
" 527 Hayes, J. P.
" 150 Hays, Jno. B.
" 322 Heck, Mrs. E.
" 265 Heim, Conrad
" 284 Helle, C. F.
" 383 Henderson, H. L.
" 303 Hess, G. W.
" 467 Hildebrant, G. D.
" 260 Hite, Edward
" 380 Hobart, Harmon
" 479 Hogan, Thos.
" 567 Hokanson, Peter
" 230 Holmes, N. T.
" 395 Holtz, J. C.
" 109 Horton, F. J.

PAGE	485	Horville, Daniel	PAGE	222	Lacey, M. L.
"	523	Hosley, J. L.	"	204	Lacey, E. D.
"	479	Hottenstein, J. O.	"	473	Ladd, Jacob H.
"	346	Houser, Chas.	"	554	Ladd, L. O.
"	514	Huck, W. J.	"	189	Lambeth, Dr. G. B.
"	362	Huff, Lewis, Jr.	"	48	Larimer, W. T.
"	559	Huffmire, W. W.	"	248	Laury, Jno. W.
"	510	Hunter, Orlander	"	316	Lehman, Jno. S.
			"	305	Leitzbach, E. H.
"	260	Ihrig, W. J.	"	160	Lent, Robinson
"	429	Ingels, Marion	"	148	Lieurance, Hiram
"	261	Inman, A. D.	"	556	Ling, W. H.
"	513	Ireland, Jno. E.	"	231	Linquist, P. M.
"	331	Irwin, S. M.	"	551	List, G. H.
"	222	Isaac, A. B.	"	364	Littlejohn, Dr. Wm
			"	352	Lockhart, J. W.
"	124	Jackson, Frank	"	179	Longstreth, B. A.
"	472	Jacobson, P. C.			
"	523	Japhet, C. A.	"	337	Mabie, Mrs. C. M.
"	117	Jay, Elisha	"	185	Manbeck, Jno.
"	215	Jewell, Dr. J. E.	"	210	Mapes, G. G.
"	481	Jewell, W. D.	"	147	Martin, Dr. C. S.
"	219	Jones, W. N.	"	170	Mattock, W. M.
"	299	Jones, Mrs. Jennie	"	125	Mattoon, J. M.
"	432	Jones, J. E.	"	280	McCarley, Jay
"	470	Jordan, A. W.	"	366	McClung, A. J.
			"	410	McDonald, J. M.
"	161	Keith, C. B.	"	51	McDonald, W. G.
"	196	Keith, C. P.	"	549	McDowell, W. H.
"	288	Kellam, Dr. S. H.	"	343	McElroy, W. T.
"	116	Kelley, I. D.	"	302	McGrew, W. P.
"	118	Kelley, W. B.	"	351	McKaughan, James
"	441	Kennedy, Wm	"	344	McKinley, Geo.
"	358	Kenyon, J. G.	"	174	McLaughlin, Geo
"	47	Keplinger, L. W.	"	496	McNiel, C. W.
"	195	Kern, M. F.	"	477	Mendenhall, L. D.
"	249	Kerr, W. A.	"	135	Merchant, Wm
"	165	Kerr, Obed	"	240	Meredith, Geo.
"	140	Kettle, Fred	"	220	Merrill, G. L.
"	102	Keyser, Benj,	"	405	Miller, H. M.
"	202	Kinne, L. B.	"	228	Mills, C. K.
"	568	Kitzmiller, T. I.	"	508	Miner, E. P.
"	287	Klotzbach, Simon	"	512	Mitchell, Miss C.
"	51	Knight, R. H.	"	457	Moffitt, W. W.
"	336	Knowlton, C. L.	"	107	Moon, Geo. W.
"	166	Knox, S. M.	"	437	Mooney, F. C.
"	251	Kohler, A. C.	"	416	Mull, C. G.
"	517	Kuder, J. H.	"	372	Myers, H.A.

PAGE	353	Nash, D. T.	PAGE	422	Robinson, Gaylord
"	273	Nelson, Robert	"	208	Rogers, H. C.
"	278	Nelson, G. M.	"	141	Rogers, S. G.
"	172	Nelson, Chas.	"	143	Roll, J. W.
"	272	Nigh, Frank	"	285	Rose, J. P.
"	151	Northrup, Lewis L.	"	398	Root, Franklin
"	137	Northrup, Levi L.	"	542	Root, W. H.
"	415	Northrup, D. P.	"	411	Ruble, S. P.
"	213	Norton, J. C.	"	181	Rumbel. W. J.
"	365	Nyman, Jno. O.	"	446	Rundquist, J. A.
"	460	Nyman, C. W.	"	462	Runyan, J. H.
"	455	O'Brien, Isaac N.	"	154	Sapp, J. N.
"	187	O'Brien, Joel M.	"	303	Savage, Jno. W.
"	241	Ohlfest, Carl	"	558	Scantlin, J. A.
"	319	Ohlfest, Jno. N.	"	420	Schlimmer, Jno.
"	225	Olmstead, Harvey	"	52	Scott, A. C.
"	555	Otten, Chas.	"	577	Scott, C. F.
"	257	Overholt, Wm	"	435	Scott, D. H.
"	142	Palmer, L. F.	"	546	Scott, Harmon
"	356	Parsons, L.	"	491	Scott, Jno. W.
"	116	Patterson, I. E.	"	538	See, R. W.
"	100	Pearson, L. B.	"	263	Shannon, T. B.
"	307	Peery, Jas.	"	328	Shelby, Jno.
"	506	Pees, J. B.	"	314	Shellman, Mrs. C H
"	333	Pickell, W. J.	"	189	Shively, N. J.
"	369	Pinkston, L.	"	286	Sickly, M. F.
"	43	Porter, J. Q. A.	"	50	Simpson, C. M.
"	239	Powell, J. E.	"	389	Simpson, Jas.
"	337	Price, E. C.	"	49	Slavens, W. H.
"	450	Price, W. J.	"	304	Sleeth, Addison
"	476	Raish, Jno.	"	252	Sloan, W. E.
"	128	Randolph, I. F.	"	296	Smith, B. S.
"	465	Rannells, Dr. C. S.	"	250	Smith, C. W.
"	111	Remsberg, E. C.	"	500	Smith, David
"	392	Reno, J. T.	"	46	Smith, G. P.
"	361	Reynolds, Carl A.	"	212	Smith, H. B.
"	289	Rice, C. L.	"	363	Smith, Jno. H.
"	357	Rice, H. F.	"	369	Smith, O. H.
"	266	Richards, Dr. F.	"	573	Smith, W. R.
"	50	Richards, J. H.	"	572	Sneeringer, V. A.
"	406	Richards, W. H.	"	547	Snively, E.
"	375	Richardson, H. A.	"	325	Spicer, J. H
"	402	Richeson, Jno A.	"	339	Stewart, C. A.
"	413	Ritter Bros.	"	296	Stewart, O. H.
"	447	Roberts, T. W.	"	532	Stewart, S. J.
"	523	Robinson, David	"	488	Stillwell, Leander
			"	150	Stotler, Perry

PAGE 145 Stout, W. T.
" 242 Stover, L. P.
" 578½ Strickler, J. C.
" 163 Strong, J. C.
" 455 Swanson, Jno.
" 52 Talcott, H. W.
" 434 Tanner, F. P.
" 417 Taylor, A. L.
" 499 Taylor, Jas.
" 522 Thomas, H. E.
" 119 Thomas, L. C.
" 187 Thompson, C. C.
" 173 Thompson, Newton
" 518 Thompson, R. L.
" 475 Thuney, Joseph
" 41 Thurston, Orlin
" 243 Tobey, E. H.
" 574 Townsend, Jas.
" 315 Tredway, J. T.
" 183 Trego, E. W.
" 114 Turner, J. S.
" 243 Turner, Wm
" 120 Vannuys, J. H.
" 216 Varner, S. C.
" 298 Wallace, J. M.
" 354 Wallis, B. L.
PAGE 293 Ward Richard
" 308 Wedin, A.
" 233 Weith S. H.
" 309 Wert, E. N.
" 548 Whitaker, C. L.
" 125 White, R. F.
" 44 Whitney H. C.
" 256 Wilhite, S. B.
" 221 Willett, E. N.
" 396 Williams, H. W.
" 206 Williamson, J. M.
" 403 Wilson, Frances
" 197 Wilson Jas.
" 458 Wilson J. S.
" 478 Wisborg, A. P.
" 484 Wishard, L. H.
" 317 Wood A. M.
" 471 Wood Jno. T.
" 162 Woodin J. C.
" 349 Works, R. M.
" 134 Wright A. E.
" 155 Wright A. M.
" 464 Youug G. H.
" 345 Young J. M.
" 193 Young W. F.
" 451 Zimmerman, Robt.

PART II

WOODSON COUNTY, KANSAS

PAGE 579 Woodson County
" 589 Bench and Bar
" 626 Biographies
" 582 Early Settlers
" 618 Medical Profession
" 610 Neosho Falls
" 594 Public Schools
" 599 Politics and Election Returns
" 586 Railroads, Towns, etc.
" 608 Toronto
" 685 Woodson County in War
" 587 Woodson County Newspapers

BIOGRAPHIES

PAGE 753 Agnew, W. J.
" 836 Agnew, W. F.
" 788 Allen, J. J.
" 825 Armstrong, John F.
" 828 Arnold, F. L.
" 709 Askren, David
" 800 Augustine, O. P.
" 635 Baker, B. P.
" 647 Bauersfeld, C. H.
" 645 Bayer, F. H.
" 756 Bayer, J. H.
" 750 Bayer, J. F.
" 724 Bayless, J. F.
" 871 Beam, A. J.
" 775 Bennett, D. G.
" 676 Berndsen, F. H.
" 730 Blume, Protas
" 832 Boatman, W. B.
" 662 Bradford, H. E.
" 869 Brenner, A. F.
" 719 Buck, N. B.
" 773 Butler, F. W.
" 873 Campbell, G. W.
" 706 Camac, Isaac J.
" 799 Carpenter, G. D.
" 637 Coe, Albert
" 829 Coe, A. D.
" 695 Conger, F. H.
" 641 Cope, S. J.
" 630 Cox, Geo. W.
" 700 Culver, J. C.
" 777 Darst, A. F.
" 677 Davis, T. T.
" 810 Davidson, T. H.
" 748 Dickerson, W. P.
" 807 Diver, C. F.
" 764 Dumond, F. J.
" 785 Dumond, Fred A.
" 640 Dutro, James
" 727 Eagle, J. Worth
" 783 Eagle, Stanford
" 699 Easley, Oliver
" 752 Eisenbart, John
" 744 Elliott, John
" 692 Ferree, W. H.
PAGE 737 Frame, Madison
" 838 Frevert, Frederick
" 809 Foote, Geo. K.
" 817 Fry, Jacob
" 888 Fry, J. H.
" 705 Fuhlhage, Hermann
" 661 Gailey, David
" 771 Goodale, C. B.
" 681 Grogman, Geo.
" 683 Grubbs, Edward
" 863 Hale, J. A.
" 713 Hamilton, Alexander
" 745 Hamilton, J. O.
" 670 Harder, C. F.
" 725 Harding, John
" 856 Hartwig, Fred
" 729 Hartwig, William
" 792 Hays, Frank
" 712 Heffern, Michael
" 870 Henry, D. H.
" 892 Herdman, T. H.
" 697 Hill, George
" 721 Hogueland, S. H.
" 732 Hogueland, W. E.
" 843 Holcomb, S. C.
" 852 Huff, A. J.
" 784 Huff, Jefferson
" 755 Hunt, M. E.
" 702 Hurt, H. C.
" 743 Hurt, R. A.
" 666 Inge, D. R.
" 827 Jackson, Joseph B.
" 722 Jeffries, Hiram
" 658 Jones, Reuben
" 857 Jones, Albert J.
" 793 Kahl, Samuel
" 758 Keck, A. A
" 863 Keck, S. Grant
" 684 Kees, Wm.
" 844 Keller, Adam
" 849 Kelley, J. P.
" 673 Kimbell, R.
" 718 Kinyon, W. P.
" 740 Kinyon, C. M.
" 744 Kingan, John

PAGE 874 Klick, Lewis
" 820 Kluckhuhn, Fred'k
" 876 Lamb, Hon. G. H.
" 786 Lankton, C W.
" 854 Landes, C. H.
" 859 Laude, G. A.
" 629 Lauber, August
" 642 Lee, Dr. G. W.
" 848 Leedy, R. B.
" 878 Lewis, J. W.
" 727 Linder, E
" 694 Light, John
" 880 Lockard, Wm.
" 814 Lytle, Wm.
" 893 Lynn, G. H.
" 884 Mann, A. B.
" 738 Macoubrie, M. S.
" 715 Maclaskey, J. W.
" 703 Markham, A. W.
" 683 Marple, W. F.
" 770 Martin, J. L.
" 826 Mason, J. W.
" 626 Maxson, Dr. D. W.
" 804 Massoth, Henry
" 634 McGill, C. F.
" 797 McGill, G. W.
" 671 McCormick, H. H.
" 680 Mentzer, Geo.
" 631 Mentzer, C. O.
" 796 Miller, A. B.
" 711 Mitchell, T. A.
" 767 Mitchell, W. J.
" 656 Moerer, George
" 818 Morse, Ensign
" 653 Naylor, E. W.
" 801 Naylor, G. W.
" 853 Naylor, Silas L.
" 687 Neimann, L. C.
" 696 Noteman, G. H.
" 835 O'Gilvie, William
" 658 Old, H. E.
" 648 Parrish, Malen
" 716 Paris, S. G.
" 659 Parsons, W. L.
PAGE 806 Parks, Joseph
" 830 Park, James M.
" 794 Patterson, S. L.
" 840 Patterson, W. M.
" 802 Pemberton, L. P.
" 787 Peters, Claus
" 683 Phillips, David
" 833 Pitman, Benj.
" 760 Plummer, T W.
" 638 Porter, S. E.
" 790 Pringle, John
" 650 Pribbernow, C. F.
" 745 Puckett, J. J.
" 689 Purcell, J. M.
" 805 Quick, John W.
" 880 Ray, D. M.
" 685 Reedy, Michael
" 690 Reedy, William
" 627 Reid, Thos. L.
" 708 Rhodes, P. M.
" 750 Robbins, Levi
" 821 Rogers, G. W.
" 701 Rollins, H. C.
" 776 Ross, J. A.
" 865 Saferite, C. S.
" 643 Seaton, John A.
" 632 Schaede, Fred'k
" 887 Schlichting, Henry
" 674 Schnell, Albert
" 851 Shaw, S. R.
" 815 Shannon, J. N.
" 655 Shenck, John
" 781 Shotts, D. T.
" 649 Sicka, Wenzel
" 691 Slack, T. M.
" 669 Smith, Peter
" 837 Smith, Levi
" 798 Spencer, F. H.
" 780 Strange, William
" 664 Strange, Christian
" 860 Stephenson, G. R.
" 862 Sticher, J. H.
" 841 Stines, W. B.
" 779 Stockebrand, E.
" 889 Stockebrand, Wm.
" 886 Stout, J. N.

"	633	Stoll, George	"	815	Weide, W. M.
"	875	Suppe, R. C.	"	766	Wille, W. C.
"	834	Summers, I. T.	"	846	Wilkinson, William
"	762	Surprise, Harvey	"	823	Winter, H. H.
			"	866	Woodruff, C. A.
"	768	Taylor, W. P.	"	882	Woodward, O. S.
"	765	Thompson, E. T.	"	646	Wright, S. H.
"	822	Toedman, Adolph	"	675	Wright, F. H.
"	668	Trout, G. W.	"	678	Wright, L. W.
"	651	Trueblood, H. S.	"	791	Wright, Amos
"	665	Walters, John H.	"	733	Yates, Abner
"	741	Wamsley, Thos.	"	891	Young, C. B.
"	735	Weide, C. H.			